Higher Maths Nov 2017 P2 Q2

A solution of the equation

$$x^3 + 2x = 91$$

lies between 4 and 5.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

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Higher Maths Sample 2 P2 Q3

A solution to the equation

$$x^3 - 6x - 4 = 0$$

lies between 2 and 3.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.

[4]

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Higher Maths Summer 2018 P2 Q3

In this question, you will be assessed on the quality of your organisation, communication and accuracy in writing.

A solution of the equation

$$x^3 - 7x - 51 = 0$$

lies between 4 and 5.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4 + 2 OCW]

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Higher Maths June 2017 P2 Q3

A solution to the equation

$$x^3 - 2x - 45 = 0$$

lies between 3 and 4.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

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Higher Maths Sample 1 P2 Q4

A solution to the equation

$$x^3 - 7x - 75 = 0$$

lies between 4 and 5.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

Higher Maths Nov 2016 P2 Q4

A solution to the equation

$$2x^3 - 3x - 17 = 0$$

lies between 2 and 3.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

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Higher Maths Nov 2018 P2 Q5

A solution of the equation

$$x^3 - 13x = 107$$

lies between 5 and 6.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

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Higher Maths Summer 2019 P2 Q8

A solution of the equation

$$2x^3 + x - 10 = 0$$

lies between 1 and 2.

Use the method of trial and improvement to find this solution correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show all your working.   [4]

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