

Task 1

- 1) Use the iteration formula,

$$x_{n+1} = 0.5(x_n + 6)$$

with $x_0 = 2$

Find the values of x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.5(2 + 6) \\ &= 0.5(8) \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= 0.5(4 + 6) \\ &= 0.5(10) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &= 0.5(5 + 6) \\ &= 0.5(11) \\ &= 5.5 \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Use the iteration formula,

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n^2 + 5}{3}$$

with $x_0 = 1$

Find the values of x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1^2 + 5}{3} \\ &= \frac{6}{3} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= \frac{2^2 + 5}{3} \\ &= \frac{9}{3} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &= \frac{3^2 + 5}{3} \\ &= \frac{14}{3} \\ &= 4.67 \text{ (3 sf)} \end{aligned}$$

- 3) The temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, of water in a kettle, t seconds after it is turned on is modelled by the equation

$$t_{n+1} = 1.13t_n + 4$$

Starting with $t_0 = 22$, work out the temperature of water in the kettle two seconds after it is turned on.

$$\begin{aligned} t_1 &= 1.13(22) + 4 = 28.86 \\ t_2 &= 1.13(28.86) + 4 = 36.6118 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{36.6^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (3 sf)}}$$

- 4) The number of people in a city, in millions, n days after the end of a sports event, is modelled by the formula

$$P_{n+1} = 1.2P_n - 3$$

Given $P_0 = 10$, work out how many people are in the city three days from now.

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= 1.2(10) - 3 = 9 \\ P_2 &= 1.2(9) - 3 = 7.8 \\ P_3 &= 1.2(7.8) - 3 = 6.36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{6,360,000 \text{ people}}$$

Task 2

- 5) Show that the equation $x^3 - x - 2 = 0$ has a solution between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 1^3 - 1 - 2 = -2 \\ f(2) &= 2^3 - 2 - 2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

There is a change in sign and the graph is continuous, hence there is a solution between 1 and 2.

- 6) Show that the equation $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$ has a solution between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0^2 - 5(0) + 4 = 4 \\ f(2) &= 2^2 - 5(2) + 4 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

There is a change in sign and the graph is continuous, hence there is a solution between 0 and 2.

- 7) Show that the equation $x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$ has a solution between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.

$$f(0) = 0^3 - 4(0) + 1 = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1^3 - 4(1) + 1 = -2$$

There is a change in sign and the graph is continuous, hence there is a solution between 0 and 1.

- 8) Show that the equation $x^2 + x - 4 = 2$ has a solution between $x = -1$ and $x = 3$.

$$x^2 + x - 4 = 2$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 + (-1) - 6 = -6$$

$$f(3) = 3^2 + 3 - 6 = 6$$

There is a change in sign and the graph is continuous, hence there is a solution between -1 and 3.

- 9) Show that the equation $x^3 - 2x - 4 = 1$ has a solution between $x = 2$ and $x = 3$.

$$x^3 - 2x - 4 = 1$$

$$x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$f(2) = 2^3 - 2(2) - 5 = -1$$

$$f(3) = 3^3 - 2(3) - 5 = 16$$

There is a change in sign and the graph is continuous, hence there is a solution between 2 and 3.

11)

- a. Show that the equation $x^3 - 2 = x$ can be rearranged into $x = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

$$x^3 - 2 = x$$

$$x^3 = x + 2$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$

- b. Starting with $x_0 = 1$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{x_n + 2}$ three times to find an estimate to the solution of $x^3 - 2 = x$ to 2 decimal places.

$$x_1 = \sqrt[3]{1+2} = 1.44224957$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt[3]{ans+2} = 1.509897449$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[3]{ans+2} = 1.519724305$$

$$x = 1.52 \text{ (2 dp)}$$

12)

- a. Show that the equation $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ can be rearranged into $x = \sqrt{3x+4}$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 3x + 4$$

$$x = \sqrt{3x+4}$$

- b. Starting with $x_0 = 2$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{3x_n + 4}$ three times to find an estimate to the solution of $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ to 2 decimal places.

$$x_1 = \sqrt{3(2) + 4} = 3.16227766$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{3(ans) + 4} = 3.672442373$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt{3(ans) + 4} = 3.875219622$$

$$x = 3.89 \text{ (2 dp)}$$

Task 3

10)

- a. Show that the equation $x^2 + x - 31 = 0$ can be rearranged into $x = \sqrt{31-x}$

$$x^2 + x - 31 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x = 31$$

$$x^2 = 31 - x$$

$$x = \sqrt{31 - x}$$

- b. Starting with $x_0 = 6$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{31 - x_n}$ twice to find an estimate to the solution of $x^2 + x - 31 = 0$ to 3 decimal places.

$$x_1 = \sqrt{31 - 6} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{31 - 5} = \sqrt{26} = 5.099019514$$

$$5.099 \text{ (3 dp)}$$

Challenge

13) Find the solution to the equation

$$x^3 + 3x = 7$$

using the iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{7 - 3x_n}$$

and the initial value $x_0 = 1$

Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(1)} = 1.587401052 \\x_2 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.307997415 \\x_3 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.454328367 \\x_4 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.381563532 \\x_5 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.418679822 \\x_6 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.399993288 \\x_7 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.409463125 \\x_8 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.404680022 \\x_9 &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.407099975 \\x_{10} &= \sqrt[3]{7 - 3(ans)} = 1.405876671\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1.41 \text{ (2 dp)}$$

14) Find the solution to the equation

$$x^3 + 4x = 10$$

using the iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{10 - 4x_n}$$

and the initial value $x_1 = 2$

Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(2)} = 1.25992105 \\x_2 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.70543999 \\x_3 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.470264817 \\x_4 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.602981515 \\x_5 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.530924575 \\x_6 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.570866183 \\x_7 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.548980984 \\x_8 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.561048504 \\x_9 &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.554417641 \\x_{10} &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.558068154 \\x_{11} &= \sqrt[3]{10 - 4(ans)} = 1.556060544\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1.56 \text{ (2 dp)}$$