



### About the Mathematics

Newton's Method uses successive tangent line approximations to iteratively find zeroes of a function. The idea: starting with an initial guess  $x_0$  of a zero for the function  $f$ , one finds the zero for the tangent line approximation to the graph of  $f$  at  $(x_0, f(x_0))$ , namely the solution  $x = x_1$  to  $0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f(x_0)$ , or equivalently  $x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$ .

One then uses  $x_1$  as the next guess of a root and repeats the process until it converges.

### Math Objective

- Students will have an opportunity to visually see the geometry and calculus behind Newton's Method.

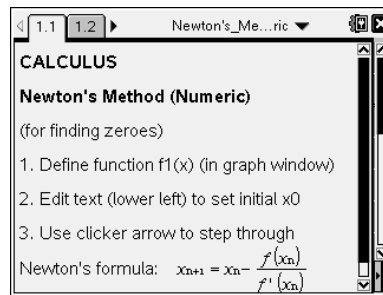
### Using the Documents

Page 1.1 provides the setting and the iterative formula for Newton's Method. On page 1.2, a slider has been set up to allow the user to step through Newton's Method step by step. The function under consideration can be changed by editing  $f_1(x)$ . You can bring up the function editing line by pressing  $\text{ctrl}$   $\boxed{G}$ . The initial guess can be edited in the interactive math box in the lower left pane of the screen.

NOTE: The *Newton's\_Method\_CAS.tns* document makes use of the symbolic derivative for  $f_1(x)$  and is intended for TI-Nspire CAS, while the *Newton's\_Method\_Numeric.tns* document makes use of the numeric derivative and is intended for the TI-Nspire handheld.

### Possible Applications

This tool can be used to help students explore questions like the following. When will Newton's Method return a next guess identical to the input guess? When will the Newton's Method iterative formula be undefined? Why does that make sense geometrically? Can you come up with a function and an initial guess that oscillates between two values?



### TI-Nspire™ Technology Skills:

- Download a TI-Nspire document
- Open a document
- Move between pages
- Enter text on a function entry line
- Click on a minimized slider

### Tech Tips:

- Make sure the font size on your TI-Nspire handheld is set to Medium.
- You can hide the function entry line by pressing  $\text{ctrl}$   $\boxed{G}$ .

### Lesson Materials:

Newton's\_Method\_CAS.tns  
Newton's\_Method\_Numeric.tns

Visit [www.mathnspired.com](http://www.mathnspired.com) for lesson updates.