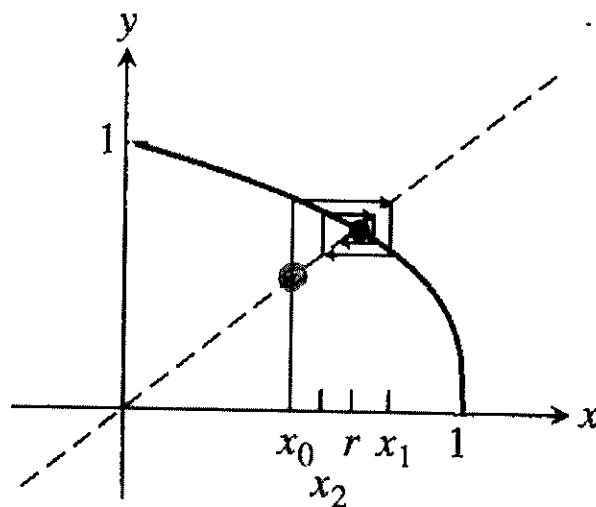
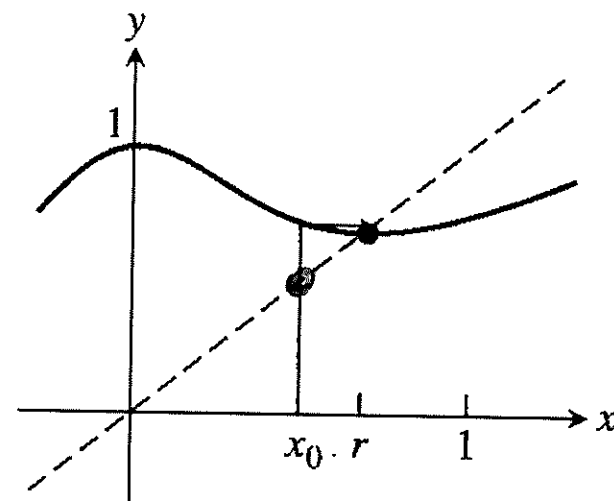


(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 1.3 Geometric view of FPI. The fixed point is the intersection of $g(x)$ and the diagonal line. Three examples of $g(x)$ are shown together with the first few steps of FPI.
 (a) $g(x) = 1 - x^3$ (b) $g(x) = (1 - x)^{1/3}$ (c) $g(x) = (1 + 2x^3)/(1 + 3x^2)$