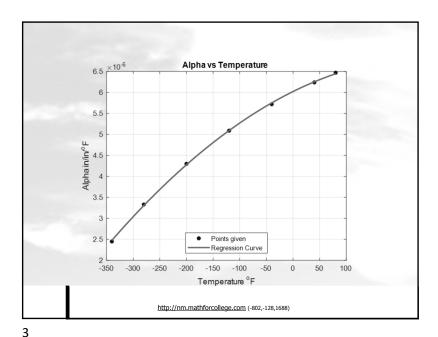
Nonlinear Equations

Concept Questions

$$ax^5 + bx^4 + cx^3 + dx^2 + ex + f = 0$$
$$tanh(x) = x$$

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Finding The Temperature of the Fluid

$$\alpha = -1.228 \times 10^{-5} T^2 + 6.195 \times 10^{-3} T + 6.015$$

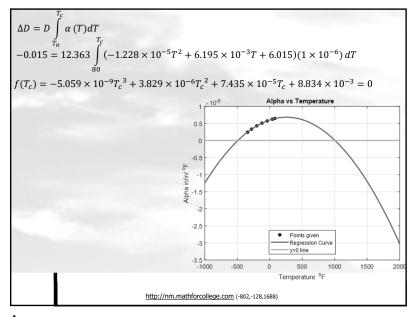
$$-0.015 = 12.363 \int_{80}^{T_c} (-1.228 \times 10^{-5} T^2 + 6.195 \times 10^{-3} T + 6.015)(1 \times 10^{-6}) dT$$

$$-0.015 = -5.059 \times 10^{-11} T_c^{-3} + 3.829 \times 10^{-8} T_c^{-2} + 7.435 \times 10^{-5} T_c - 6.166 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$f(T_c) = -5.059 \times 10^{-11} T_c^{-3} + 3.829 \times 10^{-8} T_c^{-2} + 7.435 \times 10^{-5} T_c + 8.834 \times 10^{-3} = 0$$

$$\frac{\text{http://nm.mathforcollege.com}}{\text{http://nm.mathforcollege.com}} (802,-128,1688)}$$

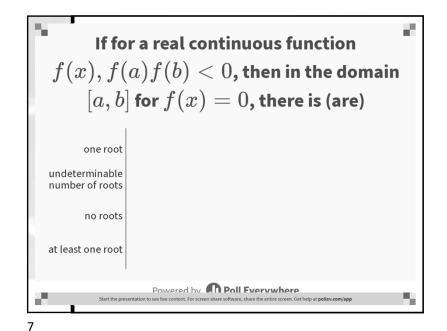
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"The problem of not knowing what we missed is that we believe we haven't missed anything" – Stephen Chew on Multitasking

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To find the root of an equation $f(x)=0$, a
student started using the bisection method
with a valid bracket of $[35, 55]$. At the end
of the 2nd iteration, the smallest range for
the absolute true error for the root of the
equation is
equation is $0 \le E_t < 2.5$
$0 \leq E_t < 2.5$
$0 \leq E_t < 2.5$ $0 \leq E_t < 5$
$egin{array}{c} 0 \leq E_t < 2.5 \ 0 \leq E_t < 5 \ 0 \leq E_t < 10 \ \end{array}$
$egin{array}{c} 0 \leq E_t < 2.5 \ 0 \leq E_t < 5 \ 0 \leq E_t < 10 \ 0 \leq E_t < 20 \ \end{array}$

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Name one pitfall of the bisection method of solving nonlinear equations

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Newton Raphson Method -3.2470The root of equation f(x) = 0 is found by using Newton-Raphson method. The initial estimate of the root is -0.2470 $x_0 = 3$, f(3) = 5. The angle the tangent to the function f(x) at x = 3 makes 3.2470 with the x-axis is 57° . The next estimate of the root, x_1 6.2470 most nearly is Powered by Poll Fverywhere

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The Newton-Raphson method formula for finding the square root of a real number R from the equation $x^2-R=0$ is, $x_{i+1}=\frac{x_i}{2}$ $x_{i+1}=\frac{1}{2}\Big(x_i+\frac{R}{x_i}\Big)$ $x_{i+1}=\frac{1}{2}\Big(3x_i-\frac{R}{x_i}\Big)$

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Name one pitfall of the Newton-Raphson method of solving a nonlinear equation.

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