

# A228 Iteration

① a)  $f(0) = -1$   
 $f(1) = 4$   
 change of sign  $\therefore$  at least 1 root

b) proof

c)  $x_0 = 0$   
 $x_1 = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $x_2 = \frac{63}{256}$

② a)  $f(2) = -1$   
 $f(3) = 3$   
 change of sign  $\therefore$  at least 1 root

b) proof

c)  $x_0 = 2$   
 $x_1 = 2.080\dots$   
 $x_2 = 2.153\dots$   
 $\therefore 2.153$

③ 20 grams

④ a) proof

b)  $x_0 = 3.2$   
 $x_1 = 3.29296875$   
 $x_2 = 3.276659786$   
 $x_3 = 3.279420685$

c) estimation of the solution after iteration

⑤ a)  $f(0) = -3$   
 $f(1) = 3$   
 change of sign  $\therefore$  at least 1 root

b) proof

c)  $x_0 = 0$   
 $x_1 = 0.75$   
 $x_2 = 0.5390625$   
 $x_3 = 0.671677351$

⑥ a)  $f(0) = -4$   
 $f(1) = 2$  change of sign  $\therefore$  at least 1 root

b) proof

c)  $x_0 = 0$   
 $x_1 = 0.8$   
 $x_2 = 0.70921985$

⑦ 119

⑧ 10169 (better) , accepted 10170

⑨ a)  $f(0) = -5$   
 $f(1) = 3$

change of sign  $\therefore$  at least 1 root

b) proof

c)  $x_0 = 1$   
 $x_1 = 0.625$   
 $x_2 = 0.6765327696$   
 $x_3 = 0.6704483001$

d)  $f(0.6704483001) = -0.0054947\dots$

accurate as it is close to 0

⑩ a)  $x_0 = -2.5$   
 $x_1 = -2.64$   
 $x_2 = -2.57392$   
 $x_3 = -2.603767255$

b)  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 4 = 0$  can be rearranged to give the iterative formula  $x_{n+1} = -2 - \frac{4}{x_n^2}$

and iteration is an estimate of the solution