

# Newton's Method

6.006 Review Session

# Problem Statement

- Given a function,  $f(x)$ , find its zeros, i.e. all  $x$  such that:

$$f(x) = 0$$

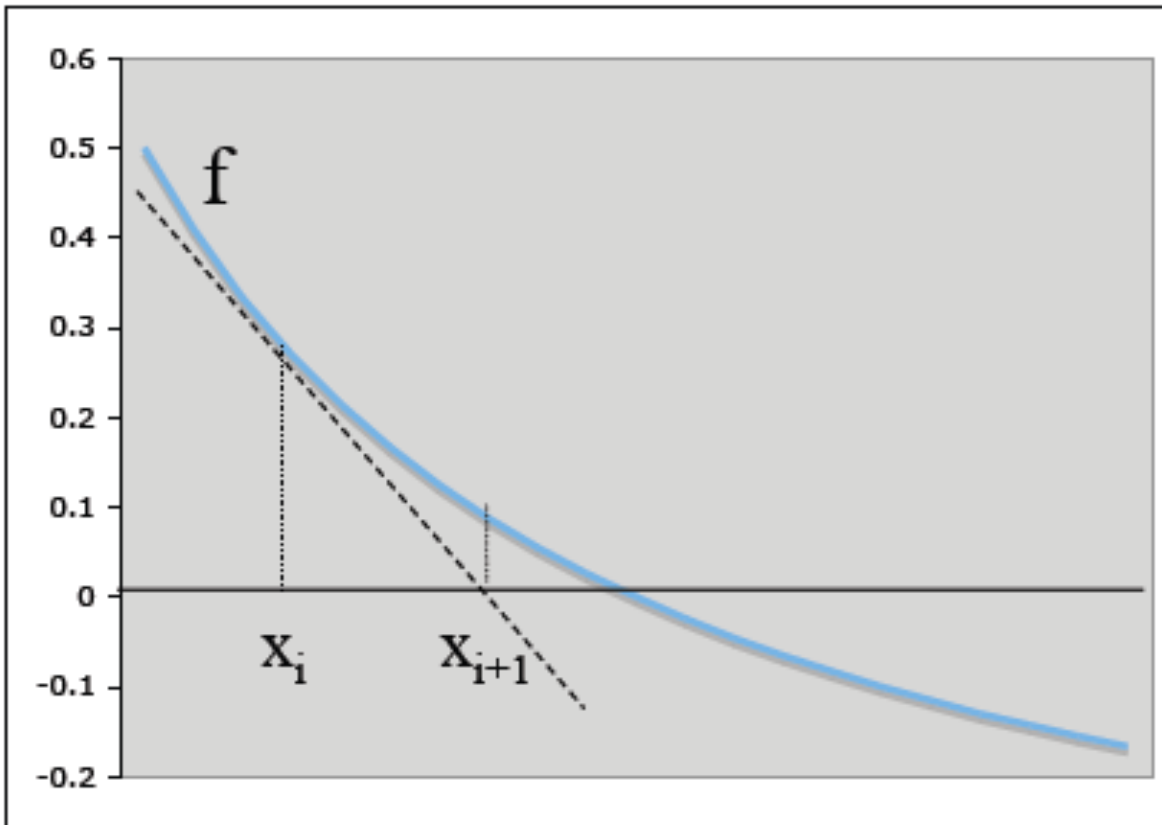
- A close approximation should be sufficient.

# Newton's Method

- Idea: iteratively find better and better approximations.
  - Function should be “reasonably well-behaved”.
- Newton's Method Steps:
  - Start with an approximation to the root  $x_0$ .
  - Iterate using:

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

# Intuition



*Use tangent line to get closer to the actual value of the solution.*

# Worked Example 1

- Approximate  $1 / 2011$  using Newton's method.
  - Let  $f(x) = 1/x - 2011$
  - Guess  $x_0 = 0.0005$
  - Then  $x_{i+1} = 2x_i - 2011x_i^2$  (after simplifying).
  - Thus:
    - $x_1 = 0.00049725$
    - $x_2 = 0.0004972650418125$
  - Actual value:  $0.00049726504226752855$

# Worked Example 2

- Approximate  $2011^{0.5}$ 
  - Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 2011$
  - Guess  $x_0 = 40$ .
  - Then  $x_{i+1} = 0.5 x_i + 1005.5 / x_i$
  - Thus:
    - $x_1 = 45.1375$
    - $x_2 = 44.845127734699531$
  - Actual value: 44.844174649557324