## Newton's Method Practice

1. Consider the function

$$
x^{5}-x^{3}+2 x^{2}-1
$$

Approximate the root near 1 by eight decimal places.
2. Find the $10^{\text {th }}$ root of 3 to four decimal places.
3. Find the value for which the following equality holds:

$$
\arctan (x)=x-1
$$

Use 2 as your initial value, and approximate to the first five decimal points.

