

Math 128a - Week 4 Worksheet  
GSI: Link: [2/10/21]

### 2.3 Problems

**Problem 1.** Come up with a function  $f \in C^2[p, b]$  with  $f(p) = 0$  for some  $p \in [a, b]$  such that Newton's method fails to converge for any initial guess not equal to  $p$ .

**Problem 2.** Derive the error formula for Newton's method:

$$|p - p_{n+1}| \leq \frac{M}{2|f'(p_n)|} |p - p_n|^2$$

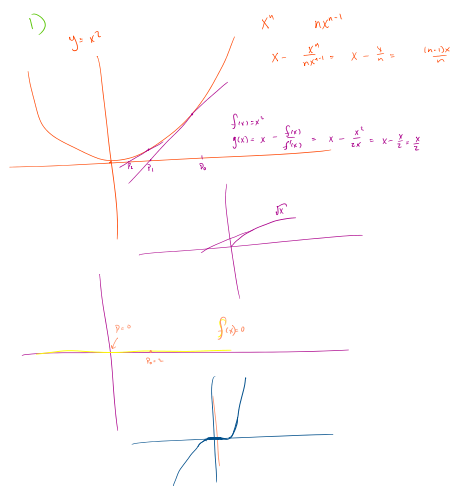
### 2.4 Problems

**Problem 3.** Generalize one of your homework problems. Construct a sequence  $p_n$  converging to  $p$  at order  $\alpha$  with asymptotic error constant  $\lambda$ .

### 2.5 Problems

**Problem 4.** Steffensen's method is applied to a function  $g(x)$  using  $p_0^{(0)} = 1, p_0^{(1)} = 3$  to obtain  $p_0^{(2)} = .75$ . What is  $p_0^{(3)}$ ?

**Problem 5.** Prove that if  $p_n$  converges linearly to  $p$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{n+1} - p}{p_n - p} = \lambda$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{n+1} - p}{p_n - p} = 0$  where  $p_n$  comes from Aitken's  $\Delta^2$  method. (Hint: let  $d_n = |p_{n+1} - p|/|p_n - p| - \lambda$  and show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_n = 0$ . Then express  $(p_{n+1} - p)/(p_n - p)$  in terms of  $d_n, d_{n+1}$ , and  $d_{n+2}$ .)



$$|p - p_{n+1}| \leq \frac{M}{2|f'(p_n)|} |p - p_n|^2 \quad (M = \max |f''(x)|)$$

$$p_{n+1} = p_n - \frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)} \quad \text{Newton's method}$$

$$p_n - p_{n+1} = \frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)}$$

$$\text{Taylor at } x=p \quad f(x) = f(p) + f'(p)(x-p) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}(x-p)^2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$= f'(p)(x-p) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}(x-p)^2$$

$$\frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)} = \frac{f'(p)(p_n - p)}{f'(p_n)} + \frac{f''(\xi)(p_n - p)^2}{2f'(p_n)} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$p - p_{n+1} - p_n - p_{n+1} = \frac{f'(p)(p_n - p)}{f'(p_n)} + \frac{f''(\xi)(p_n - p)^2}{2f'(p_n)} + p - p_n$$

$$p - p_{n+1} = \left( \frac{f'(p)}{f'(p_n)} - 1 \right) (p_n - p) + \frac{f''(\xi)(p_n - p)^2}{2f'(p_n)}$$

$$\text{instead let } \tilde{g}(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} \quad \text{so } p_{n+1} = g(p_n)$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{(f'(x))^2 - f(x)f''(x)}{(f'(x))^3}$$

$$g'(p) = 1 - \frac{(f'(p))^2 - f(p)f''(p)}{(f'(p))^3} = 0$$

$$g(p) = p$$

$$f'(p_n) = f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)$$

$$\frac{f'(p_n)}{f'(p)} = 1 + \frac{f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}{f'(p)}$$

$$= \frac{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}{f'(p)}$$

$$\left( \frac{f'(p)}{f'(p_n)} - 1 \right) = \frac{f'(p)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)} - 1 = \frac{f'(p) - f'(p) - f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}$$

$$g'(p) = 1 - \frac{(f'(p))^2}{(f'(p))^2} = 0$$

$$g(p) = p$$

$$g(x) = p + \frac{g''(\xi)(x-p)^2}{2}$$

$$p_{n+1} - p = g(p_n) - p = p + \underbrace{\frac{g''(\xi)(p_n - p)^2}{2}}_{g''(\xi)/2} - p = \frac{g''(\xi)(p_n - p)^2}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{f'(p)}{f'(p_n)} - 1 \right) = \frac{f'(p)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)} - 1 = \frac{f'(p) - f'(p) - f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)} = \frac{-f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)}$$

$$|p_{n+1} - p|$$

$$p_{n+1} = p_n - \frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)}$$

$$p_{n+1} - p = -\frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)}$$

$$p_{n+1} - p_n + p - p$$

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

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{(f'(x))^2 - f(x)f''(x)}{(f'(x))^2}$$

$$g''(x) = - \frac{(f''(x))^2 (2f'(x)f'(x) - f'(x)f''(x) - f'(x)f''(x)) - 2f'(x)f''(x)(f'(x)^2 - f(x)f''(x))}{(f'(x))^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \frac{-(p_n - p)^2 f''(\xi)}{f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)} + \frac{f''(\xi_2)(p_n - p)^2}{2 f'(p_n)} \right| \\ &\leq \frac{M |p_n - p|^2}{|f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)|} + \frac{M |p_n - p|^2}{2 |f'(p_n)|} \end{aligned}$$

$$|f'(p) + f''(\xi)(p_n - p)| \geq$$