

**1 a**  $9 + 4x - 2x^3 = 0$

$$x^3 = 2x + 4.5$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{2x + 4.5}$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{2x_n + 4.5}$$

$$x_1 = 2.040828$$

$$x_2 = 2.047342$$

$$x_3 = 2.048377 = 2.0484 \text{ (4dp)}$$

**b**  $e^x - 8x + 5 = 0$

$$e^x = 8x - 5$$

$$x = \ln(8x - 5)$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \ln(8x_n - 5)$$

$$x_1 = 2.944439$$

$$x_2 = 2.920767$$

$$x_3 = 2.910508 = 2.9105 \text{ (4dp)}$$

**c**  $\tan x - 5x + 13 = 0$

$$\tan x = 5x - 13$$

$$x = \arctan(5x - 13)$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \arctan(5x_n - 13)$$

$$x_1 = -1.518213$$

$$x_2 = -1.522270$$

$$x_3 = -1.522317 = -1.5223 \text{ (4dp)}$$

**d**  $\ln x + \sqrt{x} + 1.4 = 0$

$$\ln x = -(\sqrt{x} + 1.4)$$

$$x = e^{-(\sqrt{x} + 1.4)}$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = e^{-(\sqrt{x_n} + 1.4)}$$

$$x_1 = 0.165299$$

$$x_2 = 0.164216$$

$$x_3 = 0.164436 = 0.1644 \text{ (4dp)}$$

**2 a**  $e^{2x-1} - 6x = 0$

$$e^{2x-1} = 6x$$

$$2x - 1 = \ln 6x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 6x + 1)$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 6x_n + 1), \quad a = \frac{1}{2}, \quad b = 6$$

$$x_1 = 1.661194$$

$$x_2 = 1.649648$$

$$x_3 = 1.646161 = 1.646 \text{ (3dp)}$$

**b**  $\frac{2}{x} + \cos x - 3 = 0$

$$\frac{2}{x} = 3 - \cos x$$

$$2 = x(3 - \cos x)$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3 - \cos x}$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3 - \cos x_n}, \quad a = 2, \quad b = 3$$

$$x_1 = 0.868322$$

$$x_2 = 0.849657$$

$$x_3 = 0.854789 = 0.855 \text{ (3dp)}$$

**c**  $2x^3 - 6x - 11 = 0$

$$2x^3 = 6x + 11$$

$$x^2 = 3 + \frac{11}{2x}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{3 + \frac{11}{2x}}$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = \sqrt{3 + \frac{5.5}{x_n}}, \quad a = 3, \quad b = 5.5$$

$$x_1 = 2.397916$$

$$x_2 = 2.300795$$

$$x_3 = 2.321740 = 2.322 \text{ (3dp)}$$

**d**  $15 \ln(x+3) - 4x = 0$

$$\ln(x+3) = \frac{4}{15}x$$

$$x+3 = e^{\frac{4}{15}x}$$

$$x = e^{\frac{4}{15}x} - 3$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = e^{\frac{4}{15}x_n} - 3, \quad a = \frac{4}{15}, \quad b = -3$$

$$x_1 = -2.486583$$

$$x_2 = -2.484743$$

$$x_3 = -2.484490 = -2.484 \text{ (3dp)}$$

- 3**
- a**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.428135 \\x_2 &= 0.433865 \\x_3 &= 0.431107 \\x_4 &= 0.432437 \\x_5 &= 0.431796 \\\therefore \text{root} &= 0.432 \text{ (3dp)} \\f(0.4315) &= -0.00465 \\f(0.4325) &= 0.00457\end{aligned}$$
- sign change,  $f(x)$  continuous  $\therefore$  root
- b**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.474342 \\x_2 &= 0.470474 \\x_3 &= 0.469923 \\\therefore \text{root} &= 0.47 \text{ (2sf)} \\f(0.465) &= -0.00428 \\f(0.475) &= 0.00463\end{aligned}$$
- sign change,  $f(x)$  continuous  $\therefore$  root

- c**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 5.892685 \\x_2 &= 5.859202 \\x_3 &= 5.850013 \\x_4 &= 5.847607 \\x_5 &= 5.846985 \\x_6 &= 5.846825 \\\therefore \text{root} &= 5.85 \text{ (3sf)} \\f(5.845) &= 0.00658 \\f(5.855) &= -0.0305\end{aligned}$$
- sign change,  $f(x)$  continuous  $\therefore$  root
- d**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 3.731246 \\x_2 &= 3.724839 \\x_3 &= 3.726145 \\x_4 &= 3.725879 \\\therefore \text{root} &= 3.726 \text{ (3dp)} \\f(3.7255) &= 0.000672 \\f(3.7265) &= -0.000912\end{aligned}$$
- sign change,  $f(x)$  continuous  $\therefore$  root

- 4**
- a**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= -3.192595 \\x_2 &= -3.188214 \\x_3 &= -3.185620 \\x_4 &= -3.184084 \\x_5 &= -3.183174 \\x_6 &= -3.182635 \\\therefore \text{root} &= -3.18 \text{ (2dp)}\end{aligned}$$
- b**
- $$\begin{aligned}x^5 - 10x^3 + 4 &= 0 \\4 &= 10x^3 - x^5 = x^3(10 - x^2) \\x^3 &= \frac{4}{10 - x^2} \\x &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{10 - x^2}} \quad \therefore a = 4, b = 10\end{aligned}$$
- c**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.763143 \\x_2 &= 0.751692 \\x_3 &= 0.751231 \\x_4 &= 0.751212 \\\therefore \text{root} &= 0.751 \text{ (3dp)}\end{aligned}$$

- 5**
- a**
- $$\begin{aligned}\arcsin 2x - 0.5x - 0.7 &= 0 \\\arcsin 2x &= 0.5x + 0.7 \\2x &= \sin(0.5x + 0.7) \\x &= 0.5 \sin(0.5x + 0.7) \quad \therefore a = 0.5, b = 0.5, c = 0.7\end{aligned}$$
- b**
- $$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.391663 \\x_2 &= 0.390365 \\x_3 &= 0.390162 \\x_4 &= 0.390130 \\\therefore \text{solution} &= 0.390 \text{ (3dp)}\end{aligned}$$