

2-Calculating theoritical num of iterations with LIBofficemath newline

step 1- $x = 3x + 3$
step 2- $x = (3 + 3x^2)^{1/4}$
step 3- the value of iterations listed in here

$$x = (3 + 3(1 = p_0)^{(1/4)}), x = 1,565085$$

iteration-0 $x = 1,000000$ $x = (3 + 3(1 = p_0)^{(1/4)})$
iteration-1 $x = 1,565085$ $x = (3 + 3(1,565085 = p_1)^{(1/4)})$
iteration-2 $x = 1,793573$ $x = (3 + 3(1,793573 = p_2)^{(1/4)})$
iteration-3 $x = 1,885944$ $x = (3 + 3(1,885944 = p_3)^{(1/4)})$
iteration-4 $x = 1,922848$ $x = (3 + 3(1,922848 = p_4)^{(1/4)})$
iteration-5 $x = 1,937508$ $x = (3 + 3(1,937508 = p_5)^{(1/4)})$

guess is 1

newline [1,2] tanim araligi sürekli ve yakinlasiyor. newline
p_o in [1,2] newline p_n =g(p_n-1) denklemleri ile cozecegiz
newline

step 1- $x^4 = 3x^2 + 3$ newline

step 2- $x = (3 + 3x^2)^{1/4}$ newline

step 3- the value of iterations listed in here newline

$x = (3 + 3(1 = p_0)^{(1/4)})$, $x = 1,565085$ newline

iteration -0 `` $x = 1,000000$ `

$x = (3 + 3(1 = p_0)^{(1/4)})$ newline

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

$x = (3 + 3(1,565085)^{(1/4)})$ newline

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

$x = (3 + 3(1,793573 = p_2)^{(1/4)})$ newline

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

$x = (3 + 3(1,885944 = p_3)^{(1/4)})$ newline

iteration -4 `` $x = 1,922848$ `

$x = (3 + 3(1,922848 = p_4)^{(1/4)})$ newline

iteration -5 `` $x = 1,937508$ `

$x = (3 + 3(1,937508 = p_5)^{(1/4)})$ newline

5 iteration total bulmak için koku