-> Let In be the estimated root of function f(N). -> Mn and Mn+L are two consecutive iterations -> The taylor series enpaision is, f(nn+s) = f(nn) + f'(nn) + f''(nn) + f''(nn)M, f(xn+z) = f(nn) + f'(xn) (xn+z-xn) + f''(xn) (xn+z-xn)<sup>2</sup> + 2!

Neglecting 3rd and higher order denvatives from eqt(), we get  $f(x_{n+1}) = f(x_n) + f'(x_n) (x_{n+1} - x_n) + f''(x_n) (\frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{2!}$ The the real root and  $x_n = x_{n+1} = x_n$ Let Mr be the real root and me Mn+1.= Mr, f(xn+1)=0=f(xn)+f'(xn)(xx-xn)+f"(xn)(xx-xn)2 ->eq 2) The iterative formula for NRM is,  $n_{n+1} = n_n - \frac{f(n_n)}{f'(n_n)}$  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}$ or, f'(nn) (mn xm+ nr=nn (xx-nu+1+ nr-xh) + f"(un) (nr-nn)2=0 or,  $f'(xn) (xr - xn+1) + f''(xn) (xr - xn)^2 = 0$  $(x_n) + (x_n) + e_{n+1} + f((x_n)) (e_n)^2 = 0$ 

This shows that emr is proportional to the square of the emr in previous iteration. Therefore, NRM is quadratic convergence.