## Methods of Approximating the Roots of $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})=0$

- Finding the roots of an equation
$x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
- Halving the interval
- Find the value (</>0) of each numeral given to show there is a root in the interval
- Halve the interval and find the value of the numeral ( $\langle/\rangle 0$ ) to show that the root lies within this closer interval
- Newton's Method
$-x_{n+1}=x_{n}-\frac{P\left(x_{n}\right)}{P^{\prime}\left(x_{n}\right)}$
- In some cases Newtons Method will not work when the second approximation is not nearer the root than the first approximation

