

$$9 + 4x - 2x^3 = 0$$

$$9 = q$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = p$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{a}{b - \cos x_n}$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + \cos x - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$x_{n+1} = 1 + u x$$

$$\ln(8x_n - 5)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{2x_n + 4.5}$$

$$a = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$b = -3$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1 + x_n^3}{10}$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{200}{x_n} \right)$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{12}$$

$$x = x$$

$$a = 30$$

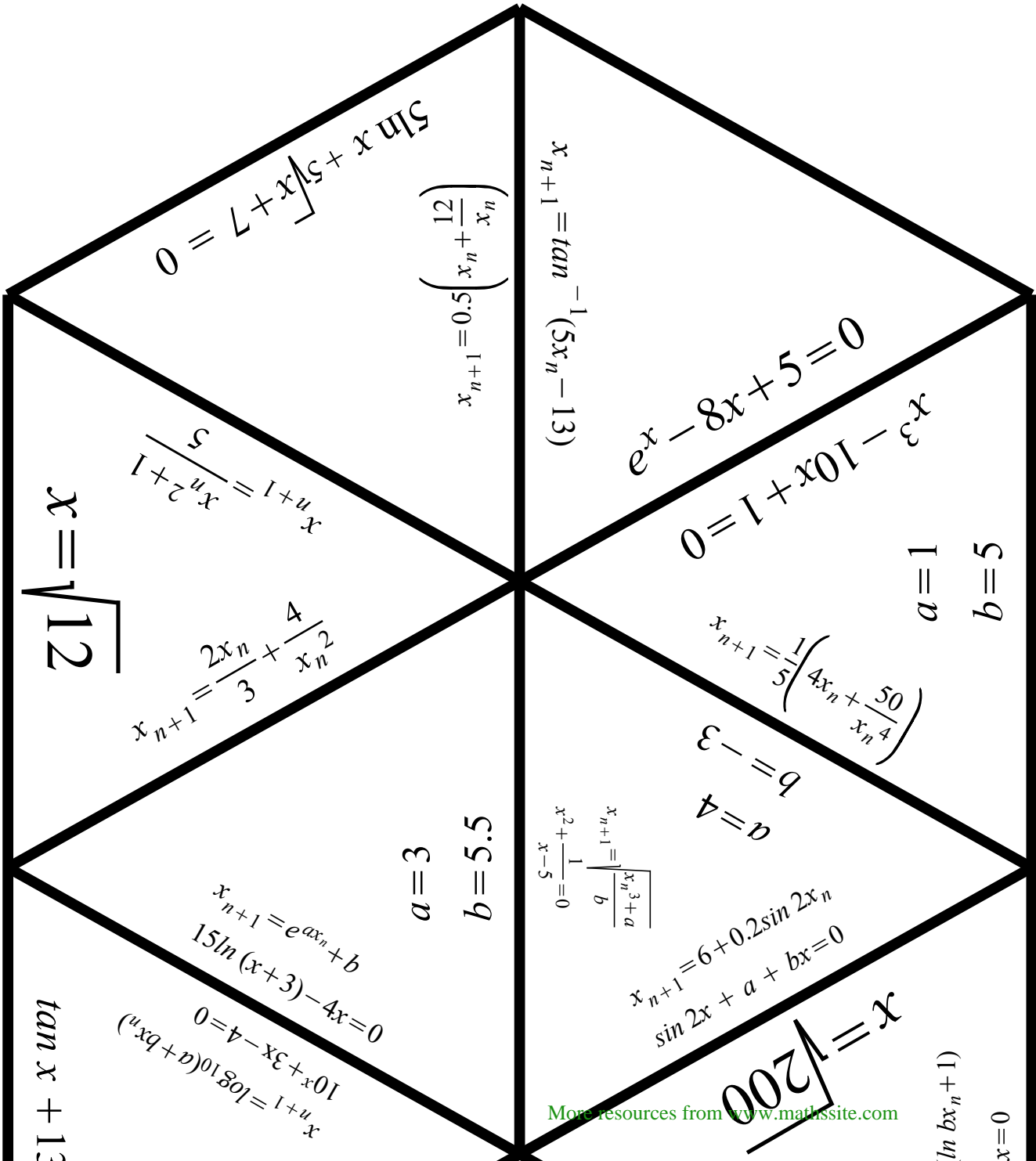
$$b = -5$$

$$x = \sqrt{50}$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 15 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{b}{a + \frac{b}{x_n}}}$$

$$x - 11 = 0$$



$$x = \sqrt{12}$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n+1}}{5}$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n}{3} + \frac{4}{x_n^2}$$

$$x_{n+1} = e^{ax_n + b}$$

$$15 \ln(x+3) - 4x = 0$$

$$0 = 4 - x - 4 = 0$$

$$10x + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x_{n+1} = \log_{10}(a + bx^n)$$

$$\tan x + 13$$

$$5 \ln x + 5 \sqrt{x+7} = 0$$

$$x_{n+1} = 0.5 \left(x_n + \frac{12}{x_n} \right)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}(5x_n - 13)$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 5.5$$

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{x_n^3 + a}{b}}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x-5} = 0$$

$$x_{n+1} = 6 + 0.2 \sin 2x_n$$

$$\sin 2x + a + bx = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{200}$$

$$\ln bx_n + 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$e^x - 8x + 5 = 0$$

$$x^3 - 10x + 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 5$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{5} \left(4x_n + \frac{50}{x_n^4} \right)$$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 3$$