<u>Numerical solutions of equations – 2023 Nov CIE Mathematics</u>

1	Nov/2023/Paner	9709/21/No 7

The curve with equation $e^{2x} - 18x + y^3 + y = 11$ has a stationary point at (p, q).

Find the exact value of p .	[4]
	y.

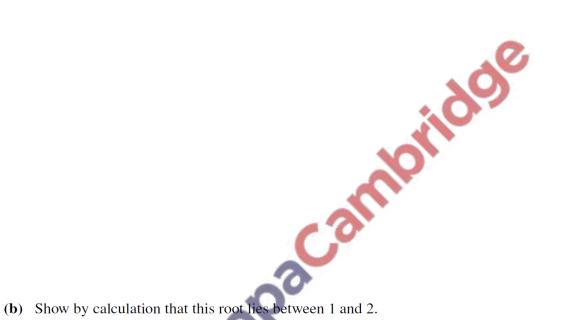
(b)	Show that $q = \sqrt[3]{2 + 18 \ln 3 - q}$.	[2]
<i>(</i>)		F21
(c)	Show by calculation that the value of q lies between 2.5 and 3.0.	[2]
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(d)	Use an iterative formula, based on the equation in (\mathbf{b}) , to find the value of q correct to 4 significant contains q correct to 4 significant q correct q correct to 4 significant q correct to 4 significant q correct to 4 significant q correct q corr	
	figures. Give the result of each iteration to 6 significant figures.	[3]
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2.	Nov/2023/Paper_	9709/31/No 8
Z .	110V/2023/Papel_	_3/03/31/110.0

(a) By sketching a suitable pair of graphs, show that the equation

$$\sqrt{x} = e^x - 3$$

has only one root. [2]



[2]

10°0

	$x_{n+1} = \ln(3 + \sqrt{x_n})$	
	converges, then it converges to the root of the equation in (a).	[1]
(d)	Use the iterative formula to calculate the root correct to 2 decimal places. Give the result of iteration to 4 decimal places.	each [3]

(c) Show that, if a sequence of values given by the iterative formula

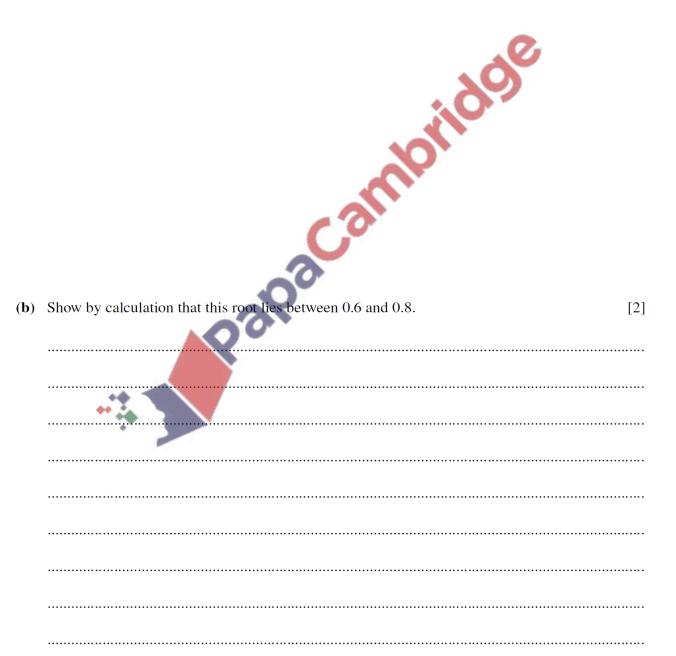
3.	Nov/2023/Paper_	9709/32/No 6
J.	1404/2023/Fapei_	_3/03/32/110.0

(a) By sketching a suitable pair of graphs, show that the equation

$$\cot x = 2 - \cos x$$

has one root in the interval $0 < x \le \frac{1}{2}\pi$.

[2]



	Use the iterative formula $x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2-\cos x_n}\right)$ to determine the root concludes. Give the result of each iteration to 4 decimal places.	
p	places. Give the result of each iteration to 4 decimal places.	
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