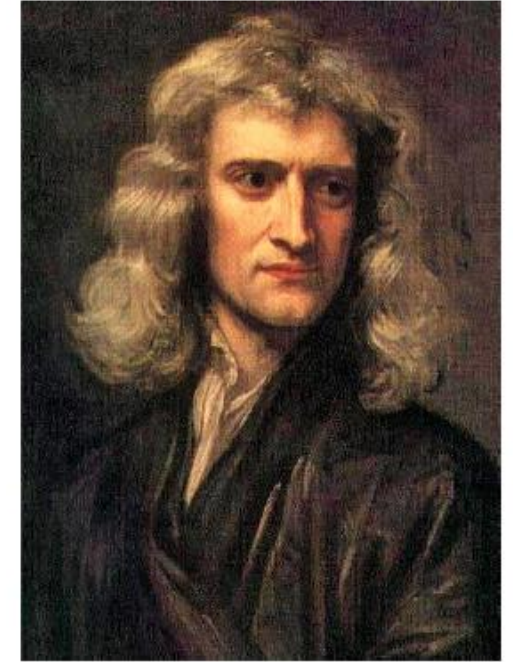
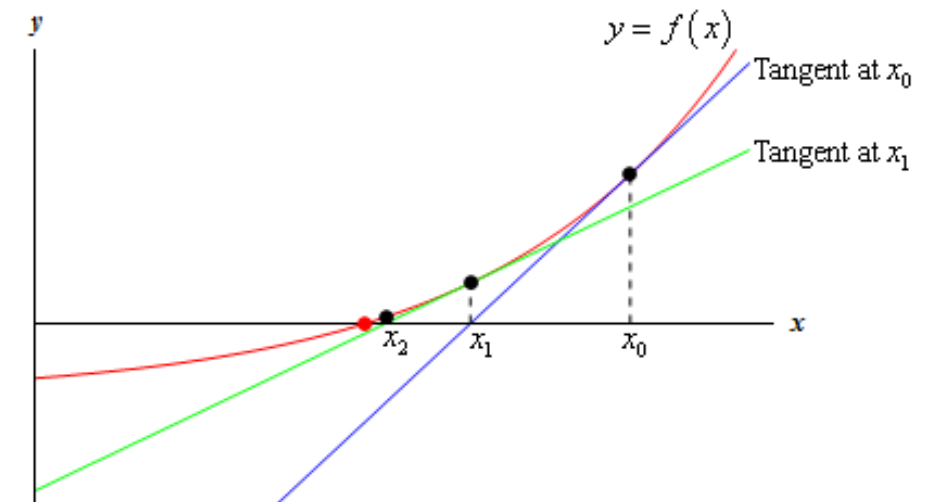


# Introduction to the Newton Method

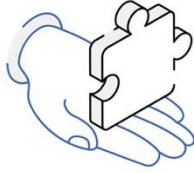


Yasemin BEKIROGLU



# Outline

- When to use



- How it works



- Potential issues



# Newton Method

- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$

# Newton Method

- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$ 
  - no explicit expression describing  $x$

# Newton Method

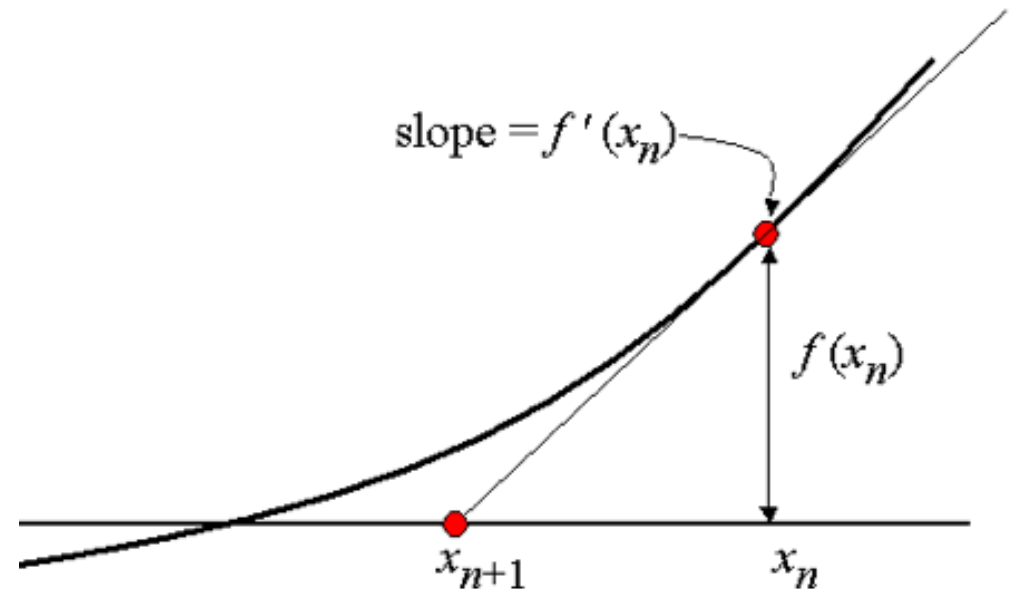
- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$ 
  - no explicit expression describing  $x$ 
    - e.g.  $x + e^x = 4$

# Newton Method

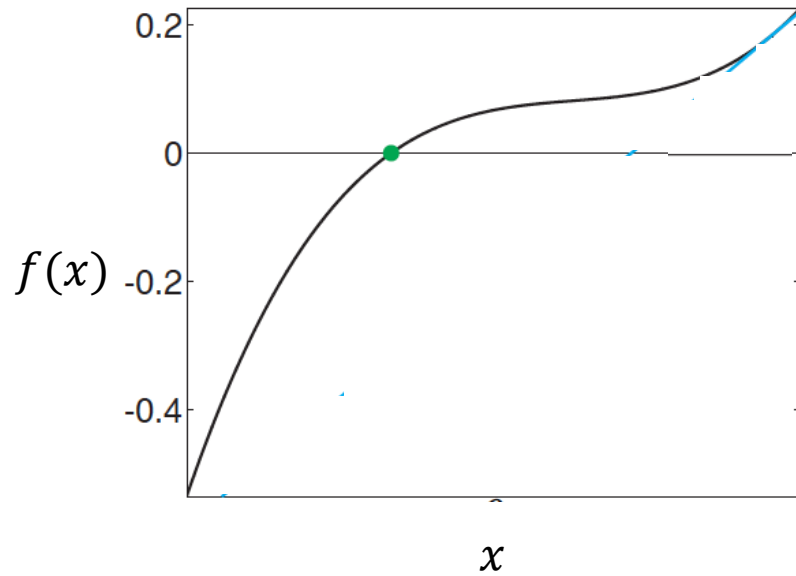
- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$ 
  - no explicit expression describing  $x$ 
    - e.g.  $x + e^x = 4$
- **Solve for  $x$  iteratively – approximate solution**

# Newton Method

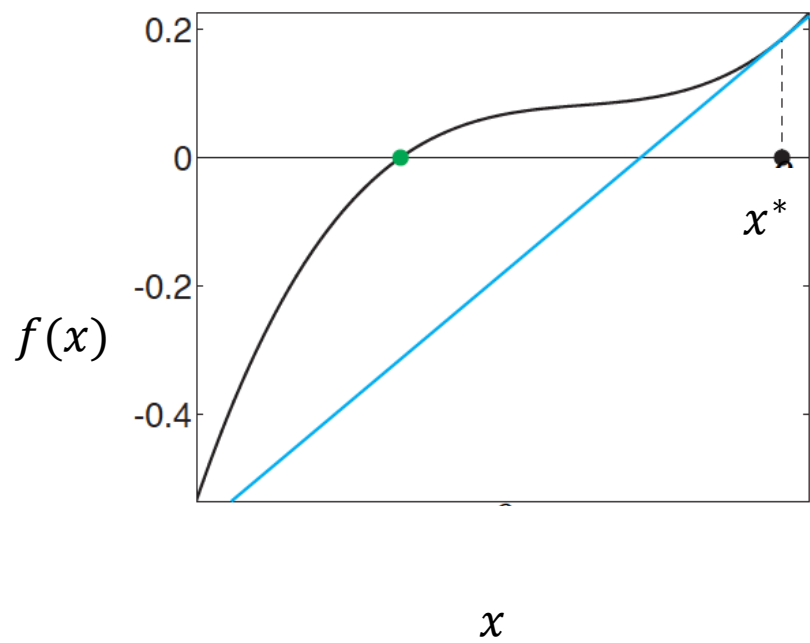
- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$
- **Solve for  $x$  iteratively – approximate solution**

