Wenton's Method

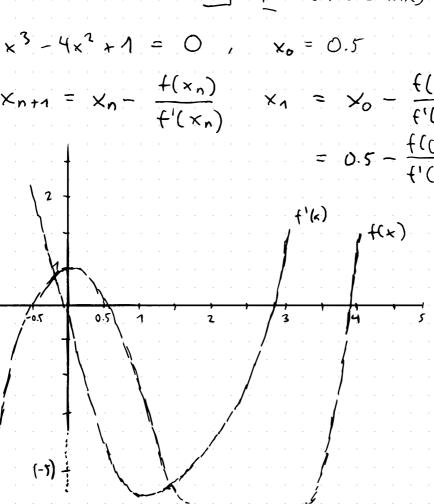
| New tons | Method

$$f(x) = x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 1$$

$$f(0) = 0^{3} - 0^{2} + 1 = |1|$$

$$f(1) = 1^{3} - 4(1)^{2} + 1$$
| Irgandwo hie gibt = |
| eiven west der |
| wahisch, y = 0 tieften russ |
| fur ain unbekanntes x |
| x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 1 = 0 |
| x_{0} = 0.5
$$x_{n+1} = x_{n} - \frac{f(x_{n})}{f'(x_{n})} + 1 = x_{n} - \frac{f(x_{0})}{f'(x_{0})}$$

$$= 0.5 - \frac{f(0.5)}{f'(0.5)}$$



$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 1$$

$$f(0.5) = 0.5^3 - 4.0.5^2 + 1 = 0.125$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x$$

$$f'(0.5) = 3(0.5)^2 - 8(0.5) = -3.25$$

$$f(0.5) = 3(0.5) = -3.25$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.5 - \frac{0.125}{-3.25} = 0.5385$$

 $x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)}$

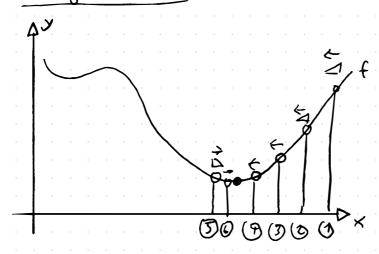
$$= 0.5385 - \frac{(-0.003774)}{(-3.4381)} = 0.5374$$

$$f(x_2) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 1 = 0.5374^3 - 4 \cdot (0.5374)^2 + 1$$

$$= 0.0000054136$$

$$= 5.4136 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Abstiegsverfahren



$$\times$$
 k+1 = \times k - α ∇ f(\times k): giht un, wic nachster Ruhl \times k+1 zu bezechnen ist.

Xk: Atmelle Punkt im Heations ver tuhien

Für sinc Funktion IRM -> IR ist dr amodium gegeben durch

$$\nabla f(x_k) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \rangle_{x = x_k}$$