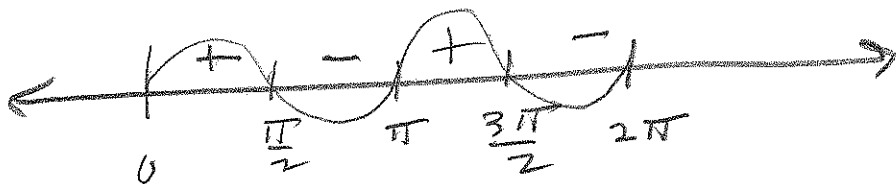
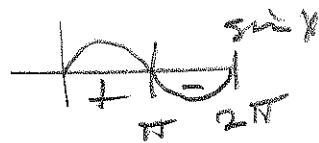


① We graph $f(x) = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ on $[0, 2\pi]$

$\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

$\cos x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$



When zeros are easy, rough sketch with intercepts is fine.

$f'(x) = \cos x \cos x + \sin x (-\sin x)$

$= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

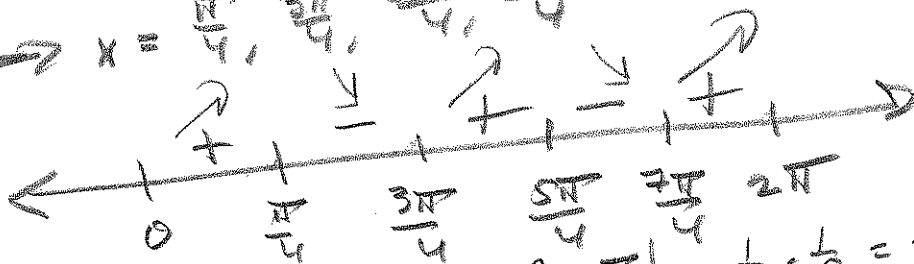
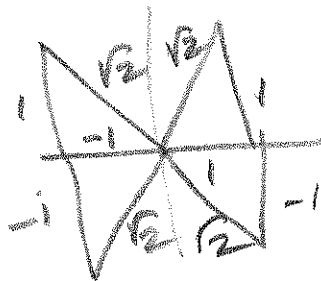
$= \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x)$

$= 2\cos^2 x - 1 \stackrel{\text{SET } 0}{=}$

$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$



$2\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4} + .01) \approx -.02$

$2\cos^2(\frac{3\pi}{4} + .01) \approx .02$

$2\cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{4} + .01) \approx -.02$

$2\cos^2(\frac{7\pi}{4} + .01) \approx .02$

$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$f(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{2}$

MAX $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$

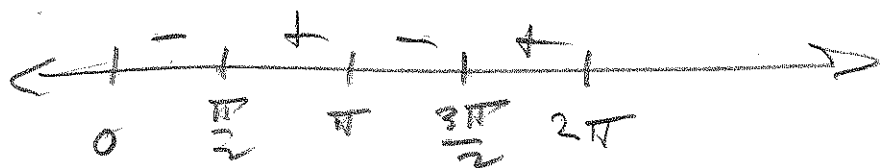
MIN $(\frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$

MAX $(\frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$

MIN $(\frac{7\pi}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$

① cont'd

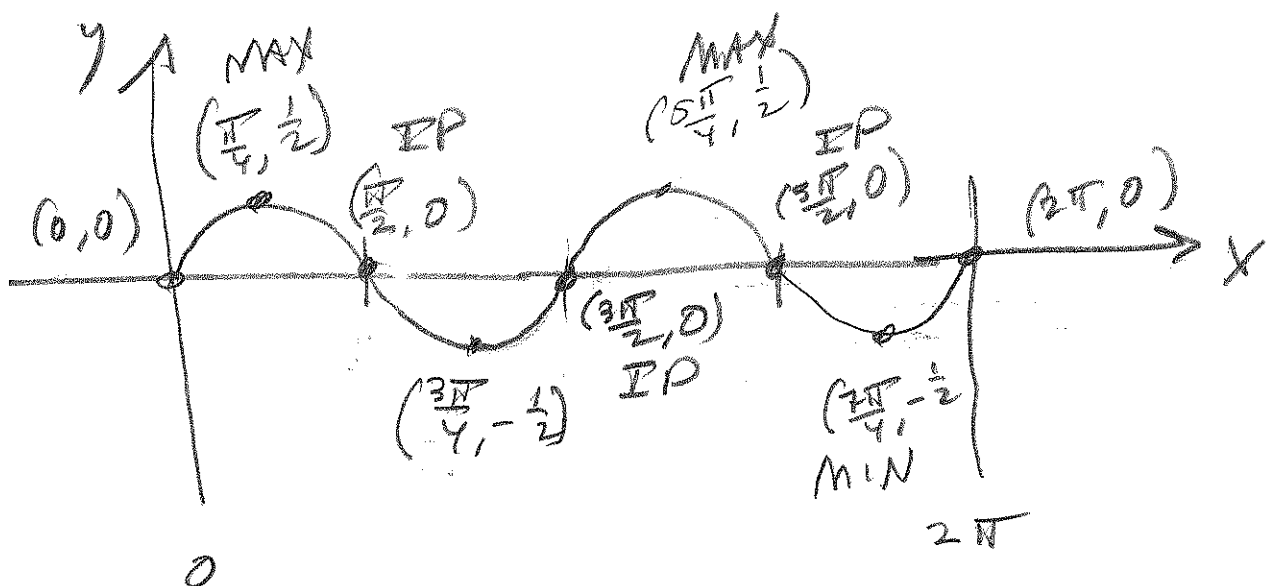
$$f''(x) = 4 \cos(x) \sin(x) = -4 \sin(x) \cos(x) = f''(x)$$

has same zeros as f' 

Still looking at graphs of $\sin(x)$ & $\cos(x)$ to analyze sign pattern.

- on $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ b/c $\sin(x), \cos(x) > 0$ there Alternates rest of the way.

So, here's what it looks like



③ We find the zero of $f(x) = \cos(x) - x$ by Newton's Method, accurate to 6 decimal places

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x) - 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{\cos(x_n) - x_n}{-\sin(x_n) - 1}$$

$$= x_n + \frac{\cos(x_n) - x_n}{\sin(x_n) + 1}$$

n	x_n
1	2
2	.7345361689
3	.7390897242
4	.7390851332
5	.7390851332

$x \approx .739085$

n	x_n
1	5
2	-109.82
3	15.96
4	-6.615
5	4.600
6	-743.61
7	

On a take-home, GRAPH IT! That'll get you close!