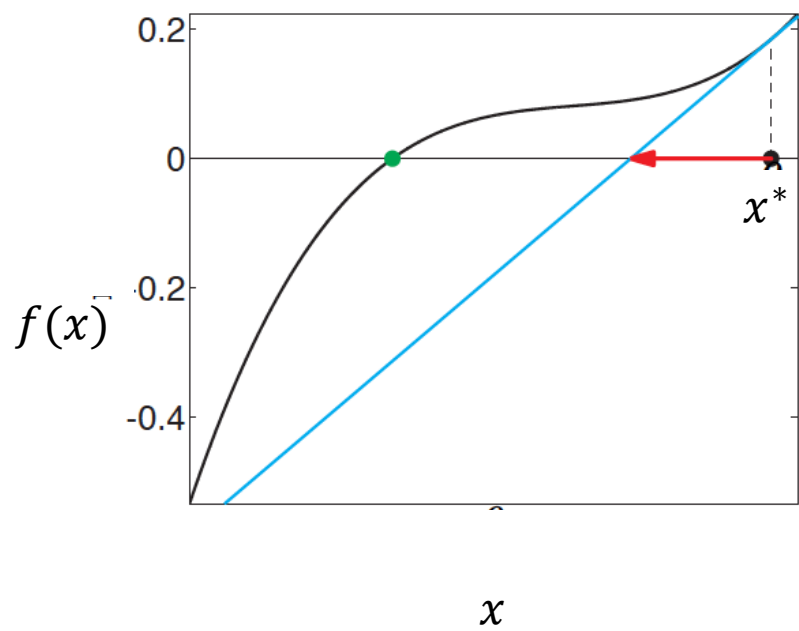


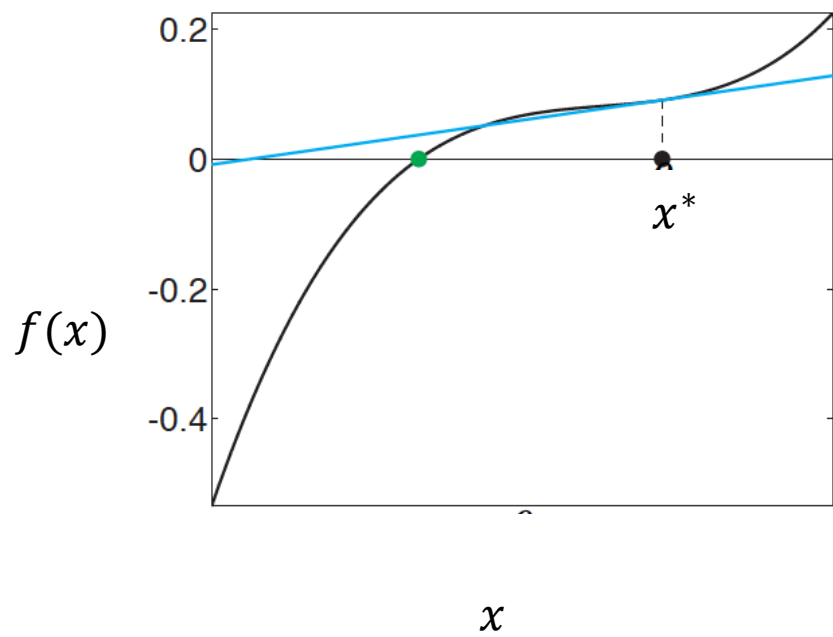
# Newton Method – how it works

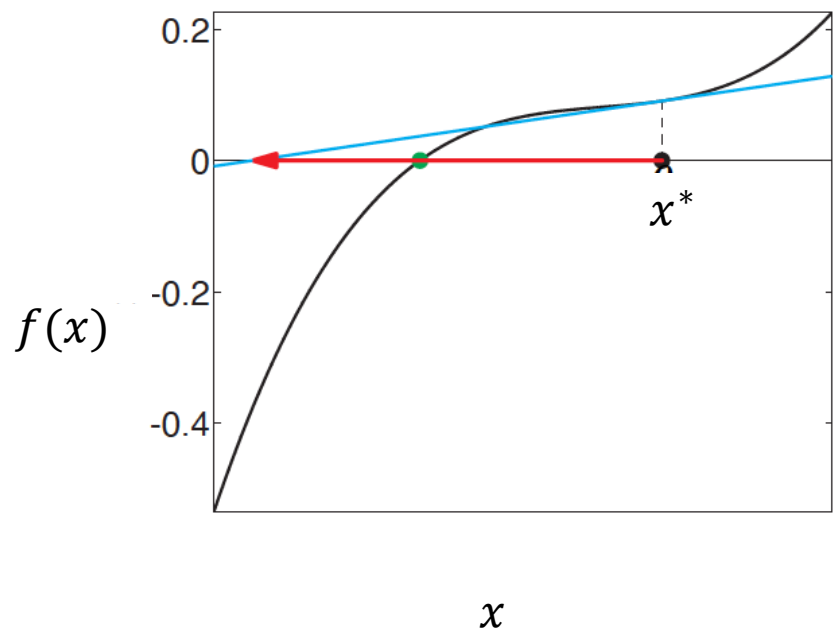


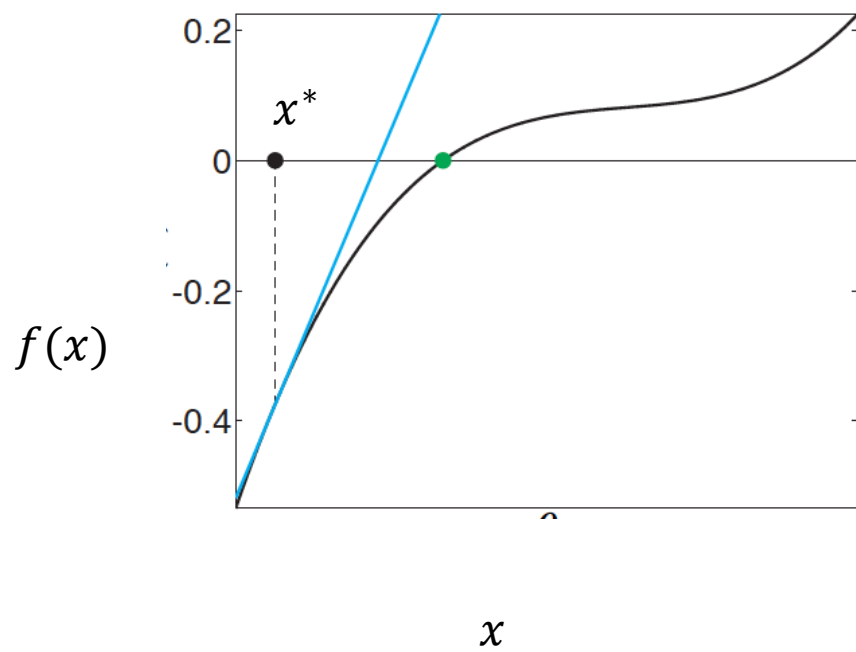


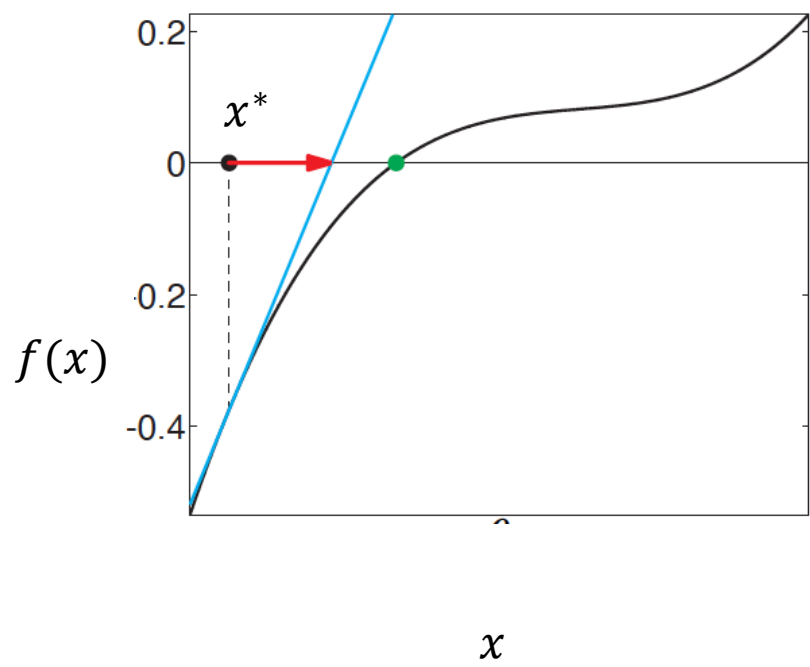


