Calculator

Q1.

$x_{n+1} = 4 - \frac{2}{x_n^2}$ Use the iteration	
$x = 4 - \frac{2}{x^2}$ to work out an approximate solution to Start with $x_1 = 1$ Give your answer to 2 decimal places.	
Answer(Total 3 ma	arks)

Q2.

Use trial and improvement to find a solution to $x^3 - 20x = 60$ Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

x	x ³ – 20x	Comment
5	25	Too small

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(Total 4 marks)

Q3.

	Work out an approximate solution to $x^3 + 3x - 1 = 0$	
	Use the iteration $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{x_n^2 + 3}$	
	Start with x_1 = 1 Give your answer to 2 decimal places.	
	Answer(Total 3 r	- marl
Q 4.	Show that the equation $x^3 + 8x = 30$ has a solution between $x = 2.2$ and $x = 2.3$	

(Total 2 marks)

Q5.

An approximate solution to an equation is found using this iterative process.

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{(x_n)^3 - 3}{8}$$
 and $x_1 = -1$

(a) Work out the values of x_2 and x_3

<i>x</i> ₂ =	

*x*₃ = _____

(b) Work out the solution to 6 decimal places.

x = _____

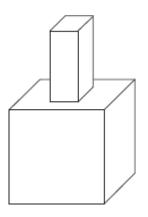
(1)

(2)

(Total 3 marks)

Q6.

A sculpture consists of a cuboid on top of a cube.

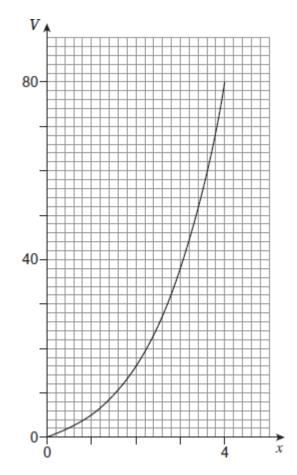


The length of the cube is x metres.

The cuboid measures 2 metres by 2 metres by x metres.

The total volume, V, in cubic metres is given by $V = x^3 + 4x$

Here is the graph of $V = x^3 + 4x$ for values of x from 0 to 4



(a) The sculpture has a total volume of 50 cubic metres.

Show on the graph that the length of the cube is between 3 metres and 4 metres.

(2)

(b)
$$x^3 + 4x = 50$$

Use trial and improvement to work out the value of x to 1 decimal place. You **must** show your working in the table.

x	$x^3 + 4x$	V	Comment
4	4 ³ + 4 × 4 = 64 + 16	80	Too big

x =	
	(3)
	(Total 5 marks)