

(T) Neka C konveksna oblast u X , $x_0 \in C$, $F: X \rightarrow Y$ neprekidni operator t.d. $\exists F'(x), \forall x \in C$ koji ima sl. osobine:

(a) $\|F'(x) - F'(y)\| \leq \gamma \|x - y\|, \forall x, y \in C$

(b) $\exists [F'(x)]^{-1}; \| [F'(x)]^{-1} \| \leq \beta; \forall x \in C$

(c) $\| [F'(x_0)]^{-1} \cdot F(x_0) \| \leq \alpha$

gde su α, β, γ konstante t.d. $\rho = \frac{\alpha\beta\gamma}{2} < 1$.

Neka je $S(x_0, r) = \{x \mid \|x - x_0\| < r\} \subset C$, pri čemu je

$r = \frac{\alpha}{1-\rho}$. Tada:

1) Svi članovi niza odvojenog rekurentnom formulom

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - [F'(x_n)]^{-1} \cdot F(x_n), \quad n=0, 1, \dots$$

sa početnom tačkom x_0 , pripadaju $S(x_0, r)$

2) $\exists x^* \in \overline{S(x_0, r)}$, t.d. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x^*$ i $F(x^*) = 0$

3) $\forall n \geq 0: \|x_n - x^*\| \leq \alpha \cdot \frac{e^{2^n} - 1}{1 - e^{2^n}}$

(D) 1) $x_0 \in C, x_0 \in S$

$$x_1 = x_0 - [F'(x_0)]^{-1} \cdot F(x_0)$$

$$\|x_1 - x_0\| = \left\| x_0 - [F'(x_0)]^{-1} \cdot F(x_0) - x_0 \right\| \stackrel{(c)}{\leq} \alpha < r$$

$r \cdot (1 - \rho) < r$
 $\rho < 1$

$\Rightarrow x_1 \in S(x_0, r)$

$$\|x_{n+1} - x_0\| = \|x_{n+1} - x_n + x_n - x_{n-1} + \dots + x_1 - x_0\|$$

$$\leq \|x_{n+1} - x_n\| + \|x_n - x_{n-1}\| + \dots + \|x_1 - x_0\| \quad (*)$$

$$\|x_{u+1} - x_u\| = \|x_u - \underbrace{[F'(x_u)]^{-1}} \cdot F(x_u) - x_u\|$$

$$\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \beta \cdot \|F(x_u)\|$$

$$= \beta \cdot \|F(x_u) - \underbrace{F(x_{u-1}) + F'(x_{u-1})(x_u - x_{u-1})}_{=0}\|$$

obere NRM. wert.

$$\stackrel{\text{Lema}}{\leq} \beta \cdot \frac{\delta}{2} \|x_u - x_{u-1}\|^2 \quad (c \text{ kompakt, } (a))$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \|x_u - x_{u-1}\|^2 \quad / \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \|x_{u+1} - x_u\| \leq \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \|x_u - x_{u-1}\| \right)^2$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \|x_{u-1} - x_{u-2}\| \right)^2$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \|x_{u-1} - x_{u-2}\| \right)^4$$

$$\leq \dots$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \underbrace{\|x_1 - x_0\|}_{\leq d} \right)^{2^n}$$

$$\leq \beta^{2^n} \quad / \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

$$\|x_{u+1} - x_u\| \leq \alpha \cdot \beta^{2^u - 1} \quad (\heartsuit)$$

$$(*) : \|x_{u+1} - x_0\| \leq \alpha \cdot \beta^{2^u - 1} + \alpha \cdot \beta^{2^{u-1} - 1} + \dots + \alpha \cdot \beta^{2^1 - 1} + \alpha \cdot \beta^{2^0 - 1}$$

$$= \alpha (1 + \beta + \beta^3 + \dots + \beta^{2^u - 1})$$

$$< \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta^k = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \beta} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{u+1} \in S(x_0, r)$$

2) $K > M$

$$\begin{aligned} \|x_{k+1} - x_u\| &= \|x_{k+1} - x_k + x_k - x_{k-1} + \dots + x_{u+1} - x_u\| \\ &\leq \|x_{k+1} - x_k\| + \|x_k - x_{k-1}\| + \dots + \|x_{u+1} - x_u\| \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{\leq} d \cdot e^{2^k-1} + d \cdot e^{2^{k-1}-1} + \dots + d \cdot e^{2^u-1} \\ &\leq d \cdot e^{2^u-1} (1 + e^{2^u} + (e^{2^u})^2 + \dots) \\ &= d \cdot e^{2^u-1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - e^{2^u}} \xrightarrow[\substack{u \rightarrow \infty \\ e < 1}]{u \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \{x_k\}$ konvergenz

