



Show $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ can be rearranged to the form

$$x = 5 - \frac{3}{x}$$

Use the iteration

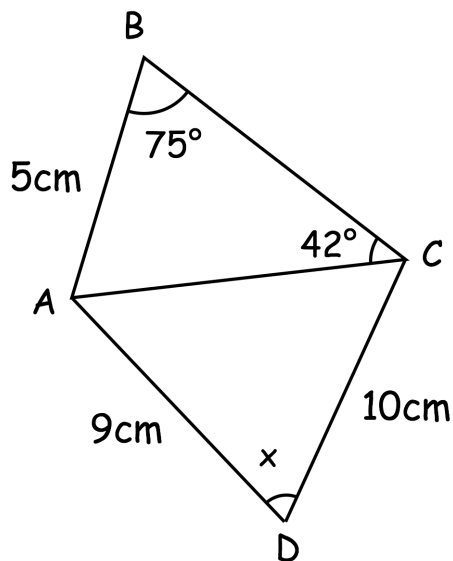
$$x_{n+1} = 5 - \frac{3}{x_n}$$

to find an approximation solution to $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

Start with

$$x_1 = 1$$

ABCD is a quadrilateral.



Find the size of angle ADC, x.

Make x the subject of

$$\frac{3}{y} = \frac{5}{w} + \frac{1}{x}$$