

## A. The Newton's Method Formula

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

Examples:

1.) Starting with  $x_0 = 2$  find the third approximation  $x_3$  to the root of the equation  $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ 

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
0				
1				
2				
3				

2.) Starting with  $x_0 = 1$  find the third approximation  $x_3$  to the root of the equation  $\tan^{-1}(x) = 1 - x$ 

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
0				
1				
2				
3				

**To find these approximations using the calculator:**

Let  $Y1 = f(x)$  and let  $Y2 = f'(x)$

Then in the HOME SCREEN type in  $x_0$  and press ENTER

Type in immediately after you hit ENTER:  $-Y1(\text{Ans}) / Y2(\text{Ans})$  and press ENTER  
(Each time you press enter you will get the next approximation of the root.)

3. a.) Find the equation  $f(x)$  that results in a solution of  $\sqrt[4]{9}$

b.) Find the second, third and fourth approximations of the root to this function if  $x_0 = 2$

4.) Find the fourth approximation  $x_2$  to the root of the equation  $e^{-x} = 2 + x$

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
0				
1				
2				