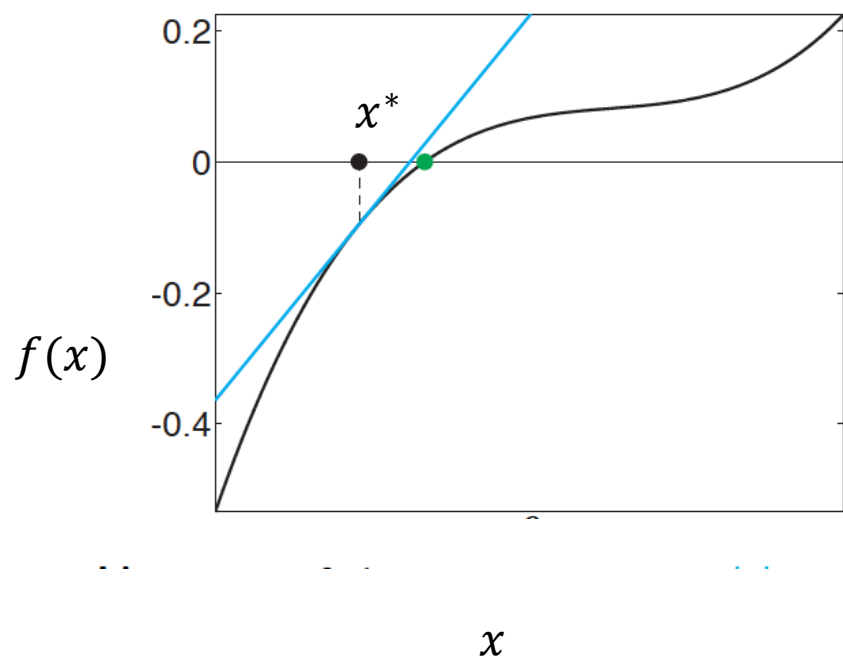


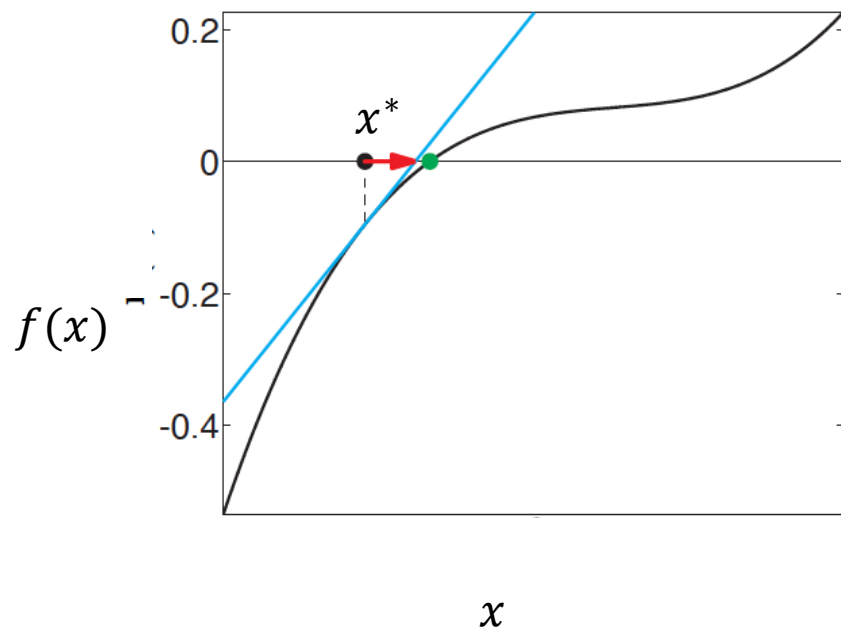




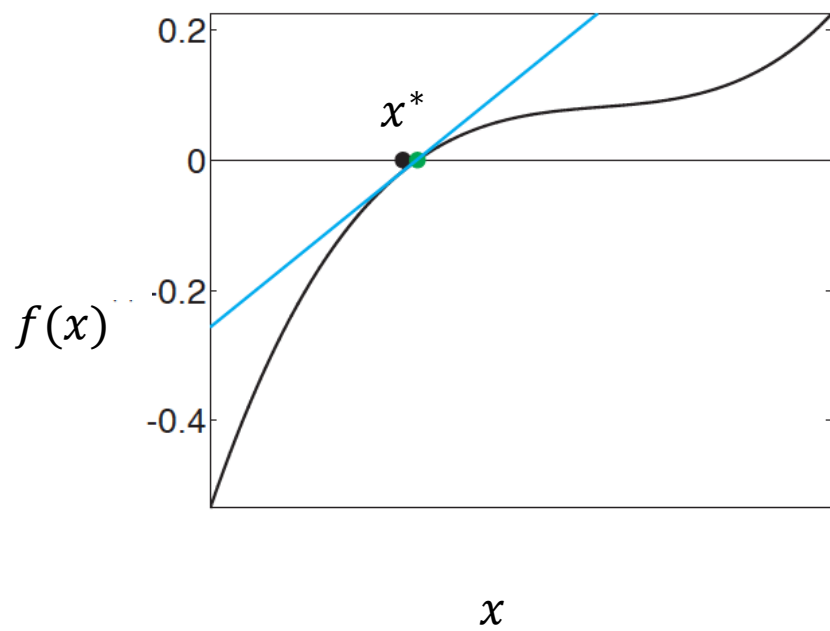


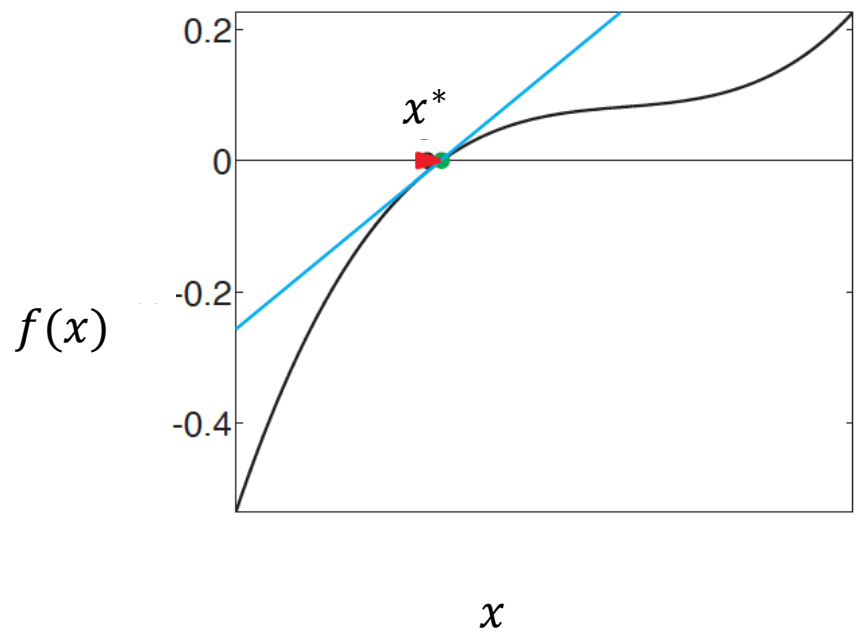


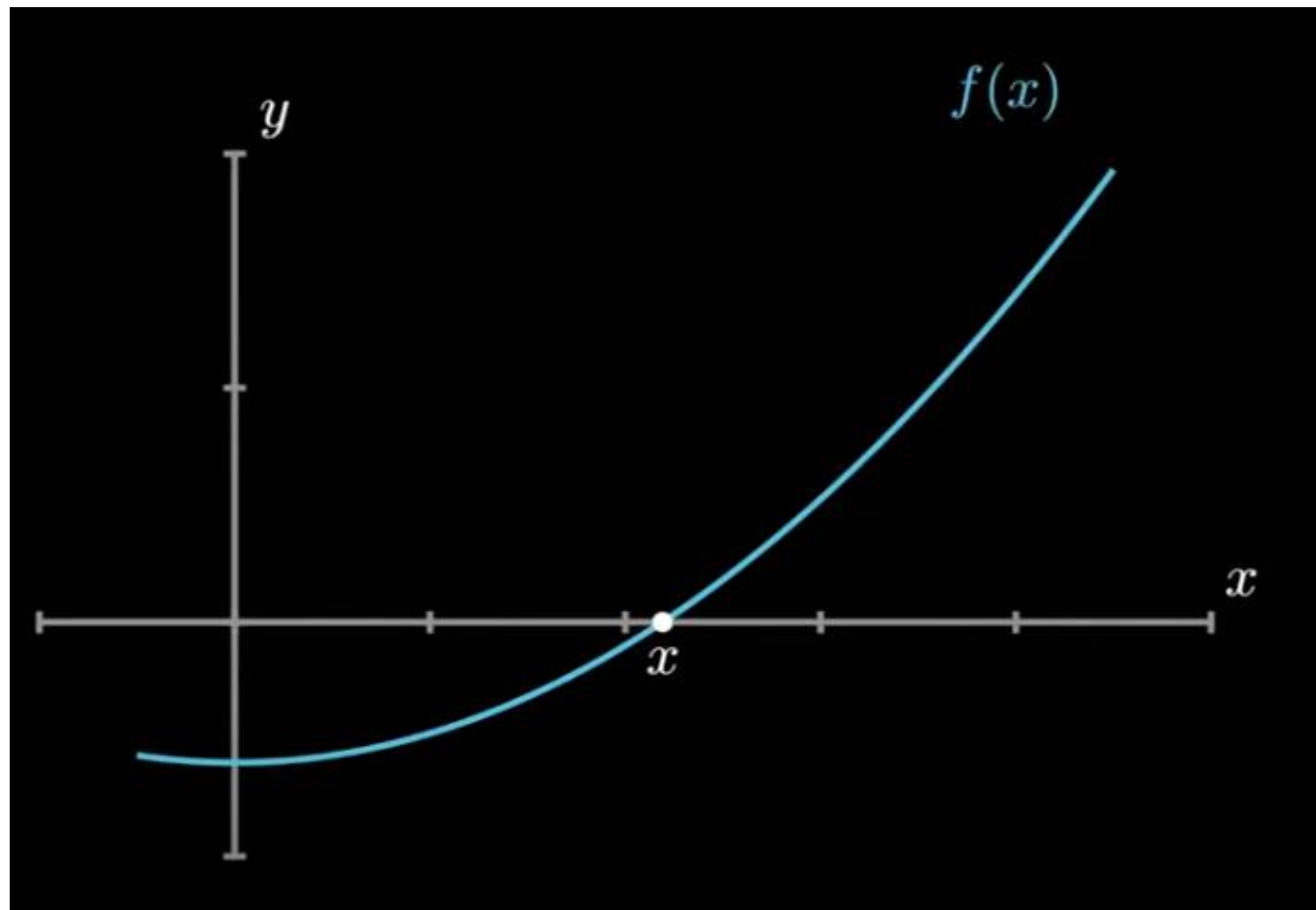


