SECTION 6.4

6.4.1 Approximate $\sqrt{3}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^2 - 3 = 0$.

6.4.2 Approximate $\sqrt{11}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^2 - 11 = 0$.

6.4.3 Approximate $\sqrt{84}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^2 - 84 = 0$.

6.4.4 Approximate $\sqrt{66}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^2 - 66 = 0$.

6.4.5 Approximate $\sqrt{97}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^2 - 97 = 0$.

6.4.6 Approximate $\sqrt[3]{10}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation$x^3 - 10 = 0$.

6.4.7 Approximate $\sqrt[3]{25}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation$x^3 - 25 = 0$.

6.4.8 Approximate $-\sqrt[3]{72}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^3 + 72 = 0$.

6.4.9 Approximate $\sqrt[4]{36}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^4 - 36 = 0$.

6.4.10 Approximate $-\sqrt[5]{34}$ by applying Newton's Method to the equation $x^5 + 34 = 0$.

6.4.11 The equation, $x^3 - x - 2 = 0$ has one real solution for $1 < x < 2$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.

6.4.12 The equation, $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$ has one real solution for $0 < x < 1$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.

6.4.13 The equation, $x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$ has one real solution for $x > 1$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.

6.4.14 The equation, $x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$ has one real solution for $-2 < x < -1$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.

6.4.15 The equation, $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ has one real solution for $1 < x < 2$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.

6.4.16 The equation, $\sin x = x/3$ has one real solution for $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$. Approximate it by Newton's Method.