JustMaths

The equation $x^{3}+3 x=41$ has a solution between 3 and 4
Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
You must show all your working.

| $x$ | $x^{3}+3 x=41$ | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 | $3.5^{3}+3 \times 3.5$ |  |
| 3.3 | $3.875+10.5=53.375$ | Too big |
|  | $3.3^{3}+3 \times 3.3$ |  |
| 3.1 | $3.937+9.9=45.837$ | Too big |
|  | $3.1^{3}+3 \times 3.1$ |  |
| 3.2 | $3.791+9.3=39.091$ | Too small |
|  | $3.2^{3}+3 \times 3.2$ |  |
|  | $32.768+9.6=42.368$ | Close bot t bo big |

I have to choose between these two ....

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.15 \quad \begin{array}{l}
3 \cdot 15^{3}+3 \times 3 \cdot 15 \\
31.255875+9 \cdot 45=45 \cdot 705875
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { smaller than } \\
\text { I need .... which tells } \\
\text { mel gigo for the lager } \\
\text { of mychowis }
\end{array} \\
& \text { ing }
\end{aligned}
$$

JustMaths
Use trial and improvement to find a solution to the equation

$$
x^{3}+6 x=29
$$

Continue the table of results.
Give your solution to 1 decimal place.


$$
x=2 \cdot 4
$$

JustMaths
Use trial and improvement to solve this problem.

$$
x^{3}-2 x=7
$$

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
Show all your trials and their outcomes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \quad x^{3}-2 x=7 \quad \text { Content } \\
& 2 \quad 2^{3}-2 \times 2=8-4 \\
& =4 \text { too small } \\
& 3 \\
& 3^{3}-2 \times 3=27-6 \\
& =21 \\
& \text { too big } \\
& 2.5 \\
& 2.3 \\
& 2.2 \\
& 2.25 \\
& 2.25^{3}-2 \times 2.25 \\
& =6.890625 \\
& \text { toosmall } \\
& \text { so choose lager }
\end{aligned}
$$

JustMaths
The equation $2 x^{2}+x=7$ has a solution between $x=1$ and $x=2$.

Use trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
x & 2 x^{2}+x=7 & \text { comment } \\
1.5 & 2 \times 1.5^{2}+1.5=6 & \text { toosmall } \\
1.8 & 2 \times 1.8^{2}+1.8=8.28 & \text { toobig } \\
1.7 & 2 \times 1.7^{2}+1.7=7.48 & \text { too big } \\
1.6 & 2 \times 1.6^{2}+1.6=6.72 & \text { toosmall } \\
1.65 & 2 \times 1.65^{2}+1.65 & \begin{array}{c}
\text { sochoose } \\
=7.095
\end{array} \\
\text { smaller }
\end{array}
$$

$$
x=1.6
$$

JustMaths
(a) Show that the equation $x^{3}+3 x-7=0$ has $a$ solution between $x=1$ and $x=2$.
when $x=1 \quad|3+3 x|-7=-3$

$$
x=2 \quad 2^{3}+2 \times 2-7=5
$$

so solution to $x^{3}+3 x-7=0$ must hi between land 2 as zero is between -3 and 5
(b) Using trial and improvement, find this solution correct to 1 decimal place. Show all your trials and their outcomes.
$x \quad x^{3}+3 x-7=0 \quad$ Comment
$1.5 \quad 1.5^{3}+3 \times 1.5-7=0.875 \quad$ too big
$1.4 \quad 1.4^{3}+3 \times 1 \cdot 4^{-7}=-0.056 \quad$ toosmall

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.45 \quad 1.45^{3}+3 \times 1.45-7 \\
=0.398625
\end{array}
$$

close but toobig

$$
x=1.4
$$

JustMaths

The equation $x^{3}-6 x=72$ has a solution between 4 and 5
Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
You must show all your working.
$x \quad x^{3}-6 x=72 \quad$ Comment
$4.54 \cdot 5^{3}-6 \times 4 \cdot 5=64.125$ toosmall

$$
\begin{gather*}
4 \cdot 74 \cdot 7^{3}-6 \times 4 \cdot 7 \\
=75 \cdot 623  \tag{toobig}\\
4 \cdot 6 \quad \begin{array}{c}
4 \cdot 6^{3}-6 \times 4 \cdot 6 \\
=69.736
\end{array}
\end{gather*}
$$

too small
$4.65 \quad 4.65^{3}-6 \times 4.65$ $=72.644625$

$$
x=4.6
$$

