**L5.6.** 1 punkt Niech  $\alpha$  będzie pojedynczym zerem funkcji f (tzn.  $f(\alpha) = 0$ ,  $f'(\alpha) \neq 0$ ). Wykaż, że metoda Newtona jest wówczas zbieżna kwadratowo. Wskazówka: Wykorzystaj

$$F(x) = \chi - \frac{F(x)}{F'(x)}$$
 inspiração siç zodoniem pio, tym chaency pokozoo ze  $F(x) = \chi$ ,  $F'(x) \neq 0$ 

$$F(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = x - 0 = x$$

$$F'(x) = 1 - \frac{f'(x)^2 - f(x)f''(x)}{f'(x)^2} = 1 - 1 + \frac{f(x)f''(x)}{f'(x)^2} = 0$$

$$f''(x) = \underbrace{f(x)f''(x)}_{f'(x)^{6}} = \underbrace{(fx) \cdot f''(x)}_{f'(x)^{6}} \cdot f(x)^{6} - (f'x)^{6} \cdot f(x)^{6} + (f'(x)^{6})^{6} \cdot f(x)^{6} + (f'(x)^{6})^{6} \cdot f(x)^{6} + (f'(x)^{6})^{6} + (f'(x)^{6})^$$

$$F''(x) = \frac{f(x)f''(x)}{f''(x)} = \frac{(f(x) \cdot f''(x))^{1} \cdot f(x)^{2} - (f'(x)^{2})^{1} \cdot f(x) \cdot f'(x)}{f'(x)^{4}} = \frac{(f'(x) \cdot f''(x))^{1} \cdot f'(x)^{2} - (f'(x)^{2})^{1} \cdot f(x) \cdot f''(x)}{f'(x)^{4}} = \frac{(f'(x) \cdot f''(x)) \cdot f''(x)^{4}}{f'(x)^{4}} = \frac{(f'(x) \cdot f''(x)) \cdot f'(x)^{4}}{f'(x)^{4}} = \frac{(f'(x) \cdot f''(x)) \cdot f''(x)^{4}}{f'(x)^{4}} = \frac{(f'(x)$$

$$\frac{f'(x)^{5}}{f'(x)^{5}} \cdot f''(x) + f'(x) \cdot f'(x)^{5} - f''(x)^{3} \cdot f'(x) = \frac{f'(x)^{3}}{f'(x)^{5}} \cdot f''(x) = \frac{f''(x)^{5}}{f'(x)^{5}} = \frac{f''(x)^{5}}{f'$$

(Funkyo musi byé conojmiej kwadnatowa)