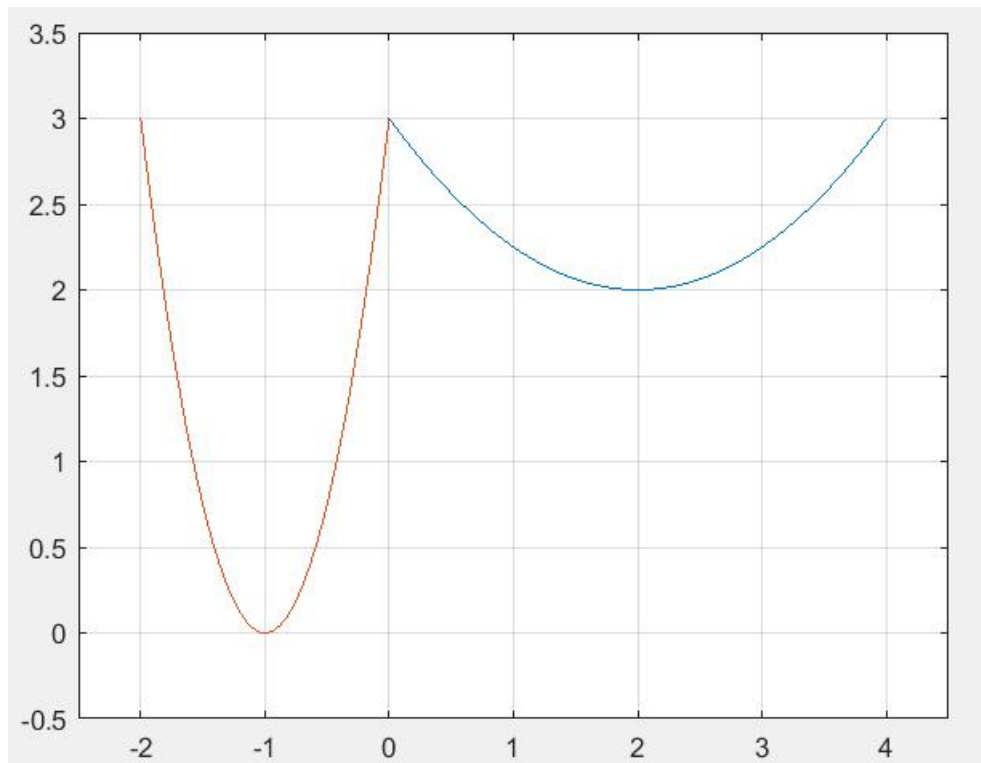


$$f = (x-2)^2/4 + b;$$

$$g = (b+1) * (x+1)^2;$$

Let $b=3$.



Result($\alpha = 1, \varepsilon = 0.01$):

```
>> Untitled2
```

```
2.1025
```

```
6.7038
```

```
3.1885
```

First line is $\varepsilon^\alpha * T_1$, second line is $\varepsilon^\alpha * T_2$, final line is the rate T_2 / T_1 .

T1: From minima -1 to minima 2,

T2: From minima 2 to minima -1.