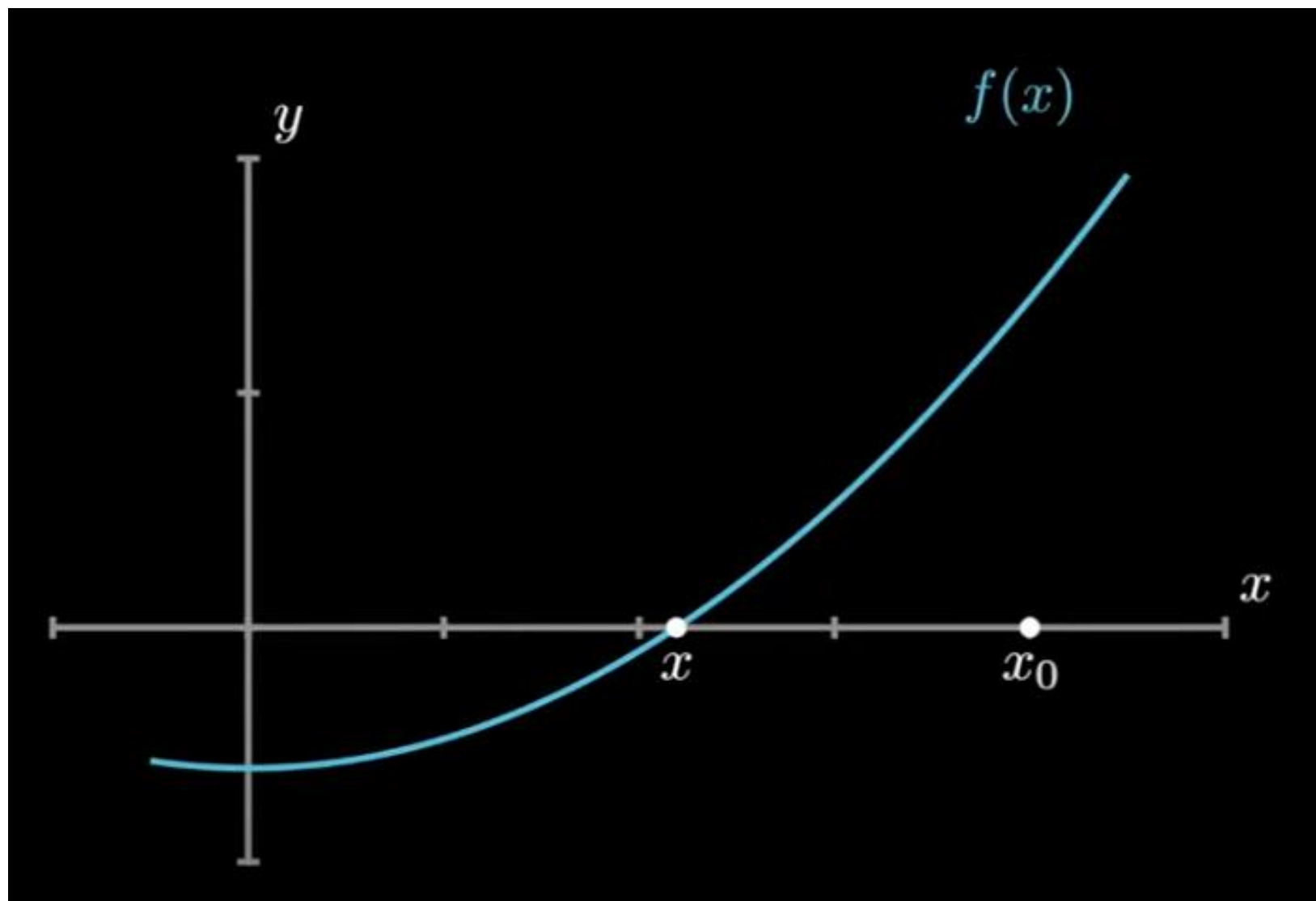


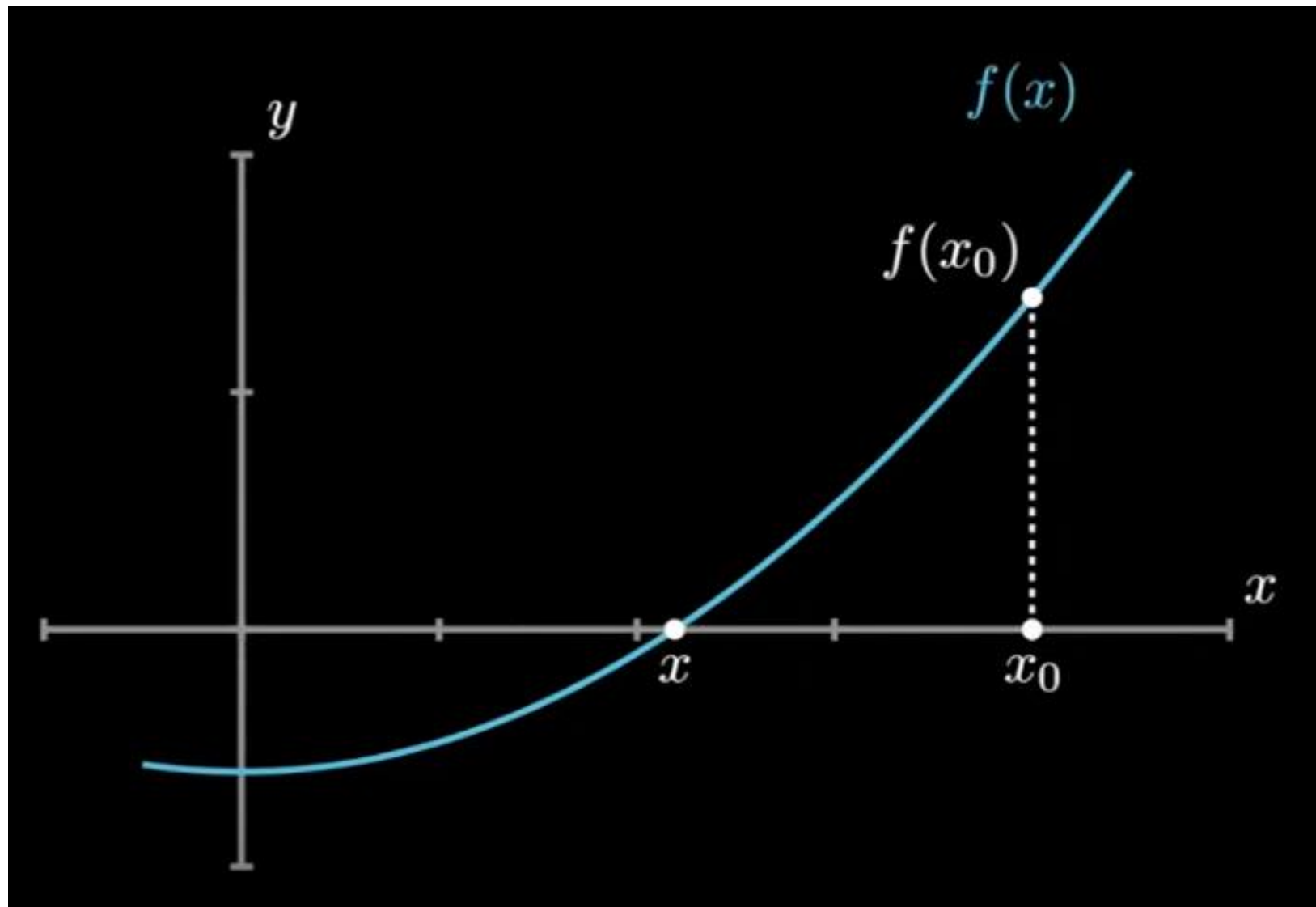


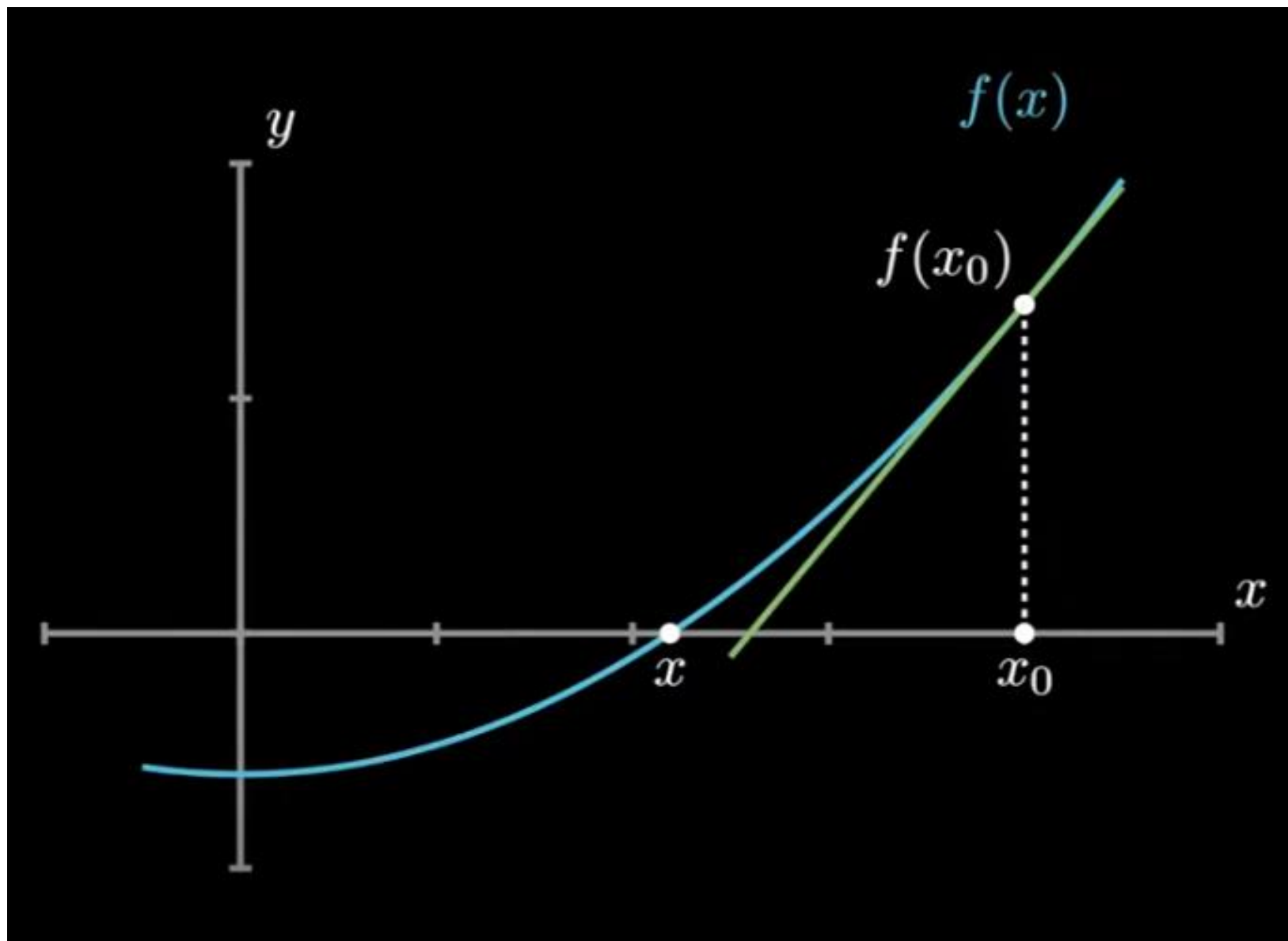


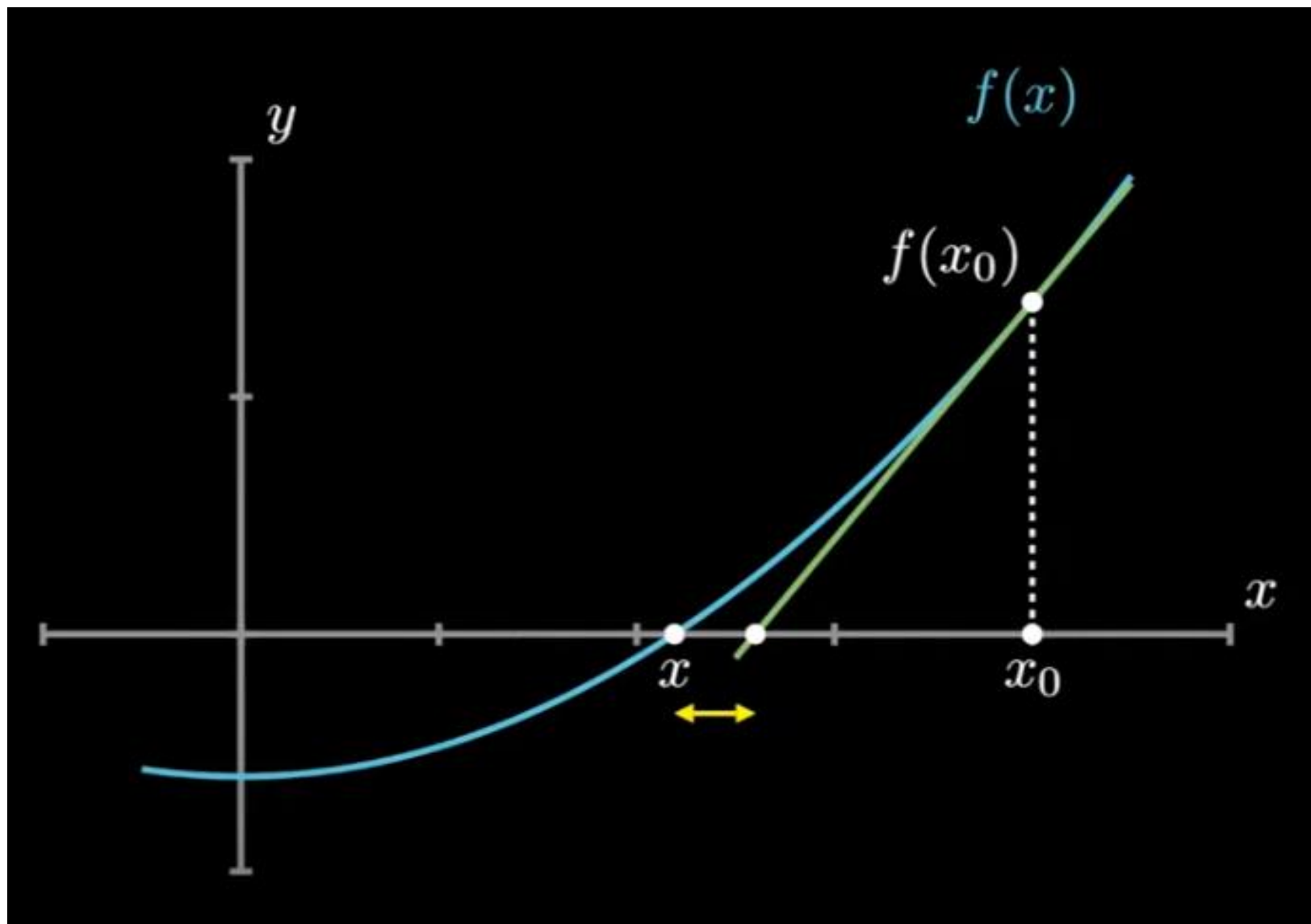


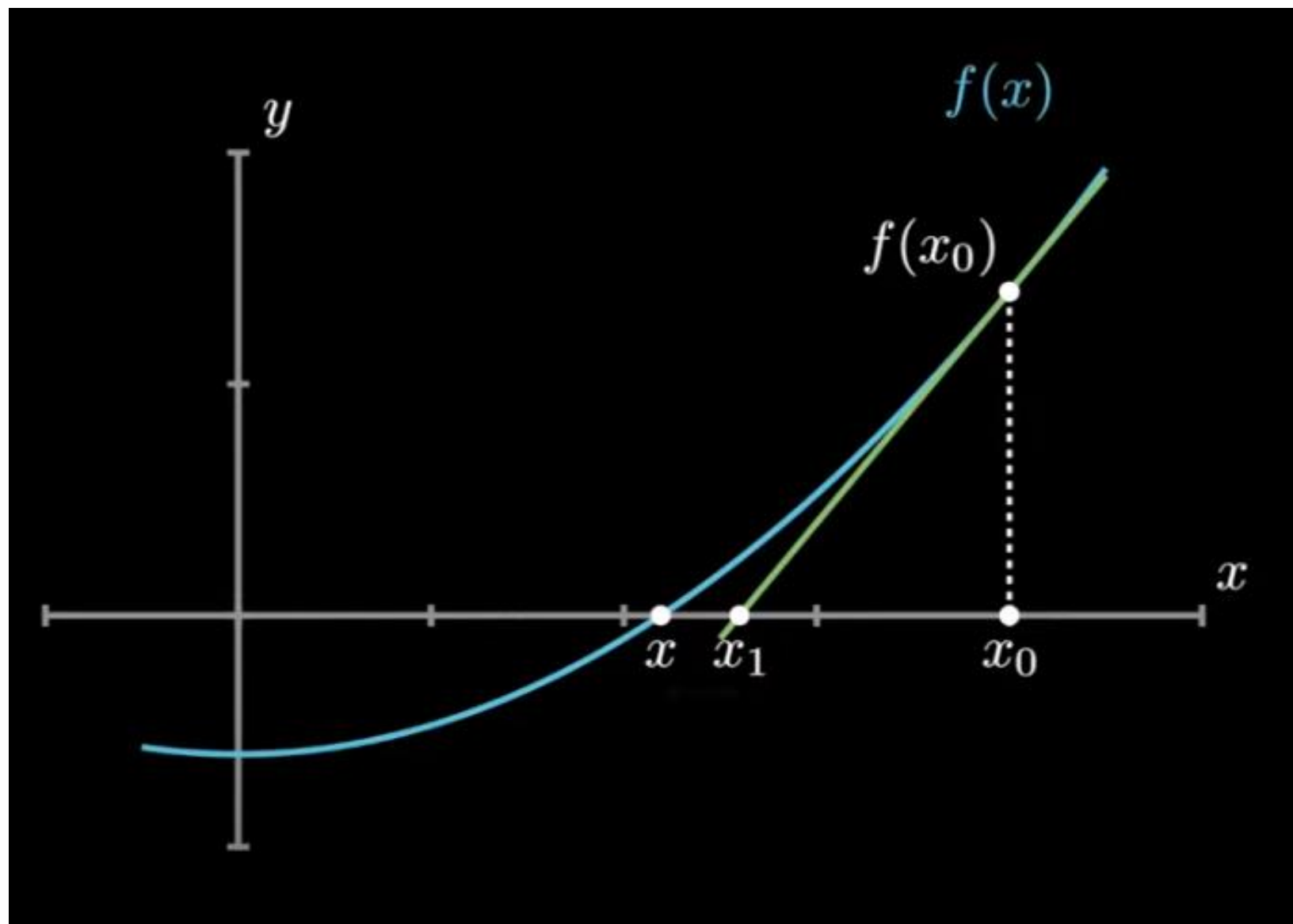




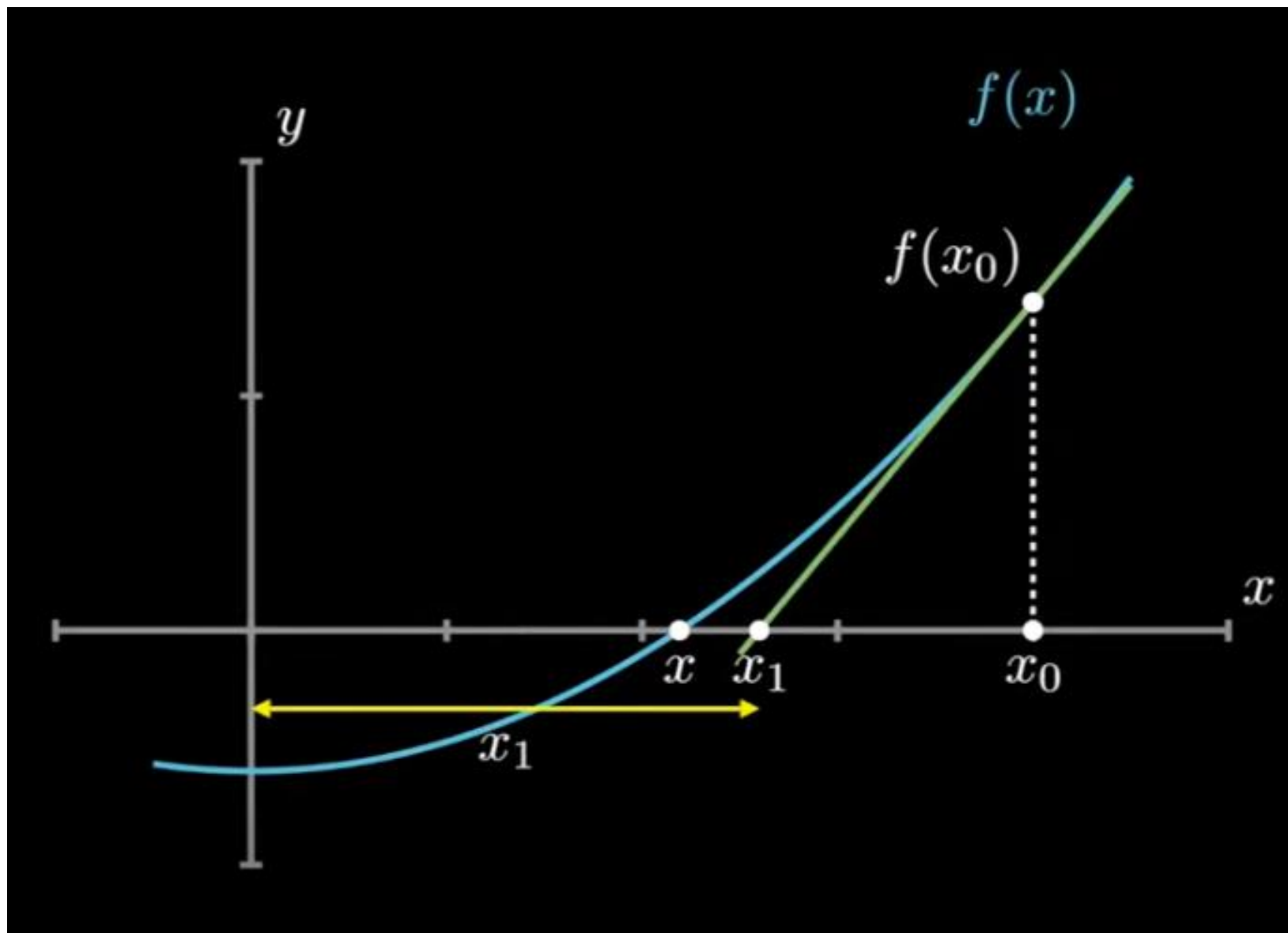


