[11.1] Try *nsolve()* if *solve()* and *csolve()* fail

nsolve() may be able to find a solution when *solve()* and *csolve()* cannot. For example, these both return *false*:

```
cSolve((x+1)^(x+2)=0,x)
Solve((x+1)^(x+2)=0,x)
```

However,

```
nSolve((x+1)^(x+2)=0,x)
```

returns a solution of x = -1. As usual, all solutions should be checked by substituting the solution into the original equation.

(credit to Bhuvanesh Bhatt)