

March 9, 2026

Announcements

- HW4 out
- 5 out Thu
- Exam 2 second

Goals

- $f(x) = 0$
- rates of convergence
- stopping criteria
- Taylor
- Fixed point
- Newton

Rates of convergence

$$\overset{\circ}{x}_n \rightarrow \overset{\circ}{x}^*$$

$$e_n^{\circ} = \overset{\circ}{x}_n - \overset{\circ}{x}^*$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\|e_{k+1}\|}{\|e_k\|^r} = C \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} > 0 \\ < \infty \end{array} \right\}$$

only relevant
is the limit

does not care
about any finite
number of iterations

$$\|e_{k+1}\| \leq C \|e_k\|^r$$

For bisection: $C = \frac{1}{2}$ $r = 1$

Reliability

$$\|e_{u+1}\| \leq \frac{1}{2} \|e_u\|$$

$$\|e_{u+1}\| \leq C \cdot \|e_u\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^x &= \frac{1}{10} \\ x \cdot \log \lambda &= \log \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

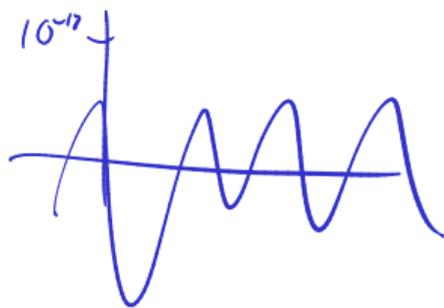
$$e_{u+1}^{u_h} = C e_u^r \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \log e_{u+1} = \log C + r \cdot \log e_u$$

Stopping criteria

- $|f(x)| < \epsilon$

- $\|\vec{x}_n - \vec{x}_{n-1}\| < \epsilon$

- $\|\vec{x}_n - \vec{x}_{n-1}\| / \|\vec{x}_{n-1}\| < \epsilon$



Taylor

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x) \cdot h + \frac{f''(x)}{2!} h^2 + \dots$$

f analytic

$f \in C^0$:

$f \in C^1$:

$f \in C^2$

$f \in C^{k+1}$



$$f(x+h) = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{f^{(i)}(x)}{i!} \cdot h^i + \frac{f^{(k+1)}(\theta)}{(k+1)!} h^{k+1}$$

$\theta \in (x, x+h)$

Fixed point (1D)

$$x_0 = ?$$

$$x_{k+1} = g(x_k)$$

$$e_k = x_k - x^*$$

$$e_{k+1} = x_{k+1} - x^* = g(x_k) - g(x^*)$$

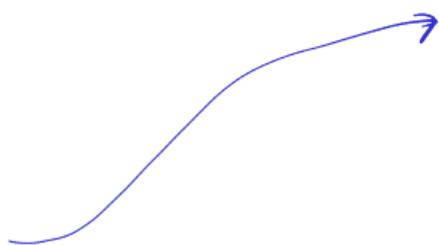
$$= g'(x^*) \cdot (x_k - x^*) + g''(x^*) \cdot e_k^2 + \dots$$

$$= g'(x^*) e_k + g''(x^*) e_k^2 + \dots$$

goal



$$g(x^*) = x^*$$



IP $g'(x^*) < 1$; convergence

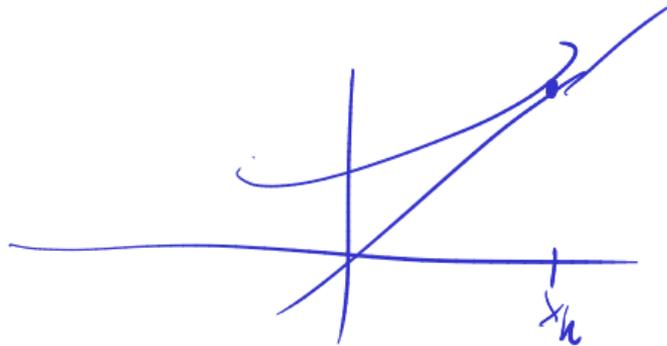
$g'(x^*) = 0$; quadratic convergence

Newton

$$x_0 = ?$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{g(x_n)}$$



$$f(x_n+h) \approx f(x_n) + h \cdot f'(x_n)$$

$$f(x_n) + h \cdot f'(x_n) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$h = - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \underbrace{\frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}}_{g(x_k)}$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{\cancel{f f'} - f f''}{(f')^2} = \frac{f(x) f''(x)}{(f'(x))^2}$$

$$g'(x^*) = \frac{0 \cdot f''}{f'} = 0$$