Name: .

Circle True or False or leave blank. (1 point for correct answer, -1 for incorrect answer, 0 if left blank)

- 1. **TRUE** False It is possible that repeatedly using Newton's method brings you further and further from the root.
- 2. **TRUE** False The Taylor series for  $x^4 + 3x^2 5x + 1$  is  $x^4 + 3x^2 5x + 1$ .

Show your work and justify your answers. Please circle or box your final answer.

3. (10 points) (a) (5 points) Approximate  $\sqrt[3]{8.12}$  using second order Taylor series. You may leave your answer as a sum of fractions.

**Solution:** We want to approximate the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ . A good base point is a value nearby which is  $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ . So expanding f(x) around x = 8 gives

$$f(x) \approx f(8) + f'(8)(x-8) + \frac{f''(8)}{2}(x-8)^2 = 2 + \frac{x-8}{3 \cdot 2^2} - \frac{(x-8)^2}{9 \cdot 2^5}$$
$$= 2 + \frac{x-8}{12} - \frac{(x-8)^2}{288}.$$

Now we plug in x = 8.12 to get

$$\sqrt[3]{8.12} \approx 2 + \frac{0.12}{12} - \frac{(0.12)^2}{288} = 2 + \frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^4}.$$

(b) (1 point) When using Newton's method to find a zero of a function f(x), what is the formula for the next guess  $x_1$  if my current guess is  $x_0$ ?

Solution:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

(c) (4 points) Use Newton's method once to approximate  $\sqrt[3]{8.12}$ .

**Solution:** Our function that we want to find a zero of is not  $\sqrt[3]{x}$  but  $x^3 - 8.12$ . Our initial guess is  $x_0 = 2$ , not x = 8 because we want to guess the final answer. Now we use the above formula to get that our next guess is

$$x_1 = 2 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 2 - \frac{8 - 8.12}{3 \cdot 2^2} = 2 + \frac{0.12}{12} = 2.01$$
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