

Consider the following equation.

3.8 #6

$$3x^4 - 8x^3 + 7 = 0, \quad [2, 3]$$

(a) Explain how we know that the given equation must have a root in the given interval.

Let $f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 + 7$. The polynomial f is continuous on $[2, 3]$, $f(2) =$ < 0 , and

$f(3) =$ > 0 , so by the Intermediate Value Theorem, there is a number c in $(2, 3)$ such that

$f(c) =$ $= 0$. In other words, the equation $3x^4 - 8x^3 + 7 = 0$ has a root in $[2, 3]$.

(b) Use Newton's method to approximate the root correct to six decimal places.

\approx 2.521041

n	xn	f(xn)	f'(xn)	xn - f(xn)/f'(xn)
1	2.5	-0.8125	37.5	2.521666667
2	2.521666667	0.024870263	39.80610539	2.521041882
3	2.521041882	2.10498E-05	39.73873157	2.521041352
4	2.521041352	1.51346E-11	39.73867447	2.521041352
5	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
6	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
7	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
8	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
9	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
10	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
11	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
12	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
13	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
14	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352
15	2.521041352	0	39.73867447	2.521041352

#9 § 3.8

$$y = (x-7)^2$$

Find closest point to (0,0)

Want $(x, f(x))$ to minimize

distance from (0,0):

$$d = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2}$$

$$g(x) = d^2 = x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + (x-7)^2 \text{ to be minimized}$$

 $g'(x) = 0$ is where this happens

$$g(x) = x^2 + x^2 - 14x + 49 \stackrel{\text{New!}}{=} 2x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$= 2\left(x^2 - 7x + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2\right) + 49 - \frac{49}{2}$$

$$= 2\left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{49}{2}$$

 $(h, k) = \left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{49}{2}\right)$ is the vertex

College Algebra Method

Calc I method:

$$g'(x) = 2x + 2(x-7) = 4x - 14 \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$$

$$4x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + (x-7)^4$$

To be minimized

$$g'(x) = 2x + 4(x-7)^3 \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$$

Define $f(x) = g'(x) \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$ & solve w/ Newton's Method

$$f'(x) = 2 + 12(x-7)^2$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 4(x-7)^3$$

