Ogólnie:

Metoda Newtona jest zbieżna Uniowo

dla funkcji z wielokrotnymi pierwiastkami  $f(x) = x^2$   $\chi_{n+1} = \chi_0 - \frac{f(\chi_0)}{f'(\chi_0)} = \chi_0 - \frac{1}{2}\chi_0 = \frac{1}{2}\chi_0 = \frac{1}{2}\chi_0$ 

$$f(x) = x^2$$

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

$$\chi_{n+1} = \chi_n - \frac{f(\chi_n)}{f'(\chi_n)} = \chi_n - \frac{1}{2}\chi_n = \frac{1}{2}\chi_n =$$

$$\chi_{n+1} = \varphi(\chi_n) = \varphi(0) + \varphi(\xi_n) \times_n$$

$$\frac{\chi_{n+1}}{\chi_n} = \varphi(\xi_n)$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\chi_{n+1}}{\chi_n} \right| = \left| \varphi'(0) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \in (0,1)$$

$$\chi_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\varphi_{n} \quad \text{pomizulary}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$