

4.7.1

Use Newton's Method to estimate the solutions of the equation  $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ . Start with  $x_0 = -1$  for the left-hand solution and with  $x_0 = 1$  for the solution on the right. Then, in each case, find  $x_2$ .

Solution

First, we set  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$  so that we can apply Newton's Method to the equation  $f(x) = 0$ , as needed. We then have  $f'(x) = 2x + 1$ . We make a table for each value of  $x_0$ .

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$x_{n+1} = x_n - f(x_n)/f'(x_n)$
0	-1	$(-1)^2 + (-1) - 1$ $= -1$	$2(-1) + 1 = -1$	$(-1) - (-1)/(-1) = -2$
1	-2	$(-2)^2 + (-2) - 1$ $= 1$	$2(-2) + 1 = -3$	$-2 - (1)/(-3)$ $= -2 + \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$x_{n+1} = x_n - f(x_n)/f'(x_n)$
0	1	$(1)^2 + (1) - 1$ $= 1$	$2(1) + 1 = 3$	$(1) - (1)/(3) = 2/3$
1	$2/3$	$(\frac{2}{3})^2 + (\frac{2}{3}) - 1$ $= \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{3} - 1 = \frac{1}{9}$	$2(\frac{2}{3}) + 1$ $= \frac{7}{3}$	$(\frac{2}{3}) - (\frac{1}{9})/(\frac{7}{3})$ $= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{21} = \frac{13}{21}$

So with  $x_0 = -1$  we get  $x_2 = -5/3$  and with  $x_0 = 1$  we get  $x_2 = 13/21$ .  $\square$