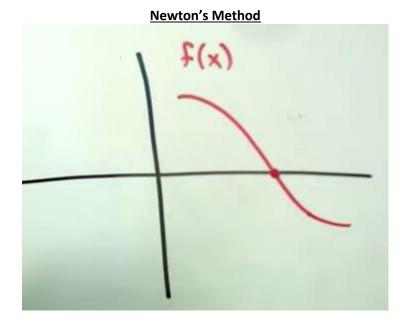
## Math 151

## 4.8: Newton's Method

Video 1: "Newton's Method" with URL https://youtu.be/1uN8cBGVpfs

Concept: (start 0:00 and end 2:10) Newton's Method



Start with a given guess:  $x_1$ 

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)}$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)}$$

$$x_{4} = x_{3} - \frac{f(x_{3})}{f'(x_{3})}$$

$$\vdots$$

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

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

Example 1: (start 2:10 and end 7:29) Find where  $f(x) = x^7 - 1000$  intersects the *x*-axis; find the solution correct to 8 decimal places.

**Video 2**: "Newton's Method - More Examples Part 1 of 3" with URL https://youtu.be/xdLgTDlFwrc <u>Example 2</u>: (start 0:00 and end 6:53) Compute two iterations of Newton's Method for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 8$  for the initial guess  $x_1 = 3$ . **Video 3**: "Newton's Method - More Examples Part 2 of 3" with URL https://youtu.be/wFubpuCNB\_w Example 3: (start 0:00 and end 5:13) Apply two iterations of Newton's Method to approximate the x-value of a point of intersection of the two functions  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  and g(x) = 2x - 3 for the initial guess  $x_1 = 0$ . That is, what is the value of  $x_3$ ?

**Video 4**: "Newton's Method - *How it Can FAIL* - More Examples Part 3 of 3" at the URL https://youtu.be/9RjI\_so9oSM

Example 4: (start 0:00 and end 3:47) Given the equation  $f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 1$  and initial guess  $x_1 = 2$ , why would Newton's Method fail to approximate a solution?