

## Fast converging fixed-point iteration approximations

to  $\sqrt{3}$  - Function  $g1=(1/2)*(x+3/x)$

## And not so fast converging fixed-point iteration schemes:

to  $\sqrt{3}$  - Function  $g2=x-(x^2-3)/6$ .

The derivative  $g2'(\sqrt{3}) = 0.4226497307$ .

to  $-\sqrt{3}$  - Function  $g3=x+(x^2-3)/6$ .

The derivative  $g3'(-\sqrt{3}) = 0.4226497307$ , while

the derivative  $g3'(\sqrt{3}) = 1.577350269$ .

```
g1:=x->(1/2)*(x+3/x);
```

$$g1:=x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2x} \quad (1)$$

```
> p0:=1.5;
```

$$p0:=1.5 \quad (2)$$

```
> for n from 1 to 10 do  
  p:=g1(p0);  
  err:=abs(p-p0);  
  if err>=10^(-10) then  
    p0:=p;  
  else  
    break  
  end if;  
end do;
```

$$\begin{aligned} p &:= 1.750000000 \\ err &:= 0.250000000 \\ p &:= 1.732142857 \\ err &:= 0.017857143 \\ p &:= 1.732050810 \\ err &:= 0.000092047 \\ p &:= 1.732050808 \\ err &:= 2 \cdot 10^{-9} \\ p &:= 1.732050808 \\ err &:= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

```
> evalf((3)^(1/2));
```

$$1.732050808 \quad (4)$$

```
> g2:=x->x-(x^2-3)/6;
```

$$g2:=x \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \quad (5)$$

```
> p0:=1.0;
```

$$p0:=1.0 \quad (6)$$

```
> for n from 1 to 20 do
  p:=g2(p0);
  err:=abs(p-p0);
  if err>=10^(-8) then
    p0:=p;
  else
    break
  end if;
end do;
```

```
  p:= 1.333333333
  err:= 0.333333333
  p:= 1.537037037
  err:= 0.203703704
  p:= 1.643289895
  err:= 0.106252858
  p:= 1.693222948
  err:= 0.049933053
  p:= 1.715388956
  err:= 0.022166008
  p:= 1.724962411
  err:= 0.009573455
  p:= 1.729046524
  err:= 0.004084113
  p:= 1.730779544
  err:= 0.001733020
  p:= 1.731513239
  err:= 0.000733695
  p:= 1.731823556
  err:= 0.000310317
  p:= 1.731954751
  err:= 0.000131195
  p:= 1.732010208
  err:= 0.000055457
  p:= 1.732033648
  err:= 0.000023440
  p:= 1.732043555
  err:= 0.000009907
  p:= 1.732047742
  err:= 0.000004187
  p:= 1.732049512
  err:= 0.000001770
  p:= 1.732050260
  err:= 7.48 10-7
  p:= 1.732050576
  err:= 3.16 10-7
  p:= 1.732050710
  err:= 1.34 10-7
  p:= 1.732050766
```

$$err:=5.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (7)$$

```
> gp2:=D(g2);
```

$$gp2:=x \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{3}x \quad (8)$$

```
> evalf(gp2((3)^(1/2)));
```

$$0.4226497307 \quad (9)$$

```
> g3:=x->x+(x^2-3)/6;
```

$$g3:=x \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \quad (10)$$

```
> p0:=1.0;
```

$$p0:=1.0 \quad (11)$$

```
> for n from 1 to 20 do
  p:=g3(p0);
  err:=abs(p-p0);
  if err>=10^(-8) then
    p0:=p;
  else
    break
  end if;
end do;
```

```
p:= 0.6666666670
err:= 0.3333333330
p:= 0.2407407412
err:= 0.4259259258
p:= -0.2495999081
err:= 0.4903406493
p:= -0.7392165558
err:= 0.4896166477
p:= -1.148143036
err:= 0.4089264802
p:= -1.428437631
err:= 0.280294595
p:= -1.588365287
err:= 0.159927656
p:= -1.667881240
err:= 0.079515953
p:= -1.704243268
err:= 0.036362028
p:= -1.720169082
err:= 0.015925814
p:= -1.727005470
err:= 0.006836388
p:= -1.729914154
err:= 0.002908684
p:= -1.731146991
err:= 0.001232837
p:= -1.731668674
```

```

err:= 0.000521683
p:= -1.731889274
err:= 0.000220600
p:= -1.731982531
err:= 0.000093257
p:= -1.732021950
err:= 0.000039419
p:= -1.732038611
err:= 0.000016661
p:= -1.732045653
err:= 0.000007042
p:= -1.732048629
err:= 0.000002976

```

(12)

```
> gp3:=D(g3);
```

$$gp3 := x \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{3} x$$

(13)

```
> evalf(gp3((3)^(1/2)));
```

1.577350269

(14)

```
> evalf(gp3(-(3)^(1/2)));
```

0.4226497307

(15)