

CRITERI di ARRESTO

• dato  $\varepsilon > 0$ : se  $|f(x_k)| < \varepsilon$  allora STOP

\* calcolabile

\* efficace:  $x_k \rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow f(x_k) \rightarrow f(\alpha) = 0$

\*  $f(x_k) - f(\alpha) = f'(\theta_k)(x_k - \alpha)$ ,  $\theta_k$  tra  $x_k$  ed  $\alpha$

$$\varepsilon_k \equiv |f'(\theta_k)| - 1 \Rightarrow |f(x_k)| = (1 + \varepsilon_k) |x_k - \alpha|$$

se  $|f'(\alpha)| \approx 1$ : ok, altrim...

• dato  $\varepsilon > 0$ : se  $\frac{|f(x_k)|}{|f'(x_k)|} < \varepsilon$  allora STOP

\* calcolabile

\* efficace: se  $f'(\alpha) \neq 0$ :  $x_k \rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} \rightarrow \frac{f(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)} = 0$

\*  $f(x_k) = f'(\theta_k)(x_k - \alpha)$ ,  $\theta_k$  tra  $x_k$  ed  $\alpha$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} = \frac{f'(\theta_k)}{f'(x_k)} (x_k - \alpha)$$

$$\varepsilon_k \equiv \left| \frac{f'(\theta_k)}{f'(x_k)} \right| - 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} \right| = (1 + \varepsilon_k) |x_k - \alpha|$$

$f'(\alpha) \neq 0$   $\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_k = 0$ : ok!

## CONVERGENZA in $F(\beta, m)$

TEO: •  $h, [a, b], x_0$  che verificano in Teo conv

•  $\varphi: F(\beta, m) \rightarrow F(\beta, m)$  t.c:

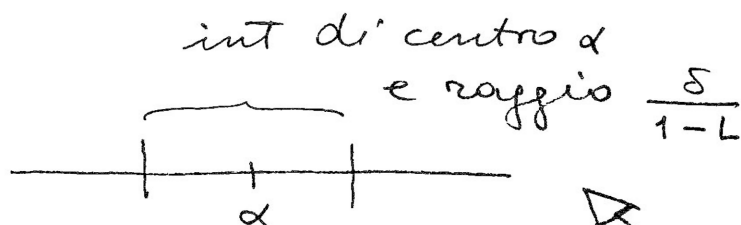
$$\forall \xi \in [a, b] \cap F(\beta, m): |\varphi(\xi) - h(\xi)| \leq \delta$$

•  $\xi_k = \varphi(\xi_{k-1}) \in [a, b], \forall k = 1, 2, \dots$

Allora:

$$(1) \quad |\xi_k - \alpha| \leq L |\xi_{k-1} - \alpha| + \delta$$

$$(2) \quad |\xi_k - \alpha| \leq L^k \left( |\xi_0 - \alpha| - \frac{\delta}{1-L} \right) + \frac{\delta}{1-L}$$



in  $F(\beta, m)$  la success  $\xi_k$   
"converge" all'intorno