

Figure 1 is a log-linear plot showing the number of iterations required for convergence versus the target degrees of freedom (Df) for five different instances. The x-axis is labeled "target Df" and ranges from 2 to 40 on a logarithmic scale. The y-axis is labeled "iterations" and ranges from 10^1 to 10^4 on a logarithmic scale. The plot includes five data series, each represented by a different marker and color, and four horizontal dotted lines at 10^2 , 10^3 , and 10^4 iterations.

- Instance 1 (blue downward triangles):** Shows the highest iteration counts, starting around $10^3.5$ at Df=2 and increasing to 10^4 at Df=40.
- Instance 2 (red hexagons):** Shows iteration counts around $10^2.5$ for Df=2 to 20, then increasing to 10^3 at Df=40.
- Instance 3 (magenta diamonds):** Shows iteration counts around $10^2.5$ for Df=2 to 5, then increasing to 10^3 at Df=40.
- Instance 4 (blue circles):** Shows iteration counts around $10^2.5$ for Df=2 to 5, then increasing to 10^3 at Df=40.
- Instance 5 (orange stars):** Shows the lowest iteration counts, starting around $10^1.5$ at Df=2 and increasing to 10^2 at Df=40.

The plot indicates that the number of iterations required for convergence generally increases with the target Df, and that the convergence is faster (fewer iterations) for Instance 5 compared to Instance 1.