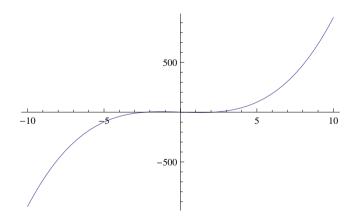
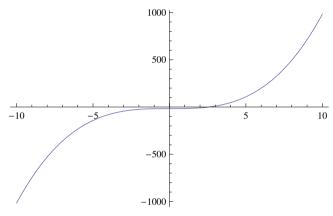
son Method

(1) To find a smallest positive root of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1$ perform 5 iterations of the Newton Raphson Method

```
NewtonRaphson[x0_, n_, f_] := Module[
  \{xk1, xk = N[x0]\}, k = 0; Output = \{\{k, x0, f[x0]\}\};
  While [k < n, fPrimexk = f'[xk]; If [fPrimexk == 0,
   Print["The derivative of function at ", k,
    "th iteration is zero, we can not proceed
      further with the iterative scheme";
   Break[]]; xk1 = xk - f[xk] / fPrimexk; xk = xk1;
  k++; Output = Append[Output, {k, xk, f[xk]}];];
  Print[NumberForm[TableForm[Output,
    TableHeadings \rightarrow {None, {"k", "xk", "f[xk]"}}], 10]];
  Print["Root after ", n, " iterations xk = ",
  NumberForm[xk, 10]]; Print[
   "Function value at approximated root, f[xk] = ",
  NumberForm[f[xk], 10]];];
f[x_] := x^3 - 5x + 1;
Plot[f[x], {x, -10, 10}]
NewtonRaphson[0.5, 5, f]
```



(2) Perform 4 iterations of the Newton Raphson Method to obtain approximate value of $(17)^{1/3}$ starting with the initial approximation x0=2.



17	YIZ	T [X IV]
0	2	-9
1	2.75	3.796875
2	2.582644628	0.2263772599
3	2.571331512	0.0009901837441
4	2.571281592	$1.922353121 \times 10^{-8}$

f [vb]

Root after 4 iterations xk = 2.571281592

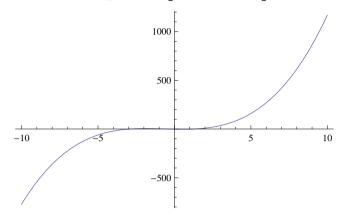
Function value at approximated root, $f[xk] = 1.922353121 \times 10^{-8}$

$$B = N[17^{1/3}, 10]$$
2.571281591

(3) Perform 4 iterations of the Newton Raphson Method to approximate the root of the function $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 1$ near = -3.

$$f[x_{-}] := x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 1;$$

Plot[f[x], {x, -10, 10}]
NewtonRaphson[-3, 4, f]



k	xk	f[xk]
0	-3	-1

- $1 \quad -2.916666667 \quad -0.04803240741$
- $2 \quad -2.912241416 \quad -0.0001320975296$
- $3 \ -2.912229179 \ -1.008864103 \times 10^{-9}$
- 4 -2.912229178 0.

Root after 4 iterations xk = -2.912229178

Function value at approximated root, f[xk] = 0.