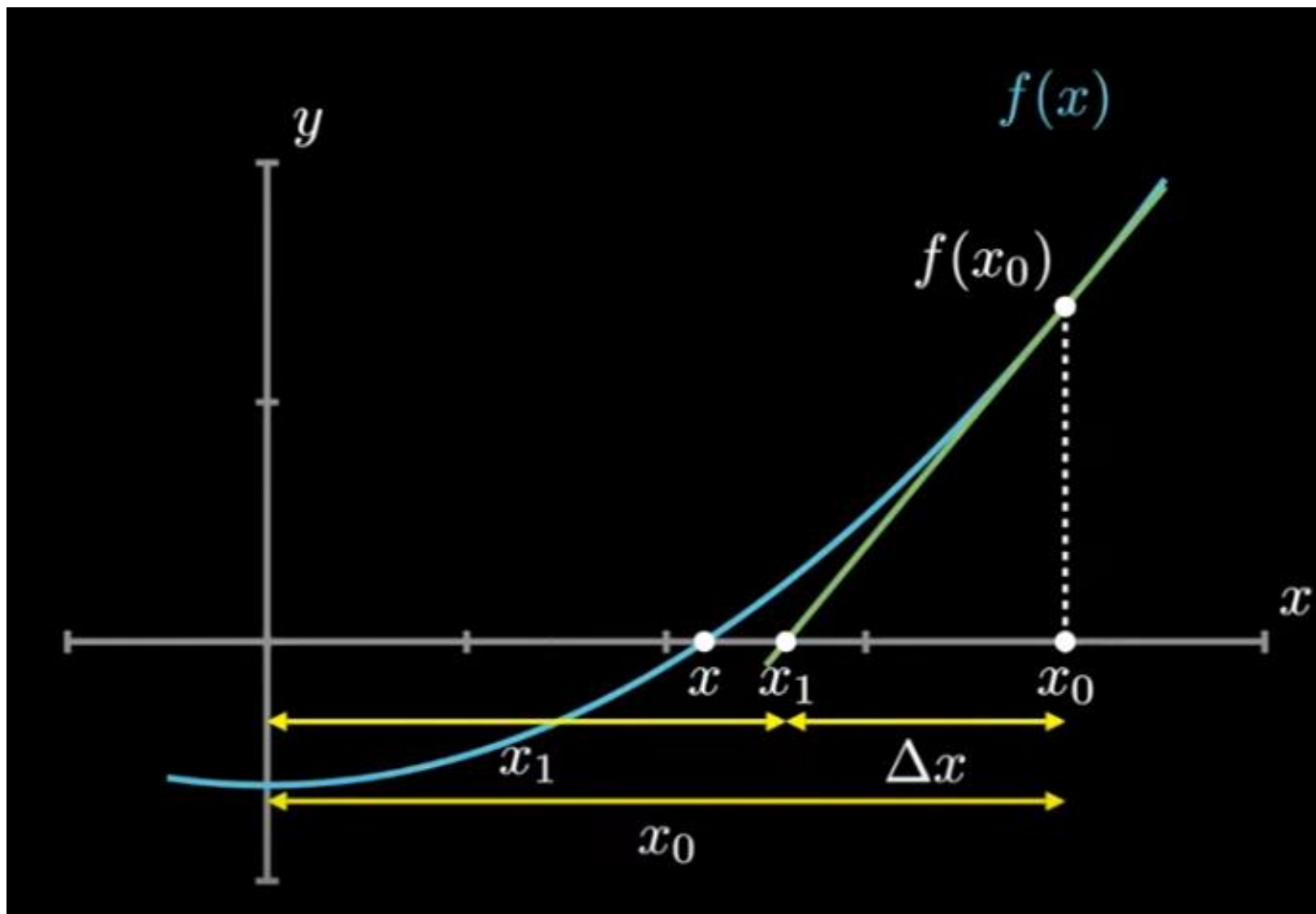


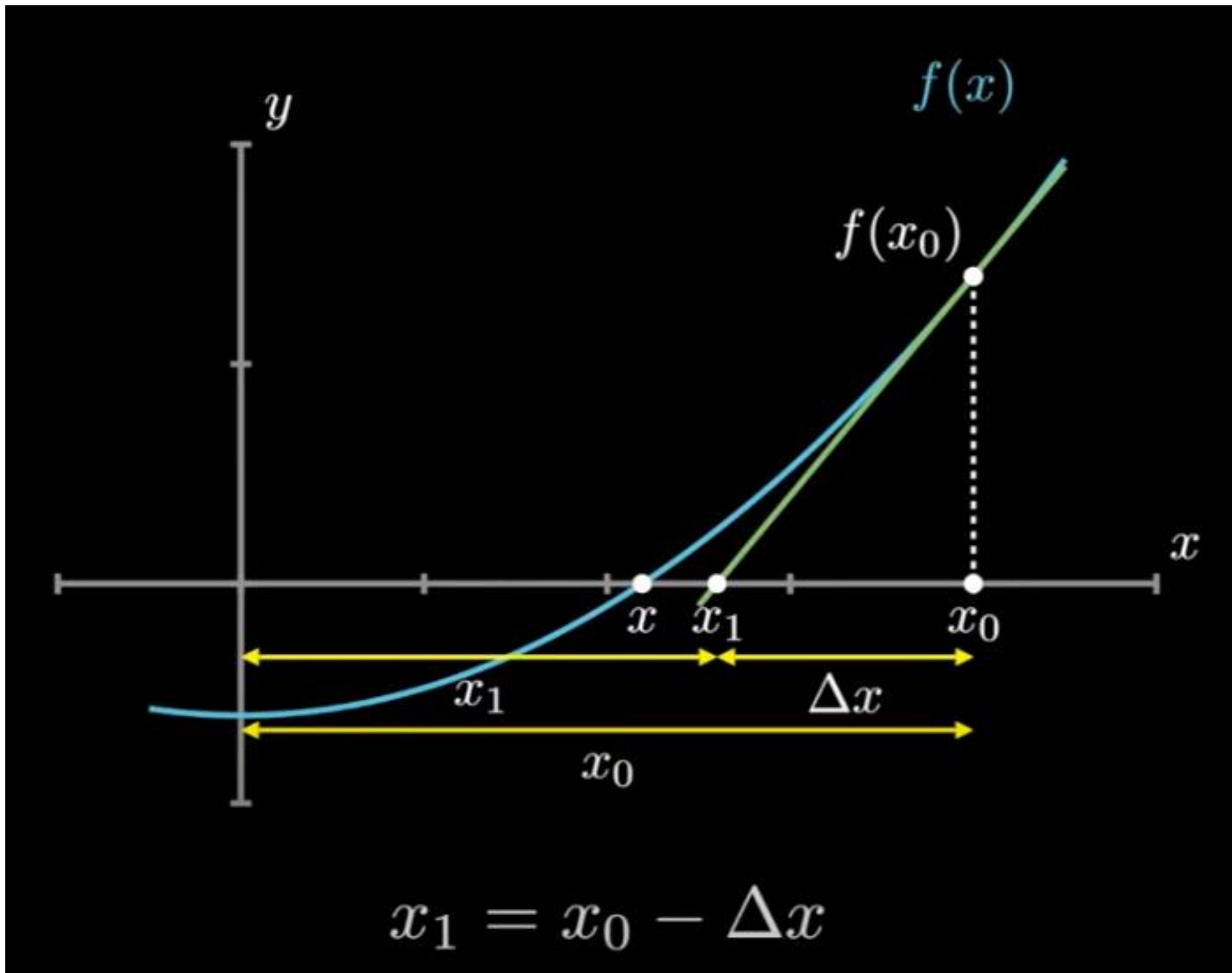


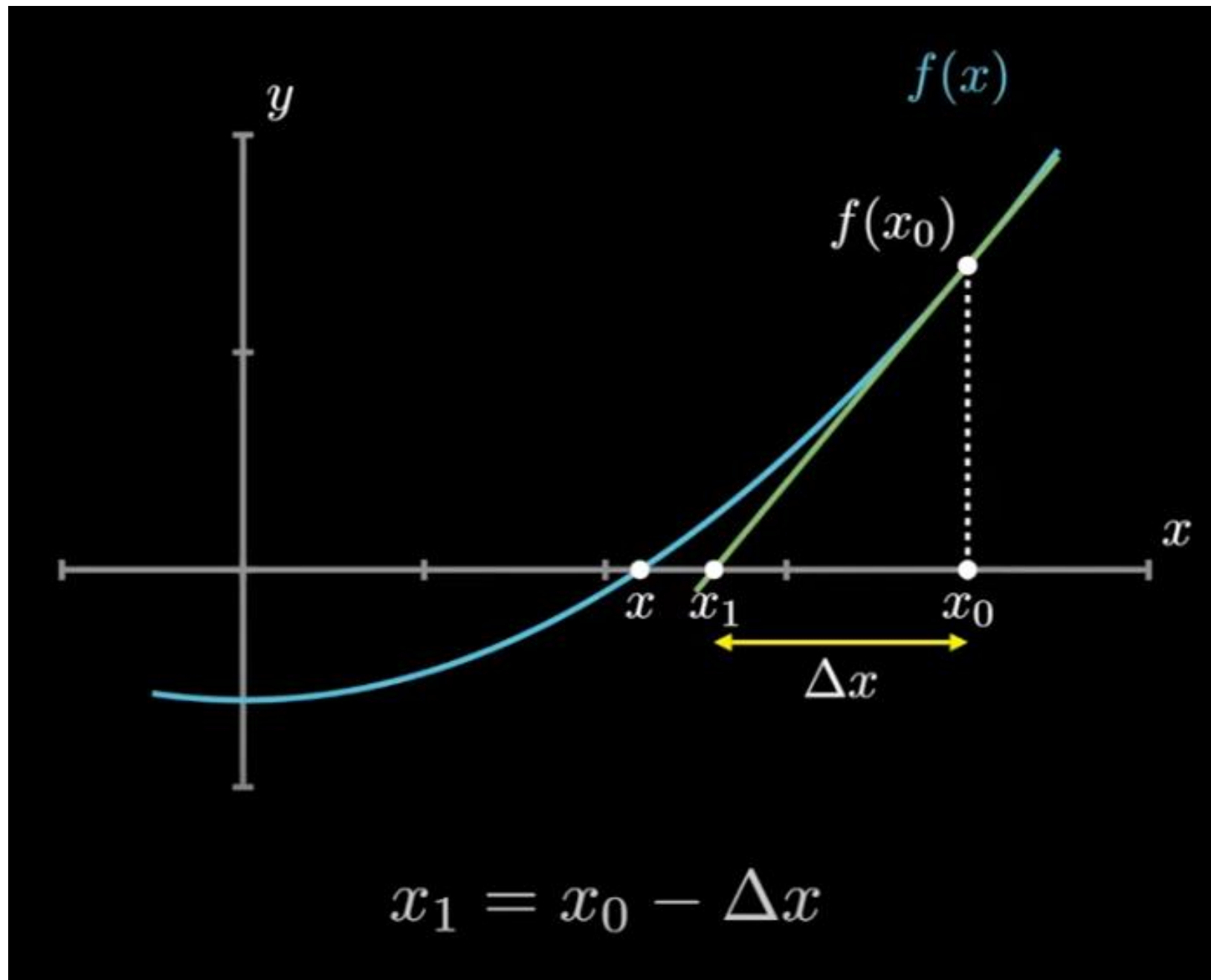


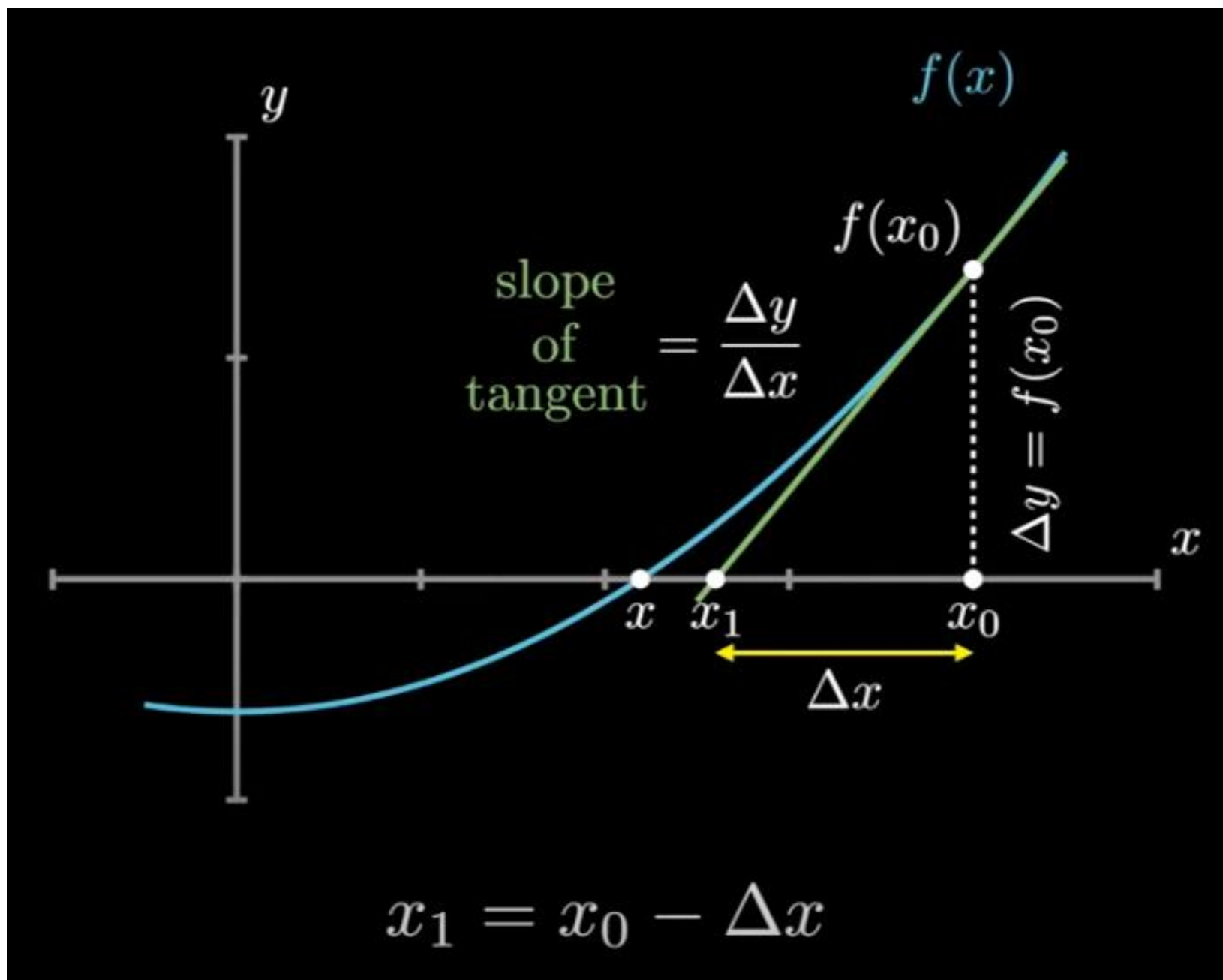


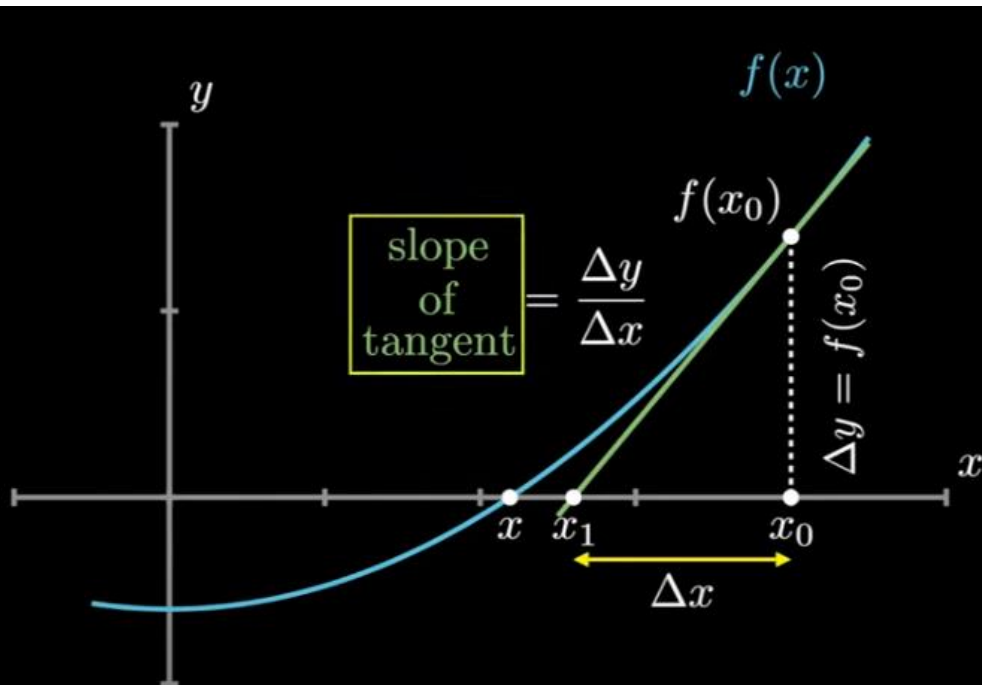












