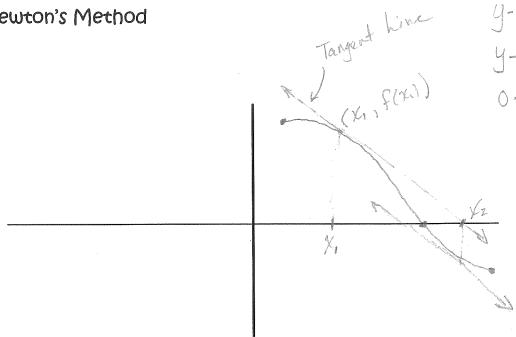
## 2.7 Newton's Method



$$y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$$
  
 $y-f(x_1) = f(x_1)(x-x_1)$   
 $0-f(x_1) = f'(x_1)(x-x_1)$ 

$$\frac{-F(x_1)}{F(x_1)} + x_1 = x$$

## **Newton's Method**

- 1. Make an initial guess X,
- 2. Determine a new approximation  $\chi_{n+1} = \chi_n - \frac{F(\chi_n)}{F'(\chi_n)}$
- 3. Stop when | xn-xnnl is within the desired accuracy of you have completed the number of iterations.

## **Examples: Newton's Method**

Calculate four iterations of Newton's Method to approximate the zero of  $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ . Use  $x_1 = 2$  as the initial guess.

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$\chi_{1} = 2$$

$$\chi_{2} = 2 - \frac{f(2)}{f'(2)} = 2 - \frac{(-1)}{(-1)} = 2 + \frac{1}{4} = 2.25$$

$$\chi_{3} = 2.25 - \frac{f(2.25)}{f'(2.25)} = 2.25 - \frac{0.045}{4.05} \approx 2.23601$$

$$\chi_{4} = 2$$

$$\chi_{7} = 2$$

Use Newton's Method to approximate the zero(s) of  $f(x) = e^{-3x} - x^2$ . Continue the iterations until two successive approximations differ by less than 0.0001.