$\Rightarrow \exists$ ein $x^* \in \overline{S(x_0, r)}$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} x_u = x^*$

$F(x^*) = 0$???

$$(a) \|F'(x_u) - F'(x_0)\| \leq \delta \cdot \underbrace{\|x_u - x_0\|}_{\leq r} \leq \delta \cdot r$$

$\|\cdot\| - \|\cdot\| \leq \|\cdot + \cdot\| \leq \|\cdot\| + \|\cdot\|$

$$\|F'(x_u)\| - \|F'(x_0)\| \leq \|F'(x_u) - F'(x_0)\| \leq \delta \cdot r$$

$$\|F'(x_u)\| \leq \delta \cdot r + \underbrace{\|F'(x_0)\|}_{\text{const}} =: c$$

HPth. met:

$$F(x_u) = -F'(x_u) (x_{u+1} - x_u) \quad \|\cdot\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|F(x_u)\| &= \|F'(x_u) (x_{u+1} - x_u)\| \\ &\leq \|F'(x_u)\| \cdot \|x_{u+1} - x_u\| \\ &\leq c \cdot \underbrace{\|x_{u+1} - x_u\|}_{\rightarrow 0} \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \|F(x_u)\| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \|F(x_u)\| \stackrel{\text{repr.}}{=} \|F(\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} x_u)\| = \|F(x^*)\| = 0$$

$\|x\| \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow F(x^*) = 0$$

$$3) \|x_{k+1} - x_k\| \leq d \cdot \frac{e^{2^k} - 1}{1 - e^{2^k}} \quad (\text{it } 2)$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|x_{k+1} - x_k\| = \|x^* - x_u\| \leq d \cdot \frac{e^{2^k} - 1}{1 - e^{2^k}} \quad \text{D}$$

$$\|x^* - x_u\| \leq d \cdot \frac{e^{2^k} - 1}{1 - e^{2^k}} \leq \varepsilon$$

$$d \cdot e^{2^k} - 1 \leq \varepsilon \cdot (1 - e^{2^k})$$

$$\frac{d}{e} \cdot e^{2^k} \leq \varepsilon - \varepsilon \cdot e^{2^k}$$

$$e^{2^k} \left(\frac{d}{e} + \varepsilon \right) \leq \varepsilon$$

$$e^{2^k} \leq \frac{\varepsilon \cdot e}{d + \varepsilon \cdot e} \quad / \log_2$$

$$\log_2 e^{2^k} \leq \log_2 \frac{\varepsilon e}{d + \varepsilon e}$$

$$2^k \cdot \log_2 e \leq -11 -$$

$$|: \log_2 e$$

$$2^k \geq \frac{\log_2 \frac{\varepsilon e}{d + \varepsilon e}}{\log_2 e} \quad / \log_2$$

$$\boxed{k \geq \log_2 \frac{\log_2 \frac{\varepsilon e}{d + \varepsilon e}}{\log_2 e}}$$

Dogovor: $\|x_{n+1} - x_n\| < \varepsilon$

Ⓓ ne obozročijo jedrnatvenost $F(x) = 0$
sh. 171 jedrnatvenost.

Modifikovana Newtonova met.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \underbrace{[F'(x_0)]^{-1}}_{\text{fiksirano}} \cdot F(x_n) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$n_0 = 0, n_1, n_2, \dots$$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$ \dots

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - [F'(x_{n_k})]^{-1} \cdot F(x_n) \quad \leftarrow$$

iter = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 $\rightarrow F'(x_0)$

iter = 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 $\rightarrow F'(x_{10})$

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-2}$$

$$f_1 = x + 3 \log x - y^2 = 0$$

$$f_2 = 2x^2 - xy - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} x + 3 \log x - y^2 \\ 2x^2 - xy - 5x + 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3.4, 2.2) = (x_0, y_0)$$

$$F' = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{3}{x \ln 10} & -2y \\ 4x - y - 5 & -x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F'(x_0, y_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1.3832 & -4.4 \\ 6.4 & -3.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^{(1)} = x^{(0)} - (F'(x_0, y_0))^{-1} \cdot F(x^{(0)})$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3.4 \\ 2.2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \dots \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot F(3.4, 2.2)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3.4899 \\ 2.2634 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|x^{(1)} - x^{(0)}\|_{\infty} < 10^{-2}$$

$$x^{(2)} = x^{(1)} - [F'(x_1, y_1)]^{-1} \cdot F(x_1, y_1)$$

⋮