

⇒ Used the simplified Newton's method :

a) the root of

$$f(x) = \exp(-x) - 10^{-9}$$

with  $x^0 = 0$ , and compare the results  $(x^k, f(x^k))$  for the stopping criteria

- (i)  $|f(x^k)| < \epsilon_a$ ,
- (ii)  $|f(x^k)| < \epsilon_r |f(x^0)| + \epsilon_a$ ,
- (iii)  $|x^{k+1} - x^k| < \epsilon_a$ ,
- (iv)  $|x^{k+1} - x^k| < \epsilon_r |f(x^0)| + \epsilon_a$ ,

with all possible combinations of  $\epsilon_a, \epsilon_r = 10^{-3}$