

2-Calculating the theoretical num of iterations with
LIBofficemath newlinex=(3+3x²)^(1/4), x=1,565085

part2ofnumericanalysis

x⁴-3x²-3=0 is the function e is 10⁻² also p₀ our
educated guess is 1

newline [1,2] tanım araligi sürekli ve yakinlasiyor.

newline

p₀ in [1,2] newline p_n =g(p_{n-1}) denklemler ile
cozecegiz newline

step 1-x⁴=3x²+3 newline

step 2- x=(3+3x²)^(1/4) newline

step 3- the value of iterations listed in here newline

x=(3+3(1=p₀)^(1/4)) , x = 1,565085 newline

iteration -0 ` ` ` x=1.000000`

` x=(3+3(1=p₀)^(1/4)) newline

iteration -1 ` ` ` x=1,565085 `

` x=(3+3(1,565085)^(1/4))newline

iteration -2 ` ` ` x=1,793573`

` x=(3+3(1,793573=p₂)^(1/4))newline

iteration -3 ` ` ` x=1,885944,`

` x=(3+3(1,885944=p₃)^(1/4)) newline

iteration -4` ` `

x=1,922848 ` ` ` x=(
3+3(1,922848=p₄)^(1/4))newline

iteration -5 `` `

x=1,937508 ` ` ` x=(
3+3(1,9337508=p₅)^(1/4))newline

5 iteration total bulmak için koku