a)0, folosim Newton sā colculor $\frac{1}{\ln x}$, foroi impointiri $f(0,00) > 1/3 \quad f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{\ln x} = 0 = 0 \quad \text{ } x = \pm \frac{1}{\ln x}$ $x_{M+1} = x_M - \frac{f(x_M)}{f(x_M)} \qquad f(x_M) = 2 \times m$ $\Rightarrow x_{M+1} = x_M - \frac{f(x_M)}{f(x_M)} \Rightarrow x_{M+1} = x_M - \frac{\alpha x_M^2 - 1}{2\alpha x_M} \Rightarrow x_{M+1} = 2 \frac{\alpha x_M^2 - \alpha x_M^2 + 1}{2\alpha x_M} \Rightarrow x_{M+1} = \frac{\alpha x_M^2 + 1}{2\alpha x_M} \Rightarrow x_{M+1} = x_{M+1} \Rightarrow x_{M+1} = x_{M+1} \Rightarrow x_{M+1}$

- (4) - (4)