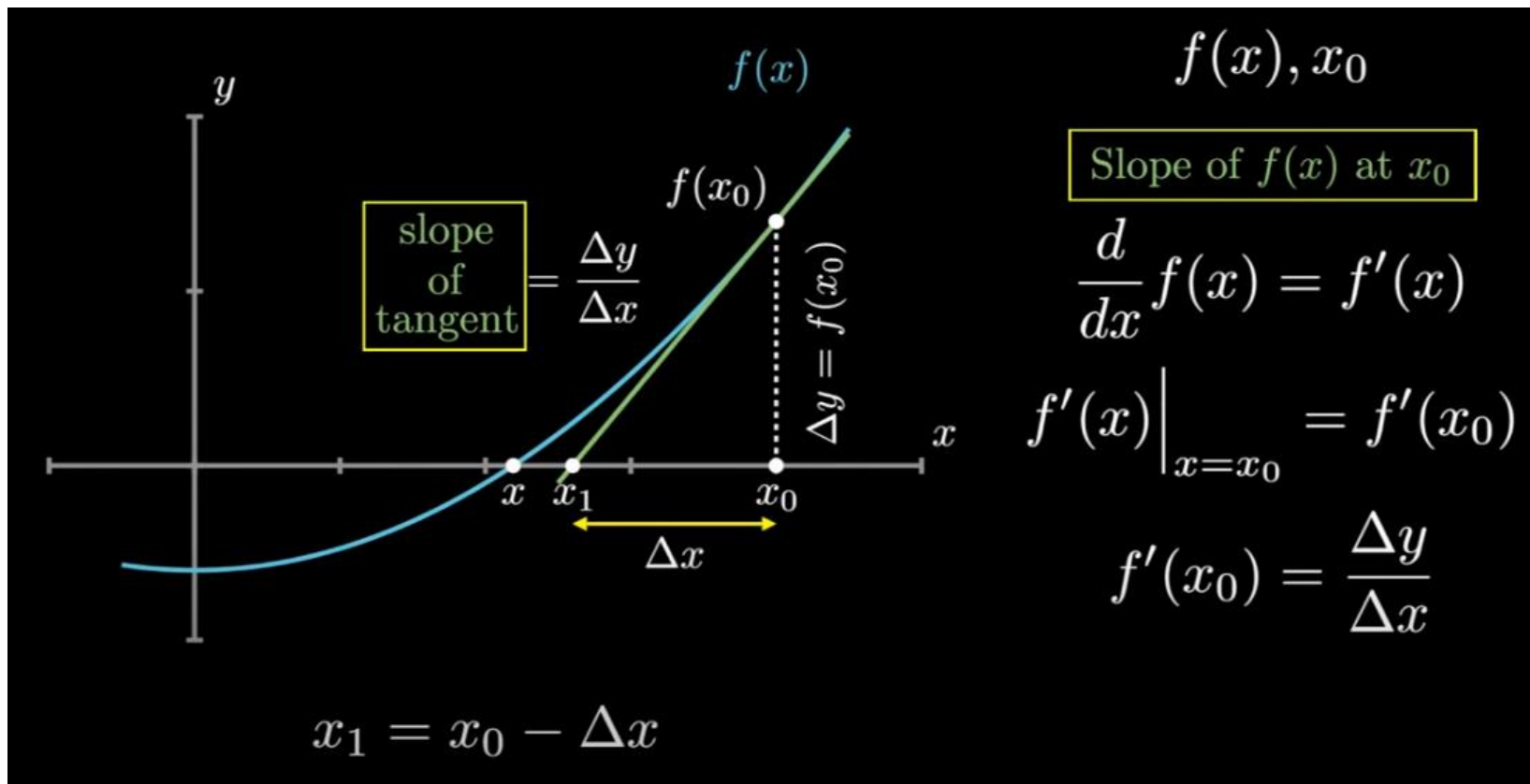
$$x_1 = x_0 - \Delta x$$

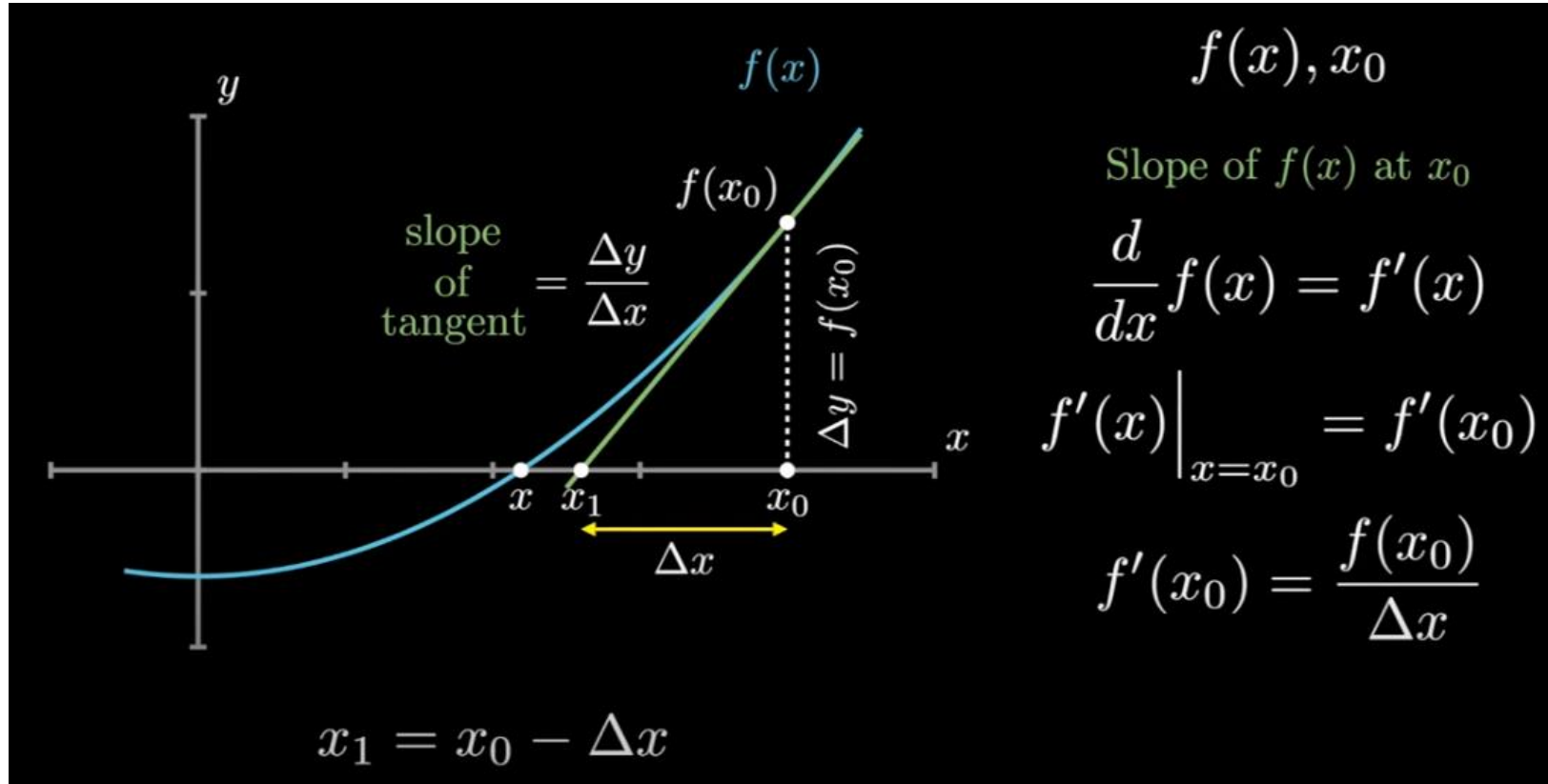
$$f(x), x_0$$

Slope of  $f(x)$  at  $x_0$

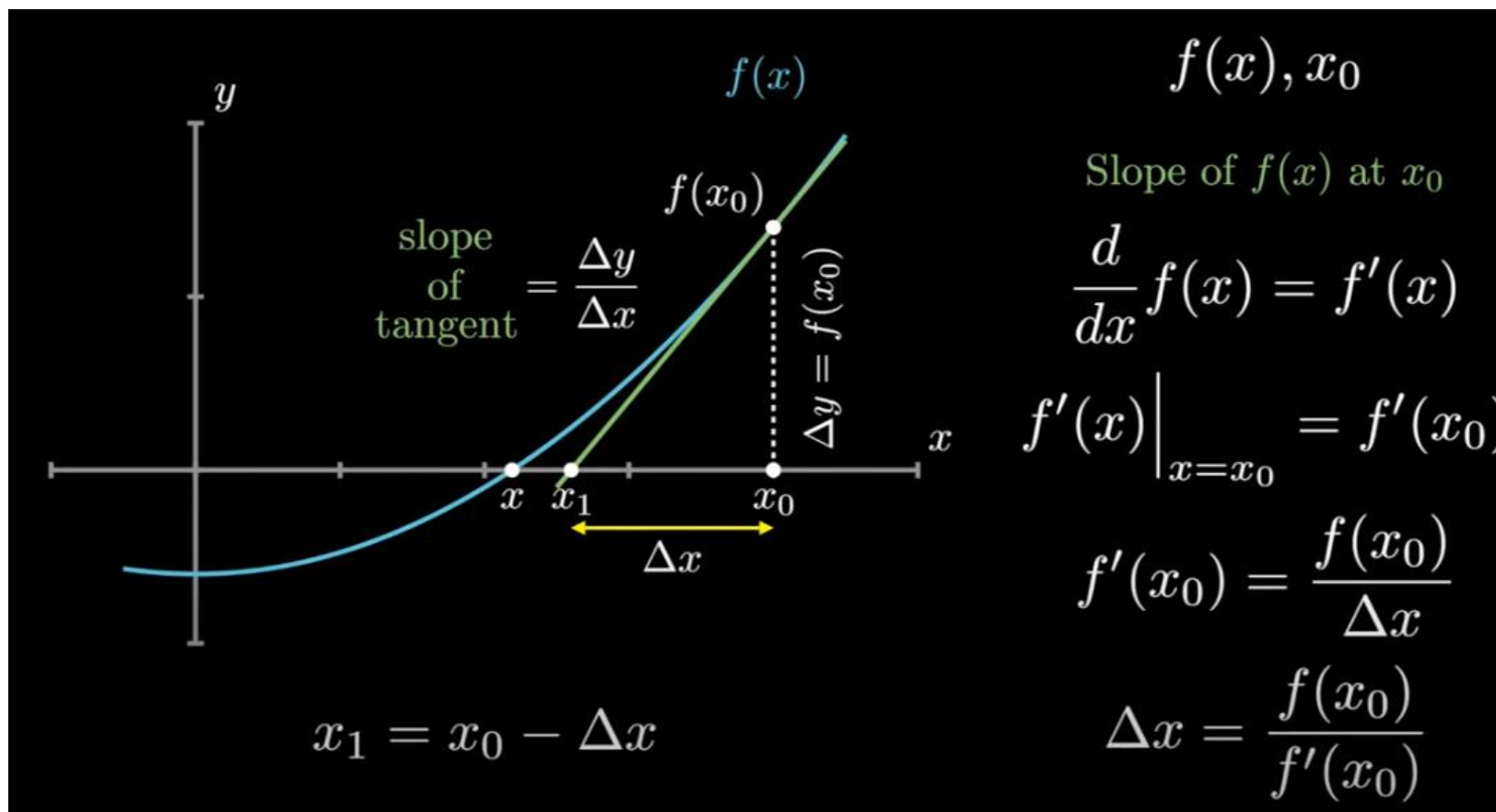
$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = f'(x)$$

