Three rates of convergence on a sequence $\{x_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{Z}^+}$

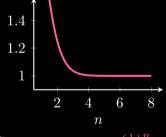
Linear convergence

$$\frac{\|x_{n+1} - x_{\infty}\|}{\|x_n - x_{\infty}\|} \le r, \ r \in (0, 1)$$

Sequence
$$x_n = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$
 converges linearly to $x_\infty = 1$ because $r = \frac{1}{2}$

Superlinear convergence

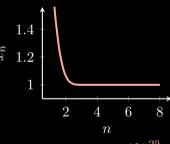
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\|x_{n+1} - x_{\infty}\|}{\|x_n - x_{\infty}\|} = 0$$



Sequence $x_n = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ converges superlinearly to $x_{\infty} = 1$

Quadratic convergence

$$\frac{\|x_{n+1} - x_{\infty}\|}{\|x_n - x_{\infty}\|^2} \le M$$

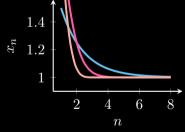


Sequence $x_n = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{2^n}$ converges quadratically to $x_{\infty} = 1$ because M = 1

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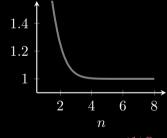
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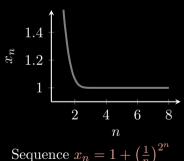
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converges quadratically to
$$x_{\infty} = 1$$
 because $M = 1$