Medoss Jacobi. Gans

Sinx =
$$\times$$
 Estimated

Zealigo entrio this enaprusary φ . $\varphi(x) = x$

$$\chi(x) = \varphi(\chi(x))$$

$$\chi(x) = \chi(x) = \chi(x)$$

$$\chi(x) = \chi(x)$$

$$\varphi(x) = \sin x \qquad \qquad x^{(1)} = \sin(0.1)$$

$$y(x) = sin x$$
 $X^{(1)} = sin(0.1)$
 $X^{(0)} = 0.1$

9 mpetra va sivan ovorský ₩ x,y € [4,b]

TROTATA AV M Y was ([a,b]) 1cm Tapaguriorfon 6TO (4.b) Kan 3 Le[0,1) Tw 14(x1) < L <1 +xe(x,b) 7076 7 9 sivon 6057. lu 670 [4,6] Amos 3 3 E (x,x) Tw 4(x,1-4(x2) = 4(3) (x,-x2) = |4(x1) = |4(3) |x,-x2 | ELIXI-XZI àpa 9 6 usahi

y(x) = sim x y'(x) = cos x|y(x)| = |cos x| < 1 600 (0.1), 0.8) $\alpha \neq \alpha$ y show 600 α α α

Mapadurte: Sinx=x , x (Co1, 0.8)

$$\frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(x^{*})}{x - x^{*}} = \varphi(\xi) \Rightarrow \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(x^{*})}{x - x^{*}} < 1$$

X(K) & 0,56.

$$Cosx - x = 0 \quad 1 \times \epsilon \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \iff \quad Cosx = x$$

$$Y(x) = Cosx$$

$$x^{(0)} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 $x^{(1)} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2000 fréalmer 20 m n (modosos Gurkhira mo dentopar

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 kar form afra and 10 pripara $|X^{(10)}-X^*|=0.1$, Kar form $L=\frac{1}{2}$

Tore | X 111 - X+ / 5 = 0.005 -> AkelBus meIV. Lu $\frac{|\chi^{(k)}-\chi^{+}|}{|\chi^{(k-1)}-\chi^{+}|} = \ell$ 70

Miloso Wewfor-Raphson * (N-R) f(x) = 0 paxuate Tis piles Tus f $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{f(x)}{\lambda(x)} = 0$, once $\lambda(x) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x = x - \frac{f(x)}{\lambda(x)}$ opilothe $\varphi(x;\lambda) = x - \frac{f(x)}{\lambda(x)}$ $f(x) = 0 \iff \varphi(x;\lambda) = x \qquad (i \text{ Loto } f(x^{(k)}) \neq 0)$ TOTE IMPORT VX SITIZETU D(X)= f(X) 0 \$ 1x) } was (x) } [ws $\varphi(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}, \quad \text{in coron. [hilds]os sivan}$ $\chi(k) = \chi(k-1) - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}, \quad \chi(0) \text{ again appearing.}$ n cotav. Jui Dosos sivar $X^{(k)} = f(X^{(k-1)}), X^{(0)}$ Wash 200dill

$$2 \times (k-1) - 4$$

$$3 \times (0) = 3 \times (0) =$$

TTapas unt d = f(x) = x2-4x +3 x =1 x2=3

f'(x)

$$\chi(\kappa) = \chi(\kappa-1) - \frac{\pm (\chi(\kappa-1))}{\pm (\chi(\kappa-1))}, \chi(0) \text{ Sochivo}$$

$$\chi(\kappa) = \chi(\kappa-1) - \frac{\pm (\chi(\kappa-1))}{\pm (\chi(\kappa-1))}, \chi(0) \text{ Sochivo}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x)}} = \frac{1$$

$$f'(x^*) = \frac{f(x^*)f'(x^*)}{[f'(x^*)]^2} = 0 \implies |\varphi(x^*)| < 1$$

άρα απο το θωρωρα τοπικάς ωχελίπη =36>0 τω αν $\times^{(0)}$ $\in [\times^{*}-8, \times^{*}+8]$ η μέθοδος N-R να συγνλίνα ετο \times^{*} .

Owerlax (Totals Eugelians follows N-R)

Erw of Line Europeany 2 fores environ trapologism Er fire trepres attiling yillow xx

Total 35>0 Two en
$$x^{(0)} \in [x^{+}-5, x^{+}+5]$$
 is follows N-R Eugelians Ew x^{+}

Ican $\exists c>0$ Two $|x^{(k)}-x^{+}| \leq c|x^{(k-1)}-x^{+}|^{2}$ (Tetroopeanin Experiment)

And 5.

(Avantuply Taylor: $f(x+h) = f(x) + hf(x) + \frac{h^{2}}{2!}f''(x) + \frac{h^{4}}{n!} + \cdots$
 $f(x^{(k-1)}) = f(x^{(k-1)}-x^{+}+x^{+}) = f(x^{(k-1)}-x^{+}) + (x^{(k-1)}-x^{+}) + (x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{-}) + (x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-1)} + (x^{(k-1)}-x^{(k-$

$$f'(x^{(k-1)}) = f'(x^{(k-1)}-x^*+x^*) = f'(x^k) + (x^{(k-1)}-x^*) f''(y^{(k-1)})$$

$$(g = f', g(x^{(k-1)}) = g(x^k) + (x^{(k-1)}-x^k) g'(y^{(k-1)})$$

$$X^{(k-1)} = X^{(k-1)} = \frac{1}{2} (X^{(k-1)} - X^{(k-1)}) = X^{(k-1)} = \frac{1}{2} (X^{(k-1)} - X^{(k-1)}) + \frac{1}{2} (X^{(k-1)} - X^{(k-1)}) = \frac{$$

6TO S_{ef} , history $X^{(k)} - \chi^* = (\chi^{(k-1)} - \chi^*) \int 1 - \frac{1}{2} (\chi^*) + (\chi^*) + (\chi^{(k-1)} - \chi^*) \int 1 - \frac{1}{2} (\chi^*) + (\chi^{(k-1)} - \chi^*) + (\chi^*) + (\chi$

$$|X^{(k)} - X^*| \leq C |X^{(k-1)} - X^*|^2 \text{ othous } C = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) + O \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right|$$

$$|X^{(k-1)} - X^*| \leq C |X^{(k-1)} - X^*|^2 \text{ othous } C = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) + O \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right|$$

$$|X^{(k-1)} - X^*| \leq C |X^{(k-1)} - X^*|^2 \text{ othous } C = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) + O \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right| = \left| \frac{1}{4} (X^*) \right|$$

To C siven averagendo Too K.

Exate Ezabtaluru zarixà Terpahirki byehon topu and to
$$X^{\pm}$$
.

Tapasarta $X^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ $X^{\pm} = 1$ $X^{\pm} = 3$

$$\frac{1(\alpha p \times) \alpha \gamma + \lambda}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$|X^{(k)} = x^{k} - 4x + 3 \qquad + (x) = 2$$

$$|X^{(k)} = x^{k}| \le \left| \frac{2}{2(2x^{k} - 4)} \right| |X^{(k-1)} - x^{k}|^{2} = \frac{1}{|2x^{k} - 4|} |X^{(k-1)} - x^{k}|^{2}$$

$$x^{(0)} = 1.2$$
 $C = \frac{1}{|2.1 - 4|} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\epsilon_{av} \times^{(0)} = 1.2$$
 $c = \frac{1}{|2.1 - 4|} = \frac{1}{2}$