Fixed-point iteration approximations

Inverse of a number

```
> restart;
```

```
g1:=x->2*x-A*x^2;
```

$$g1 := x \to 2\,x - A\,x^2 \quad (1)$$

```
> A:=7;
```

$$A := 7 \quad (2)$$

```
> p0:=0.2;
```

$$p0 := 0.2 \quad (3)$$

```
> for n from 1 to 20 do
  p[n]:=g1(p0);
  err:=abs(p[n]-p0);
  if err>=10^(-8) then
  p0:=p[n];
  else
  break
  end if
  end do;
```

$$p_1 := 0.12 \quad (4)$$
$$err := 0.08$$
$$p_2 := 0.1392$$
$$err := 0.0192$$
$$p_3 := 0.14276352$$
$$err := 0.00356352$$
$$p_4 := 0.1428570815$$
$$err := 0.0000935615$$
$$p_5 := 0.1428571429$$
$$err := 6.14\,10^{-8}$$
$$p_6 := 0.1428571428$$
$$err := 1.\,10^{-10}$$

```
> evalf(1/7);
```

$$0.1428571429 \quad (5)$$

square root

```
> restart;
```

```
> g2:=x->(1/2)*x+a/(2*x);
```

$$g2 := x \to \frac{1}{2}\,x + \frac{1}{2}\,\frac{a}{x} \quad (6)$$

```
> a:=6;
```

$$a := 6 \tag{7}$$

```
> p0:=2.1;
```

$$p0 := 2.1 \tag{8}$$

```
> for n from 1 to 20 do
  p[n]:=g2(p0);
  err:=abs(p[n]-p0);
  if err>=10^(-8) then
  p0:=p[n];
  else
  break
  end if
  end do;
```

$$p_1 := 2.478571428 \tag{9}$$
$$err := 0.378571428$$
$$p_2 := 2.449660354$$
$$err := 0.028911074$$
$$p_3 := 2.449489749$$
$$err := 0.000170605$$
$$p_4 := 2.449489742$$
$$err := 7.\,10^{-9}$$

```
> evalf(sqrt(6));
```

$$2.449489743 \tag{10}$$