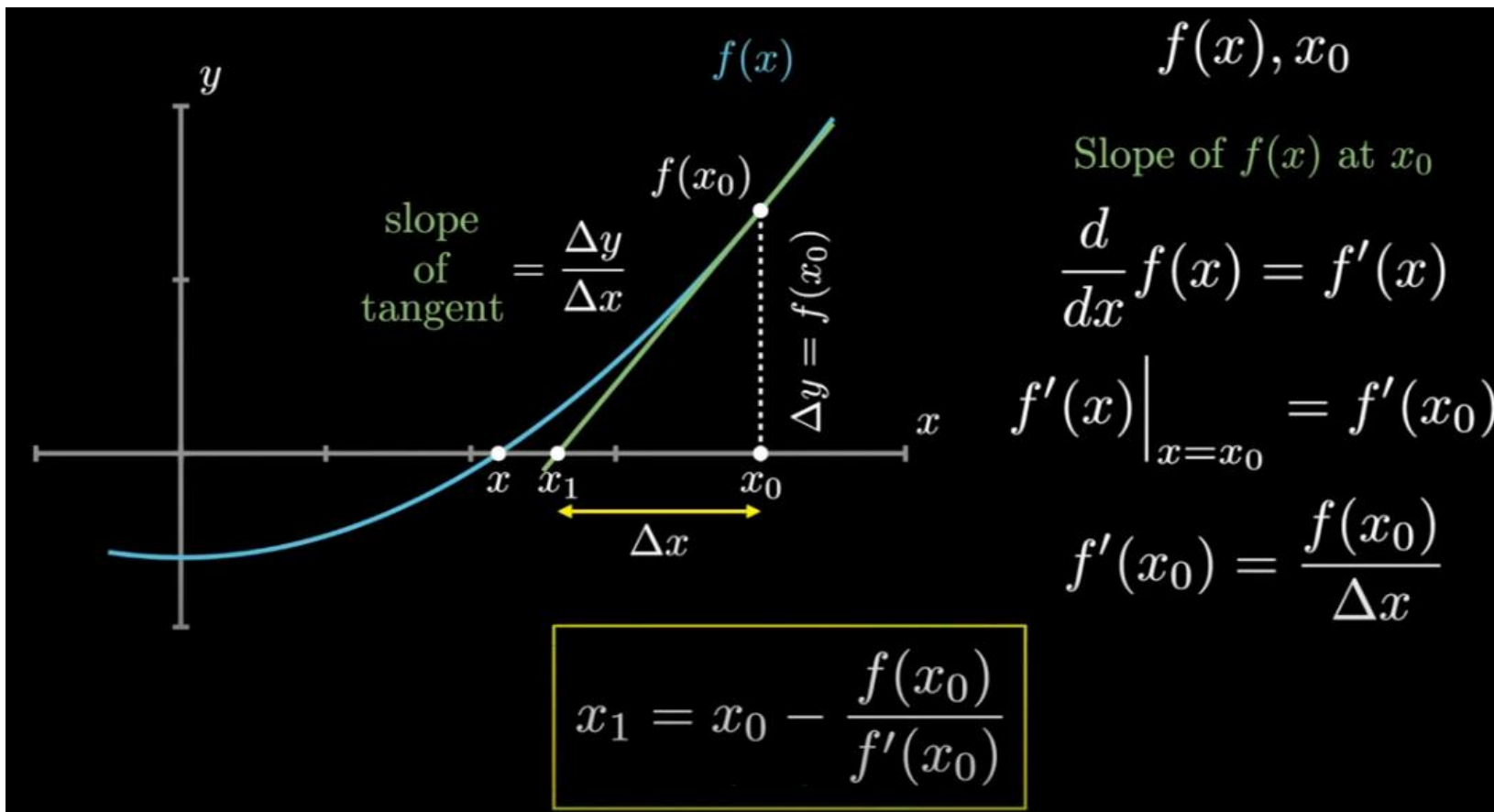
$$f'(x) \Big|_{x=x_0} = f'(x_0)$$

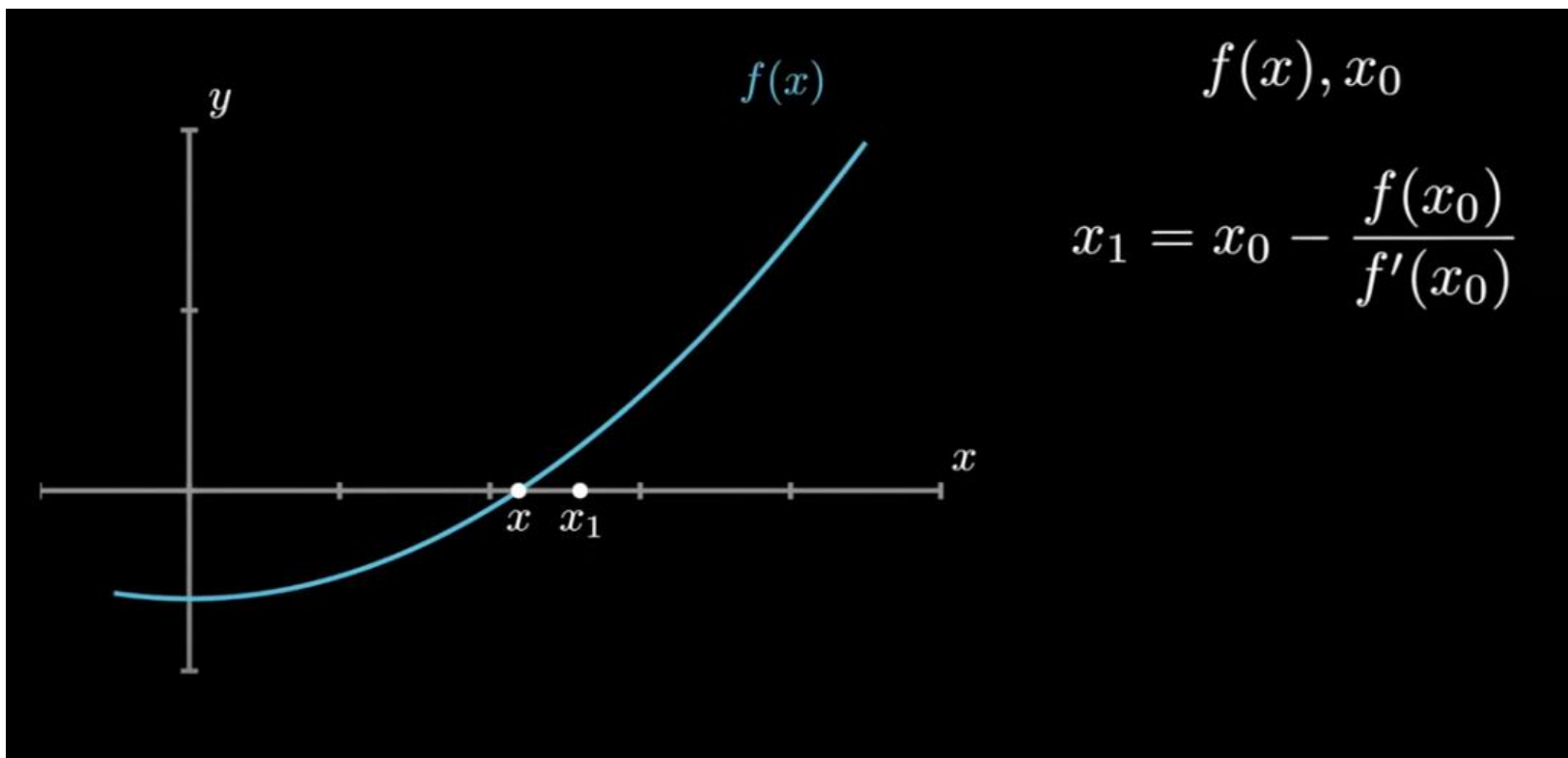


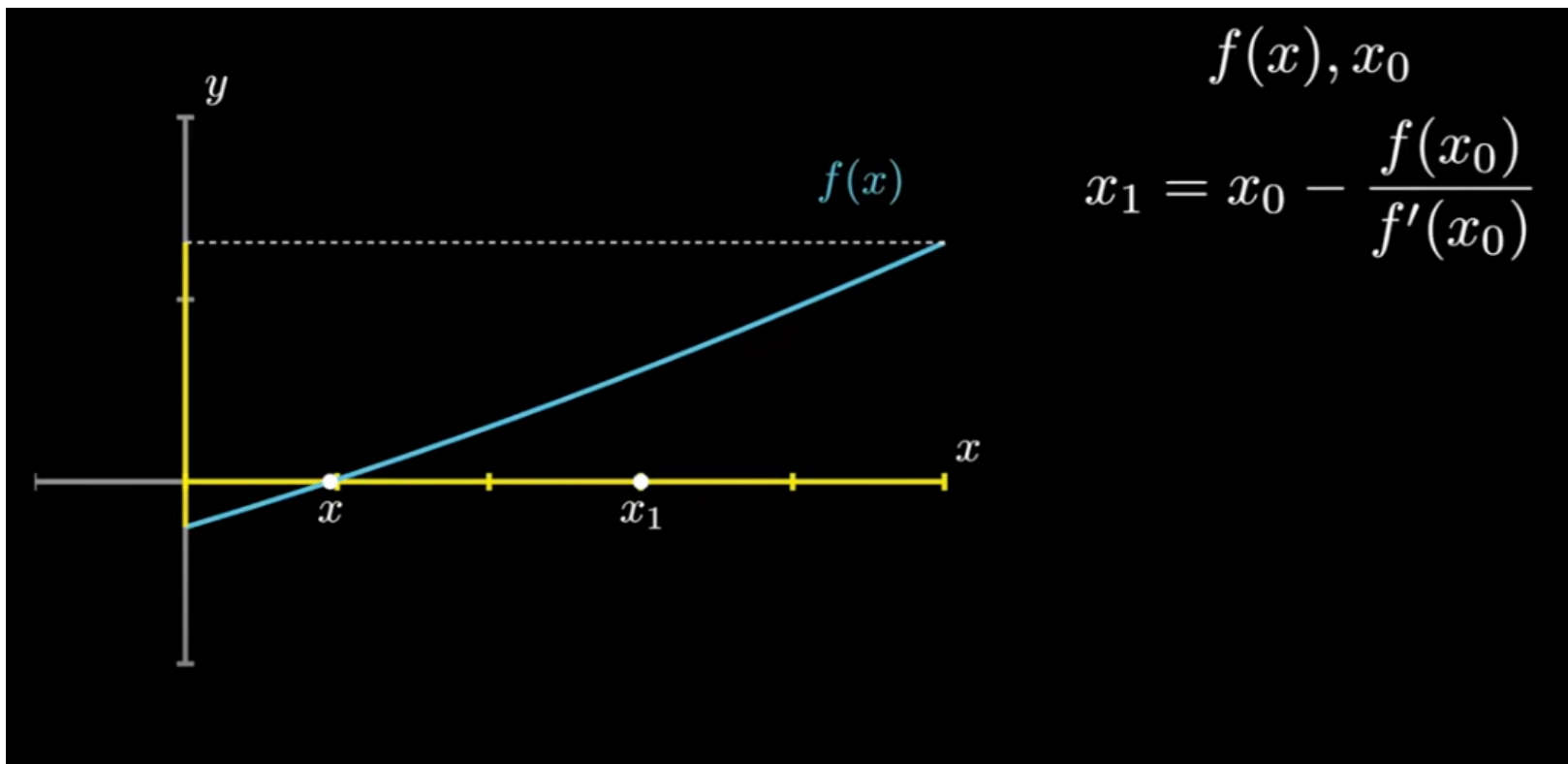


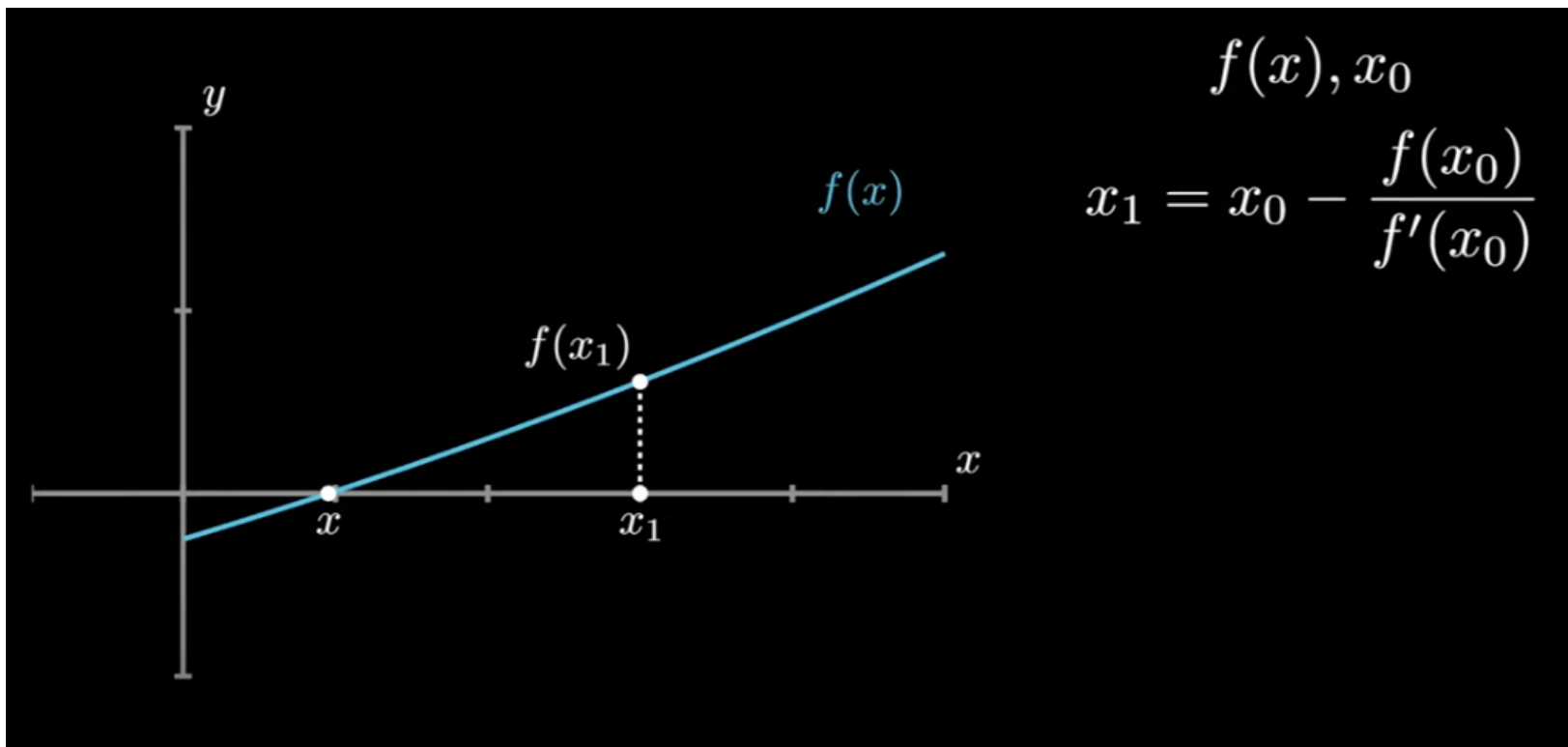


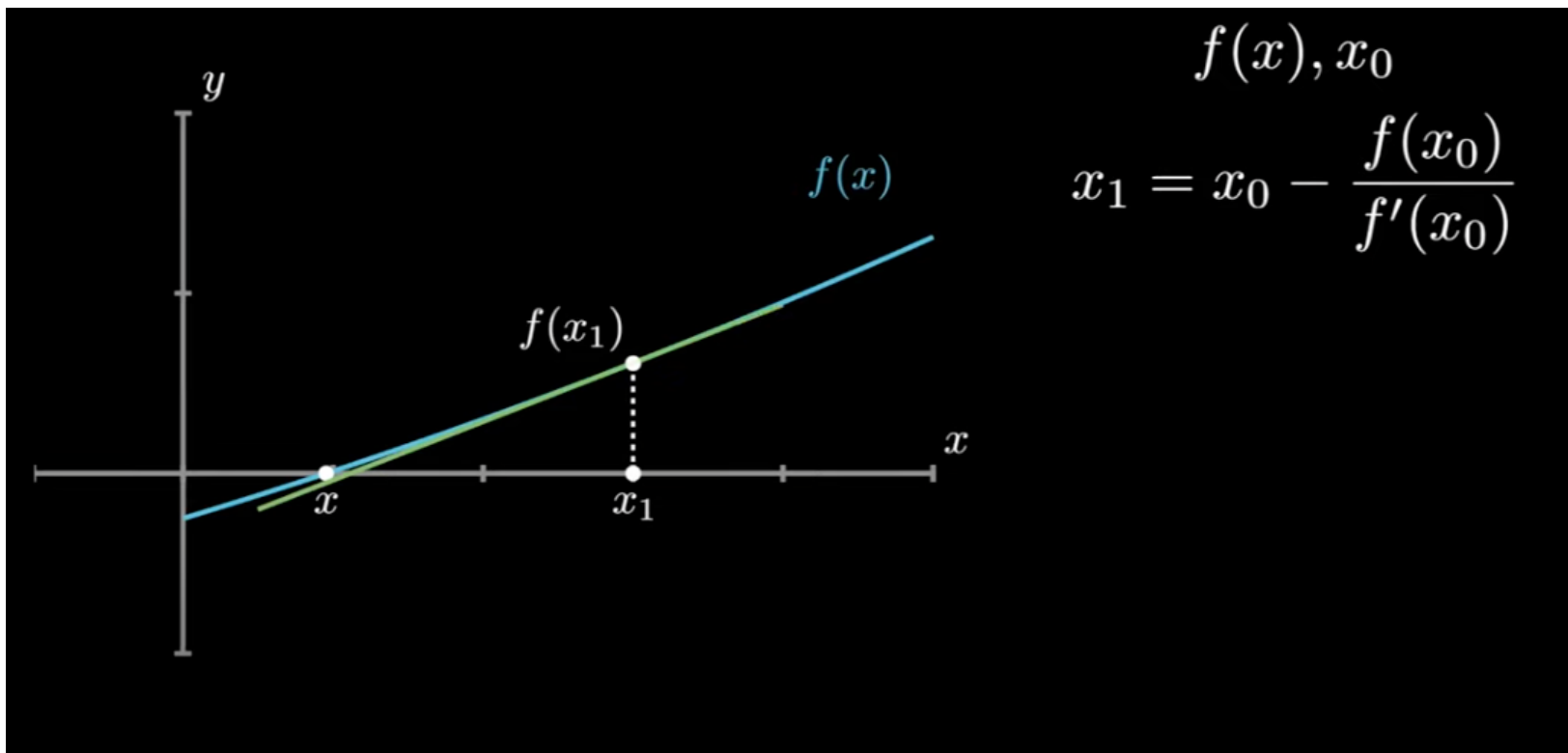


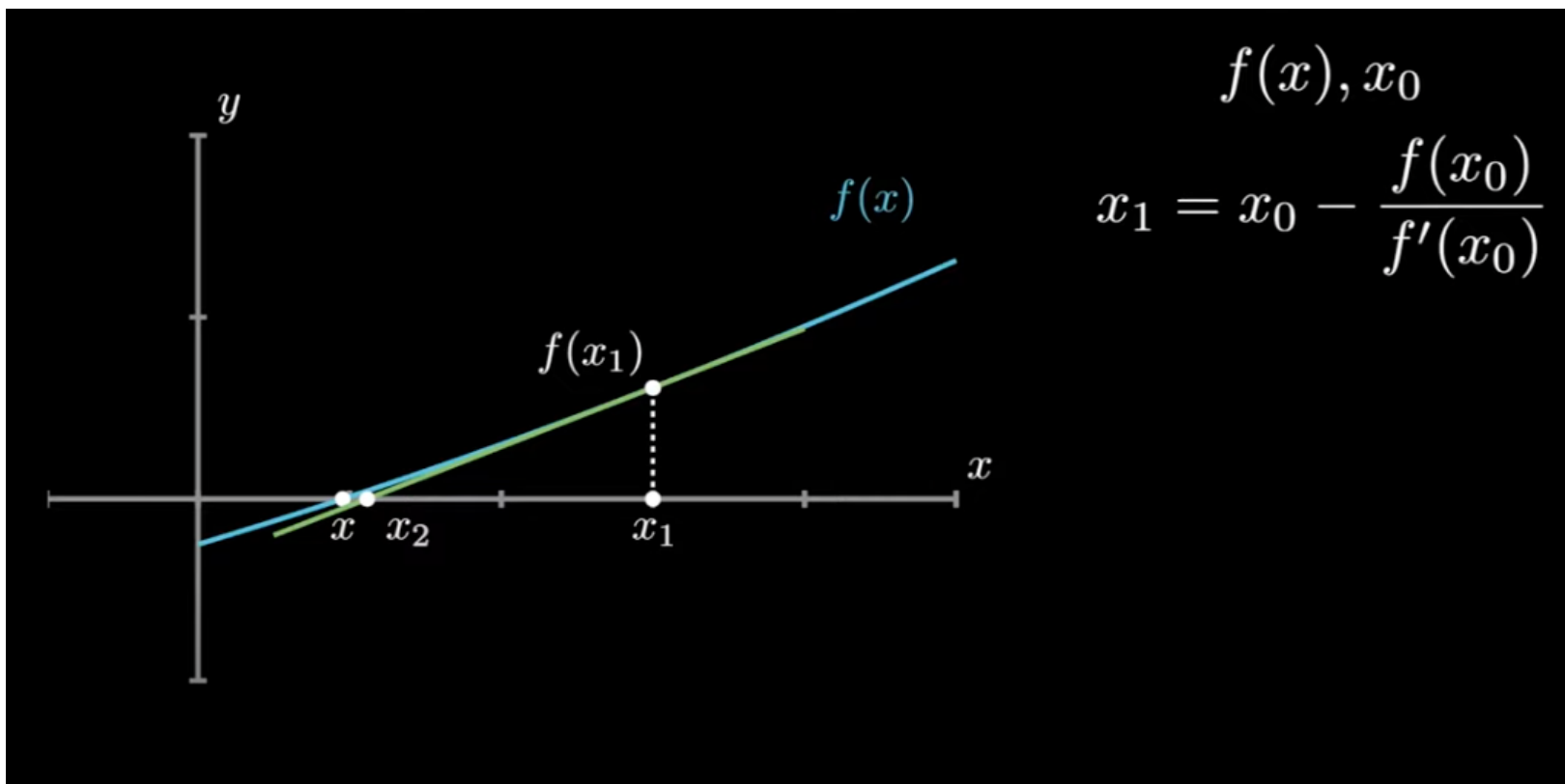


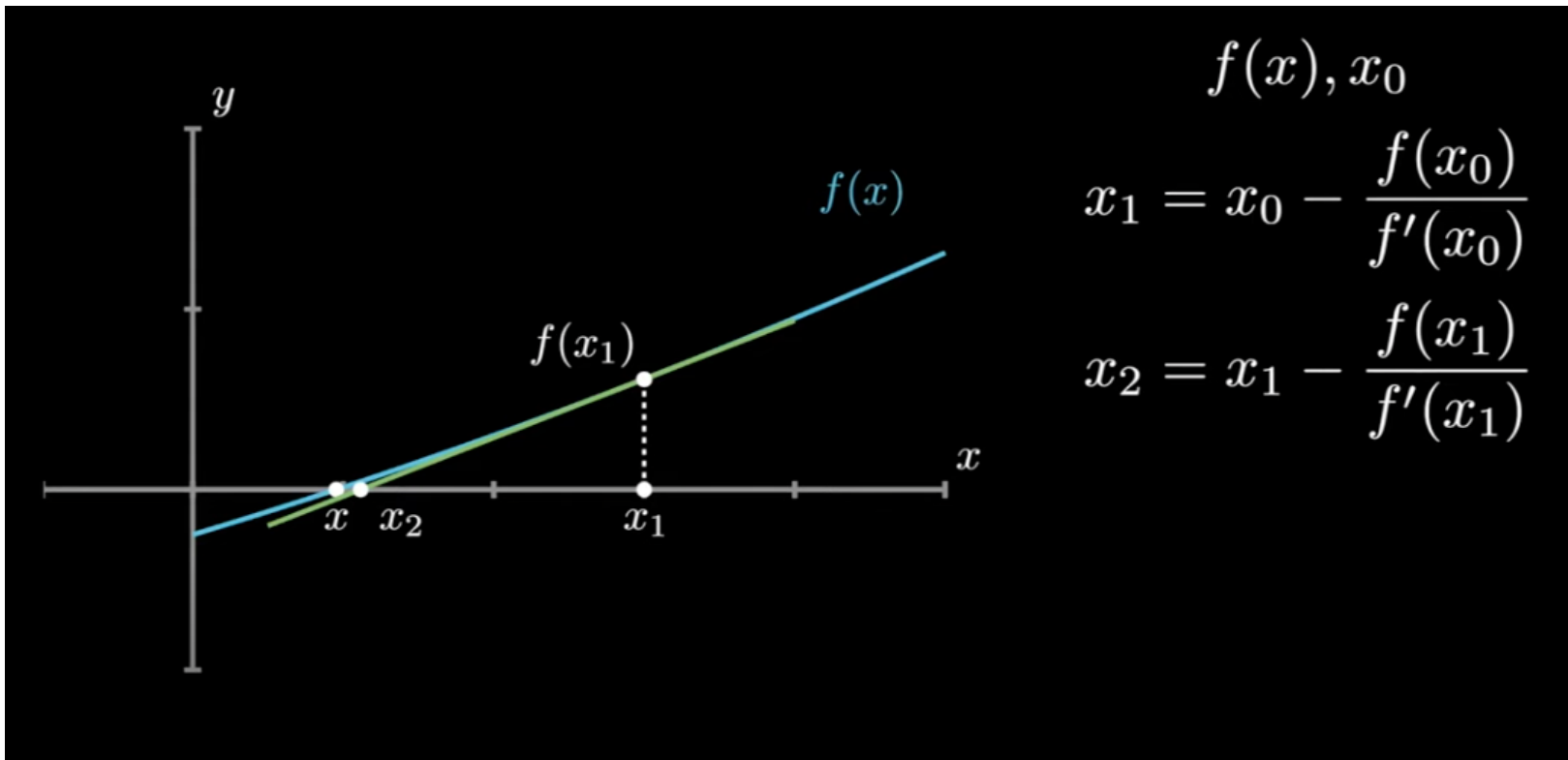




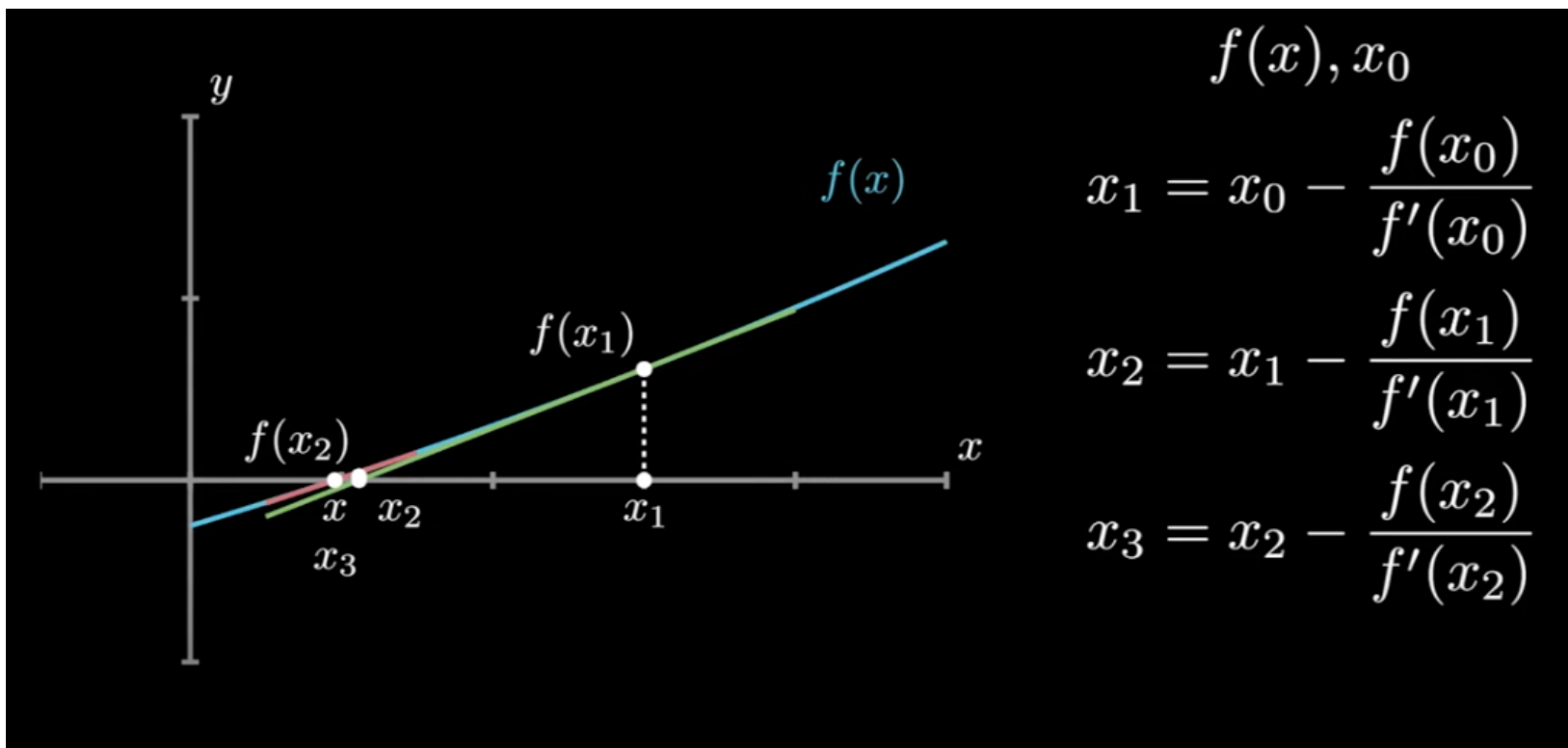


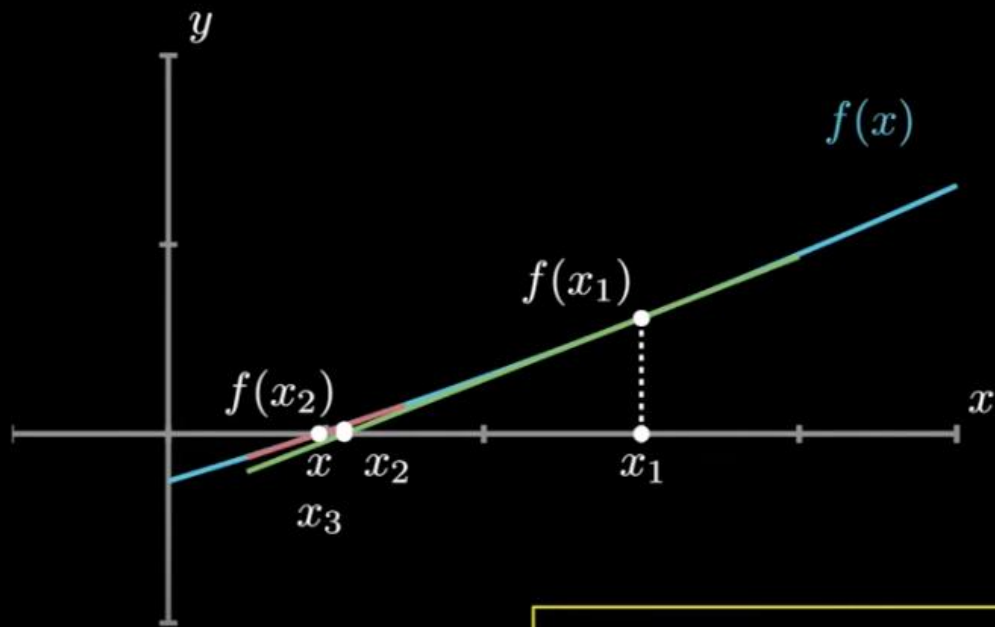












$f(x), x_0$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

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

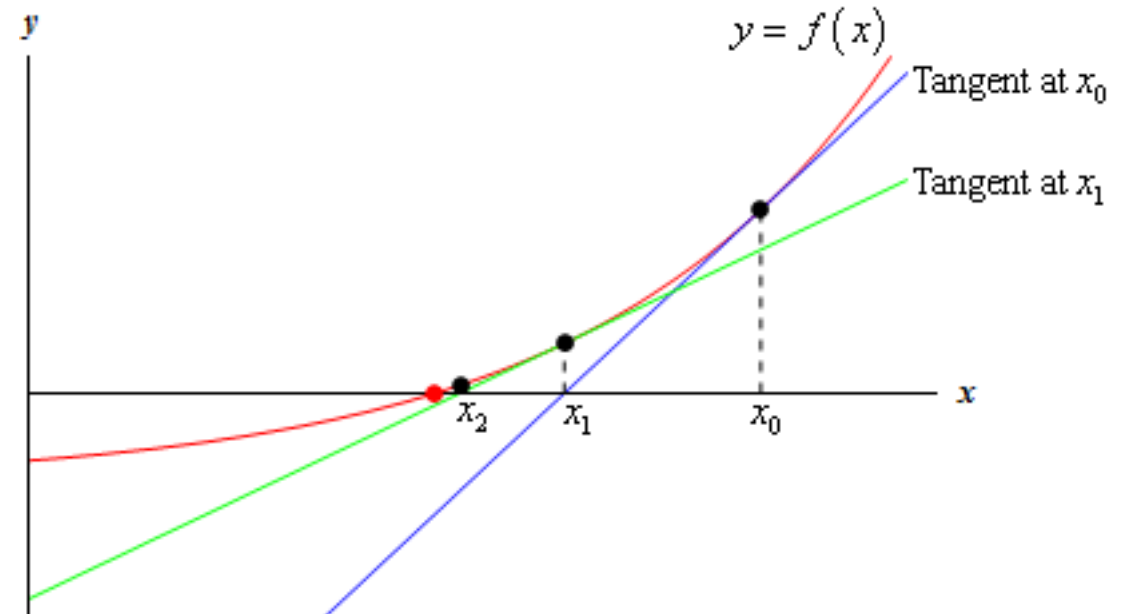
$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

# Newton Method

- Solving  $f(x) = 0$ ,  $f: R \rightarrow R$
- **Solve for  $x$  iteratively – approximate solution**

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$



# Newton Method

We make use of linear approximation, first-order Taylor approximation, of  $f(x)$  and solve for  $x_+$ , given a guess -  $x$

$$f(x_+) \approx f(x) + f'(x)(x_+ - x)$$

# Newton Method

We make use of linear approximation, first-order Taylor approximation, of  $f(x)$  and solve for  $x_+$ , given a guess -  $x$

$$f(x_+) \approx f(x) + f'(x)(x_+ - x)$$
$$f(x_+) \approx f(x) + f'(x)(x_+ - x) = 0$$

# Newton Method

We make use of **linear approximation**, first-order Taylor approximation, of  $f(x)$  and solve for  $x_+$ , given a guess -  $x$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_+) &\approx f(x) + f'(x)(x_+ - x) \\ f(x_+) &\approx f(x) + f'(x)(x_+ - x) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_+ = x - \underbrace{\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}}_{\Delta x}$$

# Algorithm

- Given an initial solution  $x_0$ , iterate until a stopping criteria is fulfilled:

# Algorithm

- Given an initial solution  $x_0$ , iterate until a stopping criteria is fulfilled:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$



# Algorithm

- Given an initial solution  $x_0$ , iterate until a stopping criteria is fulfilled:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

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

# Algorithm

- Given an initial solution  $x_0$ , iterate until a stopping criteria is fulfilled:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

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

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)}$$

⋮

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

# Algorithm

- Given an initial solution  $x_0$ , iterate until a stopping criteria is fulfilled:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

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

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)}$$

⋮

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

Stopping criteria can be:

$$|f(x_n)| < \varepsilon$$

$$|x_n - x_{n-1}| < \delta$$

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$				—
$x_1$					
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

---

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$			—
$x_1$					
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

---

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$		—
