

Let's have a look at Newton's method for a few functions and starting points :

```
In[215]:= (* This is Newton's method: *)  
Newton[f_, x0_] := x0 - f[x0] / f'[x0]
```

```
In[216]:= Clear[f]  
f[x_] := Log[x] - 1.23  
x0 = 1.2  
x1 = Newton[f, x0]  
x2 = Newton[f, x1]  
x3 = Newton[f, x2]  
x4 = Newton[f, x3]  
Solve[f[x] == 0, x]  
p1 = Plot[f[x], {x, 1, 4}];  
p2 = ListPlot[  
  {{x0, f[x0]}, {x1, f[x1]}, {x2, f[x2]}, {x3, f[x3]}, {x4, f[x4]}}, PlotMarkers -> Automatic];  
Show[  
  p1,  
  p2]
```

Out[218]= 1.2

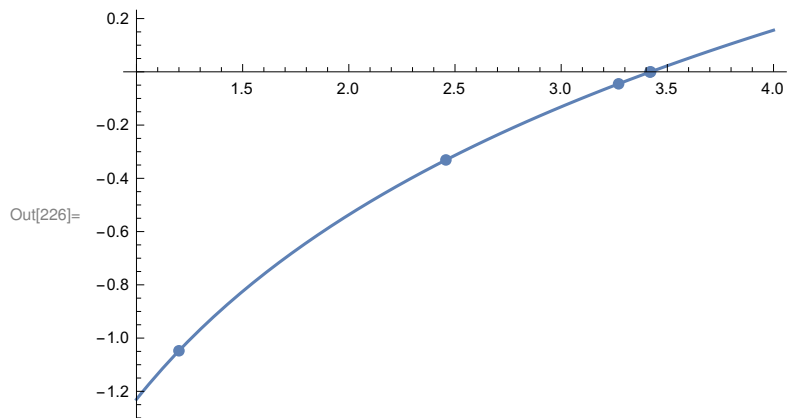
Out[219]= 2.45721

Out[220]= 3.27048

Out[221]= 3.41786

Out[222]= 3.42123

Out[223]= {{x -> 3.42123}}



```

In[227]:= Clear[f]
          f[x_] := Cos[x] - .23
          x0 = 1.2
          x1 = Newton[f, x0]
          x2 = Newton[f, x1]
          x3 = Newton[f, x2]
          x4 = Newton[f, x3]
          Solve[f[x] == 0, x]
          p1 = Plot[f[x], {x, 1, 1.5}];
          p2 = ListPlot[
              {{x0, f[x0]}, {x1, f[x1]}, {x2, f[x2]}, {x3, f[x3]}, {x4, f[x4]}}, PlotMarkers -> Automatic];
          Show[
              p1,
              p2]

```

Out[229]= 1.2

Out[230]= 1.34201

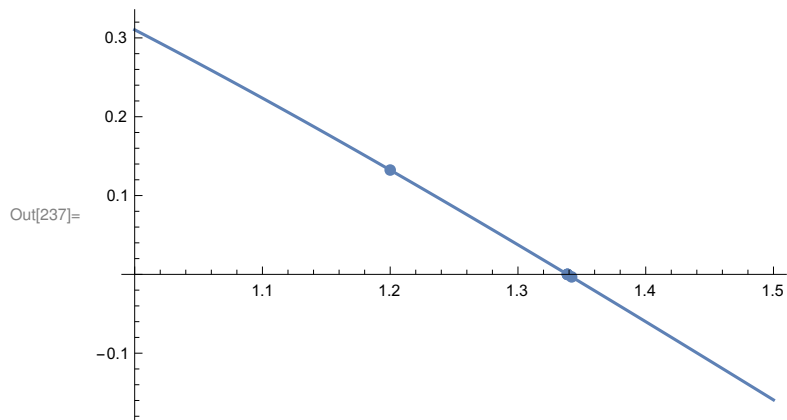
Out[231]= 1.33872

Out[232]= 1.33872

Out[233]= 1.33872

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[234]= {{x -> -1.33872}, {x -> 1.33872}}



```
In[238]:= Clear[f]
          f[x_] := x (x ^ 2 - 1)
          x0 = .4
          x1 = Newton[f, x0]
          x2 = Newton[f, x1]
          x3 = Newton[f, x2]
          x4 = Newton[f, x3]
          Solve[f[x] == 0, x]
          p1 = Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}];
          p2 = ListPlot[
              {{x0, f[x0]}, {x1, f[x1]}, {x2, f[x2]}, {x3, f[x3]}, {x4, f[x4]}}, PlotMarkers -> Automatic];
          Show[
              p1,
              p2]
```

Out[240]= 0.4

Out[241]= -0.246154

Out[242]= 0.0364567

Out[243]= -0.0000972964

Out[244]= 1.84213×10^{-12}

Out[245]= {{x -> -1}, {x -> 0}, {x -> 1}}

