

## Applications: Newton's Method

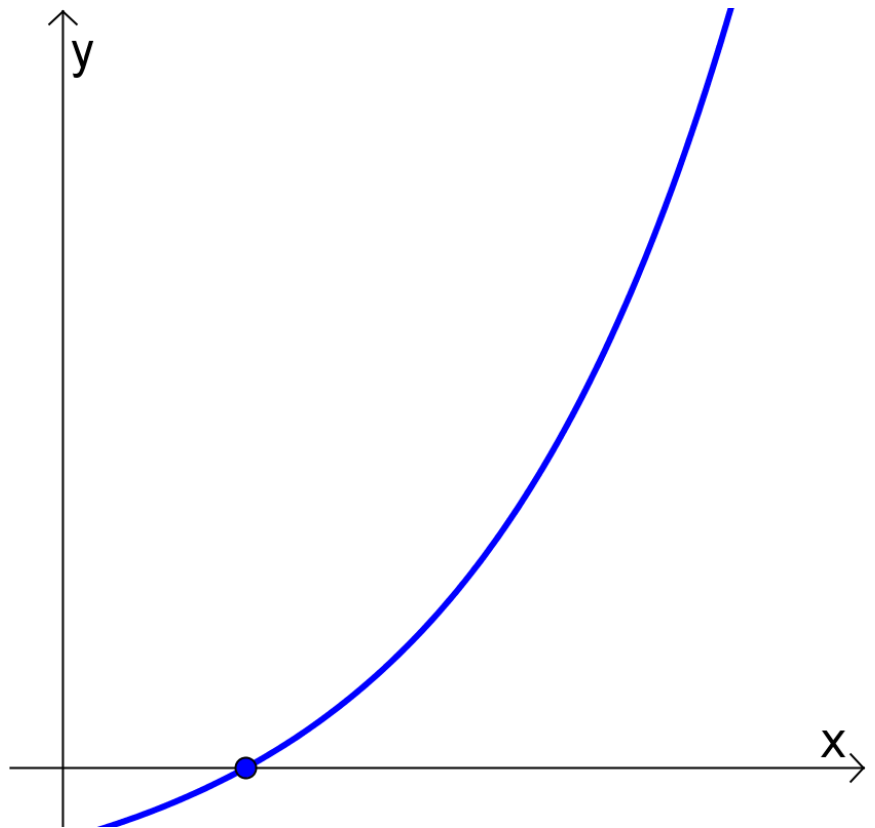
(covers Stewart 4.8)

Newton's method is a way of approximating solutions to  $f(x) = 0$  using tangent lines of  $f$ .

### Newton's Method

1. Guess a first approximation to a solution of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ . This will be an  $x$ -value.
2. Use the first approximation to get a second, the second to get a third, and so on, using this:

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



### Ex 1.

Use Newton's method to estimate the positive solution of the equation  $x^2 - 2 = 0$ .

Start with  $x_1 = 1$  and then find  $x_4$ .

Many scientific calculators have a button called **Ans**, which can save you time. **Ans** refers to the current answer shown on the calculator.

For example, here's how you could use a calculator to do Ex 1:

**1, =** (This stores 1 as the "answer." In other words, the Ans=1.)

**Ans, -, (, Ans,  $x^2$ , -, 2, ), ÷, (, 2, ×, Ans, ), =** (Notice that we replaced  $x_1$  with Ans everywhere. After you press =, your screen should show 1.5. So now Ans=1.5.)

**=** (This reruns the last command with the new value for Ans, 1.5. Now your screen should show approximately 1.41667. So now Ans=1.41667.)

**=** (You should get about 1.41422.)

Note: If you're using Newton's method with a trig function, be sure that your calculator is in **radians mode**! For example, if you had to estimate the solutions of  $\sin x = x^2$ .