$x_1$					
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

---

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{x^2 - 2}{2x}$	—
$x_1$					
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

---

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{x^2 - 2}{2x}$	—
$x_1$	1				
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

---

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731



# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1</u> .500000000000000
$x_2$					
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

*(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)*

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1</u> .50000000000000
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$				
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

*(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)*

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1.5</u> 0000000000000
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1/4}{3} = \frac{17}{6}$	<u>1.41</u> 666666666667
$x_3$					
$x_4$					

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1</u> .50000000000000
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1/4}{3} = \frac{17}{6}$	<u>1.41</u> 666666666667
$x_3$	$\frac{17}{12}$	.	.	.	.
$x_4$					

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

*(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)*

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1</u> .50000000000000
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1/4}{3} = \frac{17}{6}$	<u>1.41</u> 666666666667
$x_3$	$\frac{17}{12}$	$\frac{1}{144}$	$\frac{17}{6}$	$\frac{17}{12} - \frac{1/144}{17/6} = \frac{577}{408}$	<u>1.41421</u> 56862745
$x_4$					

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

*(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)*

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

		$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1</u> .50000000000000
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1/4}{3} = \frac{17}{2}$	<u>1.41</u> 666666666667
$x_3$	$\frac{17}{12}$	$\frac{1}{144}$	$\frac{17}{6}$	$\frac{17}{12} - \frac{1/144}{17/6} = \frac{577}{408}$	<u>1.41421</u> 56862745
$x_4$	$\frac{577}{408}$	$\frac{1}{166464}$	$\frac{577}{204}$	$\frac{665857}{470832}$	<u>1.4142135623747</u>

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

*(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)*

# Example: $x^2 = 2$

$x_n$	$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	$x_{n+1}$
$x_n$	$x$	$f(x) = x^2 - 2$	$f'(x) = 2x$	$x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$	—
$x_1$	1	-1	2	$1 - \frac{-1}{2} = 3/2$	<u>1.50000000000000</u>
$x_2$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1/4}{3} = \frac{17}{6}$	<u>1.41666666666667</u>
$x_3$	$\frac{17}{12}$	$\frac{1}{144}$	$\frac{17}{6}$	$\frac{17}{12} - \frac{1/144}{17/6} = \frac{577}{408}$	<u>1.4142156862745</u>
$x_4$	$\frac{577}{408}$	$\frac{1}{166464}$	$\frac{577}{204}$	$\frac{665857}{470832}$	<u>1.4142135623747</u>

**True solution**  
1.4142135623731

roughly doubling  
the number  
of decimal points  
in each round

(The computed value is correct up to the final underlined digit.)