

Name: Solutions

Problem 1 Use Newton's method to estimate $\sqrt[4]{80}$ correct to 8 decimal places using the initial approximation $x_1 = 3$. Indicate to which function you apply Newton's method, what is the formula for x_{n+1} in terms of x_n , and what are the numbers x_2, x_3, \dots

$$f(x) = x^4 - 80$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^4 - 80}{4x_n^3}$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 2.99074074$$

$$x_3 = 2.99069756$$

$$x_4 = 2.99069756$$

Problem 2: Find the antiderivative $F(x)$ of the function $f(x) = x^{4/3} + x^{3/4}$, satisfying the condition $F(1) = 0$.

$$F(x) = \frac{3}{7} x^{7/3} + \frac{4}{7} x^{7/4} + C$$

$$0 = F(1) = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + C = 1 + C.$$

$$C = -1.$$

$$F(x) = \frac{3}{7} x^{7/3} + \frac{4}{7} x^{7/4} - 1$$

Problem 3: A particle moves along a straight line with acceleration function $a(t) = 3e^t - 2\sin t$. Find the velocity function $v(t)$ if the initial velocity is $v(0) = 0$.

$$v'(t) = a(t) = 3e^t - 2\sin t$$

$$v(t) = 3e^t + 2\cos t + C$$

$$0 = v(0) = \underbrace{3e^0}_1 + \underbrace{2\cos 0}_1 + C = 5 + C.$$

$$C = -5$$

Answer:

$$v(t) = 3e^t + 2\cos t - 5$$