

Chapter 4.7: Newton's Method

Newton's Method - Idea

Goal:

Get approximation of roots.

That is, solve $f(x) = 0$.

Idea:

It is easy to find a root of a line.

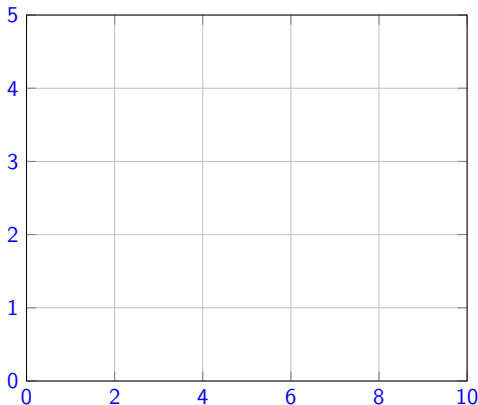
If we have a reasonable guess,

we can improve it by

approximating f by a tangent line.

Use: Recall, for min/max of f ,

we need to solve $f'(x) = 0$.



Newton's Method - Formula

Outline of the method:

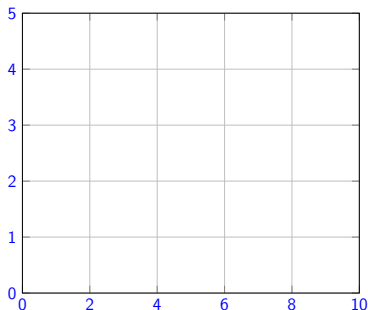
Start with an initial guess and keep improving it.

Good initial guess is important!

- ▶ Start with initial guess x_0 .
- ▶ Repeatedly apply the following formula to get (hopefully) better approximations.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

- ▶ Stop when approximation is sufficient.
Or after some number of steps, or if it starts exploding.



$$0 = f(a) + f'(a)(b - a)$$

$$-f(a) = f'(a)(b - a)$$

$$\frac{-f(a)}{f'(a)} = b - a$$

$$b = a - \frac{f(a)}{f'(a)}$$

Example $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

Example: Approximate $\sqrt{2}$

This method will not find the exact root, only (good) approximation.

Example $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

Example: Approximate $2x = \cos(x)$ starting with $x_1 = 0$.

Example $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

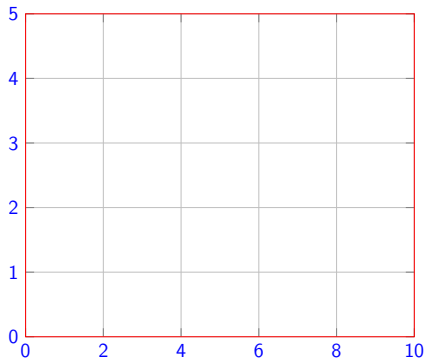
Example: Approximate $x^3 - x = 1$
starting with $x = 1$.

starting with $x = 0$.

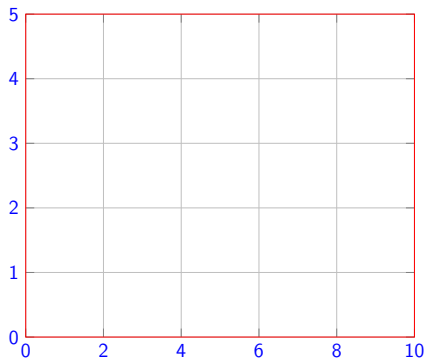
Fails

Newton's method may fail in many ways, such as **division by zero**, **converging to a different root**, **not converging at all** or even **diverging**. **Initial guess is important!**

Converging to a different root



Not converging at all



I promise that this is very rare and Newton's method is great!

Failing example $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

Try Newton's method for

$$f(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$$

with initial guess $x_1 = 1$. Note that

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \cdot \frac{x}{|x|} = \frac{x}{2|x|\sqrt{|x|}}.$$