

## Newton's Method

(Different Root for  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ )

Consider  $x^2 - 1 = 0$

\*\*\* Iteration 1 \*\*\*

① Pick value starting at  $x_0$ ,  $x_0 = -2$

② Get  $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 - 1]$$

"

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^2] - \frac{d}{dx} [1]$$

"

$$2x^{2-1} - 0$$

"

$$f'(x) = 2x^1$$

"

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

③ Get slope of tangent at  $x = -2$

$$f'(-2) = 2(-2)$$

"

$$f'(-2) = -4$$

④ Set equation of tangent line

$$y = mx + b$$

$$f'(-2) = -4, m = -4$$

$$y = -4x + b$$

⑤ Get Domain and Range

Domain of  $x$  for  $y = -4x + b$   $(-\infty, \infty)$  No Restrictions

Get Range

$$y = -4x + b$$

$$-b$$

$$-b$$

No Restrictions  
for  $y$

$$\frac{y - b}{-4 - 4} = \frac{-4x}{-4}$$

Domain of  $y$  for  $y = -4x + b$   $(-\infty, \infty)$



⑥ Get  $y$  value and  $y$ -intercept

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 1$$
$$4 - 1$$

$$f(-2) = 3$$

$$y = 3$$

Use  $(-2, 3)$

$$y = -4x + b$$

$$3 = -4(-2) + b$$

$$3 = 8 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \quad -8 \\ 3 = 8 + b \\ \hline -5 = b \end{array}$$

$$-5 = b$$

⑦ Summarize Equation

Equation of tangent line to the curve  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = -2$  is

$$y = -4x - 5$$

⑧ Find where tangent line crosses  $x$ -axis.

Solve for  $x$

$$-4x - 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 5 = 0 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline -4x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x = 5 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline x = 5/-4 \end{array}$$

$$x = 5/-4$$

or

$$x = -5/4$$

Results

Iteration Number	Starting Value	Approximate Root
1	-2	$-5/4 = -1.25$
2	$-5/4$	$-41/40 = -1.025$
3	$-41/40$	$-3281/3200 = -1.0253125$

⑨ Conclusion

Using a different starting value found a different root of the equation  $x^2 - 1 = 0$