1.

(a),
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$
, $f'(x) = 2x$, $x_0 = 1$

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

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = x_0 - \frac{x_0^2 - 4}{2x_0} = 1 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

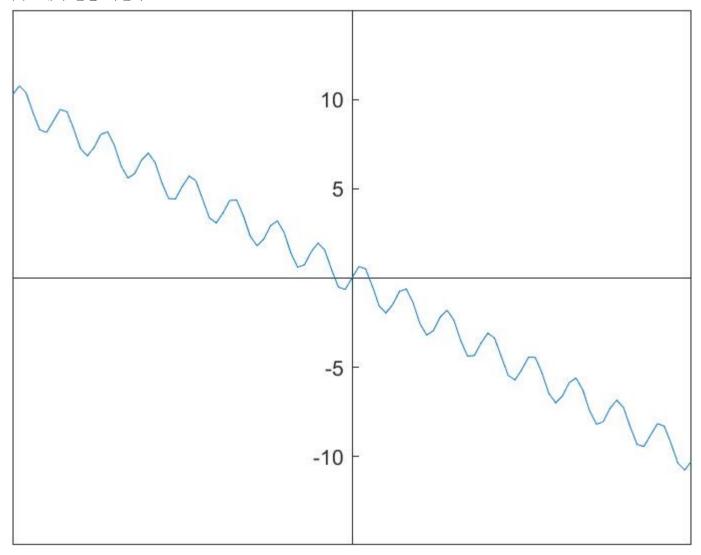
$$(\mathbf{b})f(x)=x^2-4, x_0=1, x_1=3, f(x_0)=-3, f(x_1)=5,$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k) \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}$$

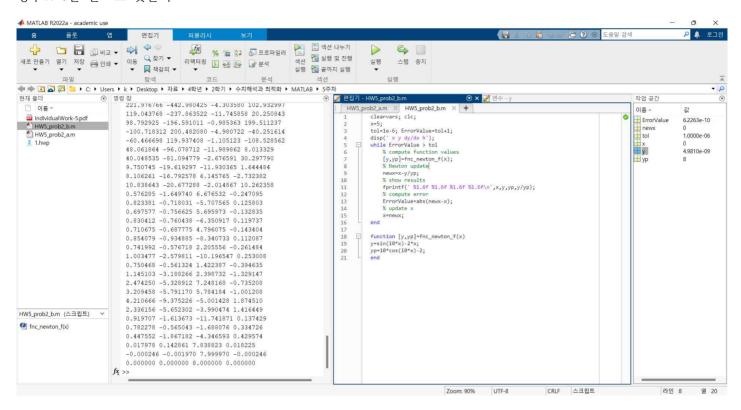
$$x_2 = x_1 - f(x_1) \frac{x_1 - x_0}{f(x_1) - f(x_0)} = 3 - 5 \frac{3 - 1}{5 + 3} = 3 - \frac{5}{4} = 1.75$$

2.

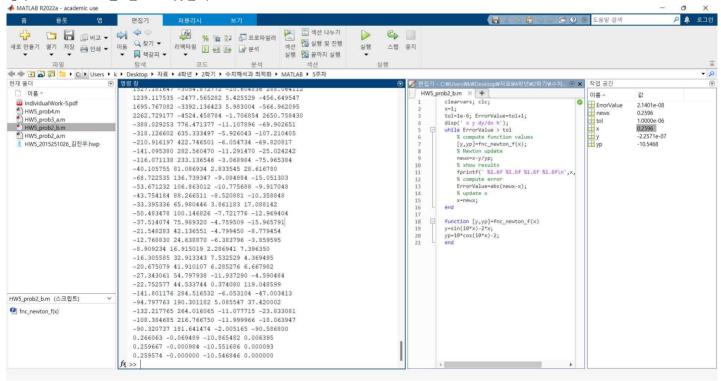
(a) 3개의 근을 가진다



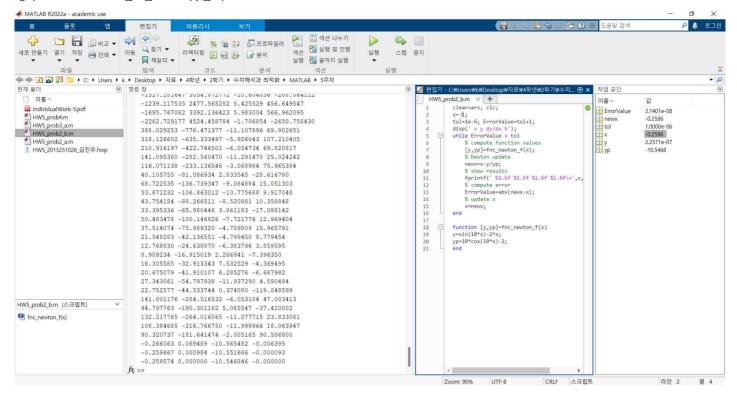
경우1. 0를 근으로 갖는다



경우2. 0.259574를 근으로 갖는다.

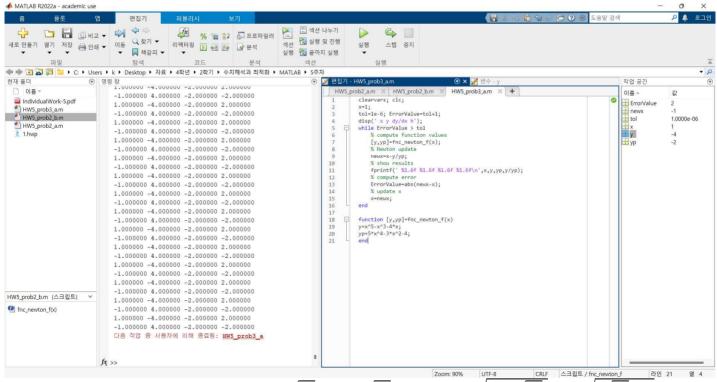


경우3. -0.259574를 근으로 갖는다.



3.





$$(b) \ \ x^5 - x^3 - 4x = x(x^4 - x^2 - 4) = x(x^2 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2})(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}) = x(x \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}})(x \pm \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}} i) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \ \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17} - 1}{2}} i$$

실재하지 않는 근 $\pm \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{17}-1}{2}}$ i은 수치적으로 찾기 어렵다.

4.

