

When to stop the iteration?

① residual $|f(x_k)|$

$$\varepsilon > |f(x_k)| = |f(x_k) - f(x^*)| = \underbrace{|f'(\xi)|}_{\xi \in [x_k, x^*]} |x_k - x^*| \geq p e_k.$$

$$\Rightarrow e_k < \frac{\varepsilon}{p}$$

Here we assumed in an interval I containing x^* ,

$$|f'(x)| \geq p \quad (|f'| \text{ is bounded from below})$$

What if $p=0$?

Keep expanding the Taylor series and look at the higher derivatives.
or try $f(x) + (x - x^*)$?

② Step size $|x_k - x_{k-1}|$

$$\varepsilon > |x_k - x_{k-1}| \geq |x_{k-1} - x^*| - |x_k - x^*| \quad (\text{triangular inequality})$$

$$\text{we also have } \frac{|x_k - x_{k-1}|}{|x_k - x^*|} \geq \underbrace{\frac{|x_{k-1} - x^*|}{|x_k - x^*|}}_{\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \downarrow = \frac{1}{2L}} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists k \text{ large enough s.t. } \frac{|x_k - x_{k-1}|}{|x_k - x^*|} \geq \frac{1}{2L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon > |x_k - x_{k-1}| \geq \left(\frac{1}{2L} - 1\right) |x_k - x^*| \quad \leftarrow \text{play with the constant to make sure RHS is positive.}$$

$$\Rightarrow e_k < \frac{\varepsilon}{\left(\frac{1}{2L} - 1\right)} \quad \text{for } k \text{ large enough.}$$