```
>> fun = @number4;
x0 = [0,0];
x = fsolve(fun,x0);

%plot functions%

h = ezplot('7*(x^3) - 10*x - y - 1', [-6,6,-6,6]);
set(h,'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
hold on;
ezplot('8*(y^3)-11*y + y - 1' , [-6,6,-6,6]);
grid on;
hold off;
legend('7*(x^3) - 10*x - y - 1', '8*(y^3)-11*y + y - 1');

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero
as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and
the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

>> fun = @number4;
x0 = [0,0];
x = fsolve(fun,x0);

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero
as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and
the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

<stopping criteria details>

>> fun =  @number4

fun =

  function_handle with value:

    @number4

>> x0 = [0,0];
>> x = fsolve(fun, x0)

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero
as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and
the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.
```

```
<stopping criteria details>


x =

   -0.0905   -0.0999

>>
```