

Warm-up

Given a function $f(x)$ \exists the goal of finding a fixed pt. What requirement do we have in guarantee convergence to the unique fixed pt?

Soln: We need $|f'(x)| < 1$ in a neighborhood of the fixed pt \exists our initial guess should be in that neighborhood.

Non-linear systems of equations: Fixed pt

$f(x,y)$ \exists $g(x,y)$ what is a fixed pt of the non-linear set of functions

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(x,y) \\ g(x,y) \end{bmatrix} ?$$

Soln: (α, β) is a fixed pt if

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(\alpha, \beta) \\ g(\alpha, \beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

The fixed pt iteration

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{n+1} \\ y_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(x_n, y_n) \\ g(x_n, y_n) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{for } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

How do we know when this will converge?

Answer: follow 1D intuition.

Assume f & g are analytic (Nice enough!)

$$\text{let } \begin{bmatrix} x_n \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha + \Delta x_n \\ \beta + \Delta y_n \end{bmatrix}$$