2.13 #2
$$f(x) = X^{2} - 46$$

 $f'(x) = 2X$
(1) $X_{1} = X_{0} - \frac{f(X_{0})}{f'(X_{0})}$

$$(3) \ X_3 = 6.7823 - \frac{6.7823^2 - 46}{2 \times 6.7823}$$

#3
$$f(x) = \sin x + x - 4$$
$$f'(x) = \cos x + 1$$

Use
$$\int X_{hfl} = X_n - \frac{f(X_n)}{f'(X_n)}$$
, we have

$$f'(x) = 4x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 7$$

use
$$X_{n+1} = X_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$
, we have

$$2.14 \# 2 f(x) = \sqrt{-4-x}$$

$$f(-5) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{-4-x} \cdot (-1) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{-4-x}}$$

$$f'(-5) = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$L(x) = 1 + (-\frac{1}{2})(x+5)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = f(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$L(x) = 9 + \frac{1}{18} \cdot (x - 81)$$
$$= \frac{1}{18}x + (9 - \frac{84}{18})^{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{18} \times + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$L(83) = \frac{1}{18} \times 83 + \frac{9}{2} = 9.1$$

$$f(\pi) = -2\pi^3$$

$$f'(\pi) = -6\pi^2 - 10$$

$$L(x) = -2\pi^{3} + (-6\pi^{2}-10)(x-\pi)$$

$$= (-6\pi^{2}-10)x + (6\pi^{2}-2\pi^{3}+10\pi)$$

$$= (-6\pi^{2}-10)x + (4\pi^{3}+10\pi)$$

$$-6^{9,218}$$