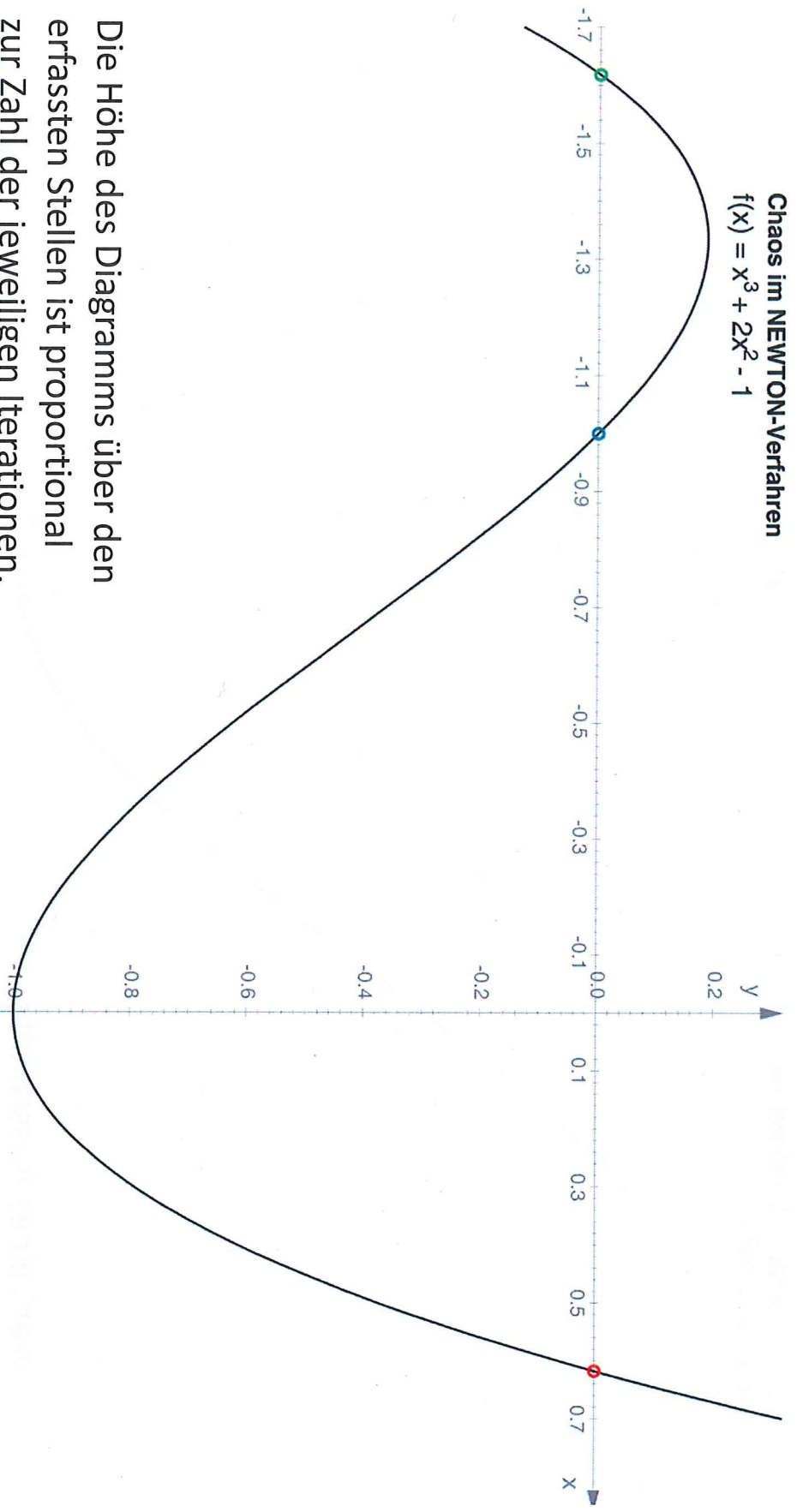
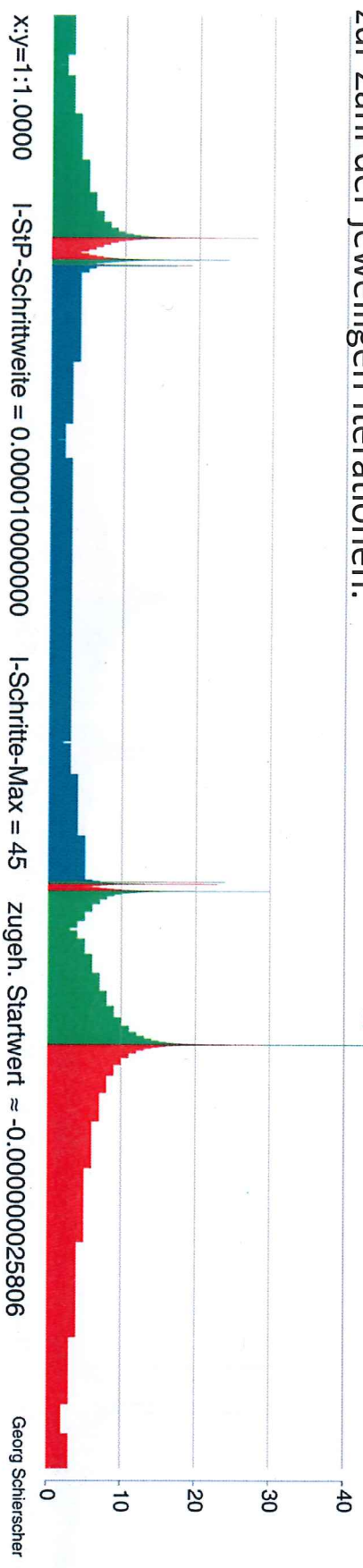


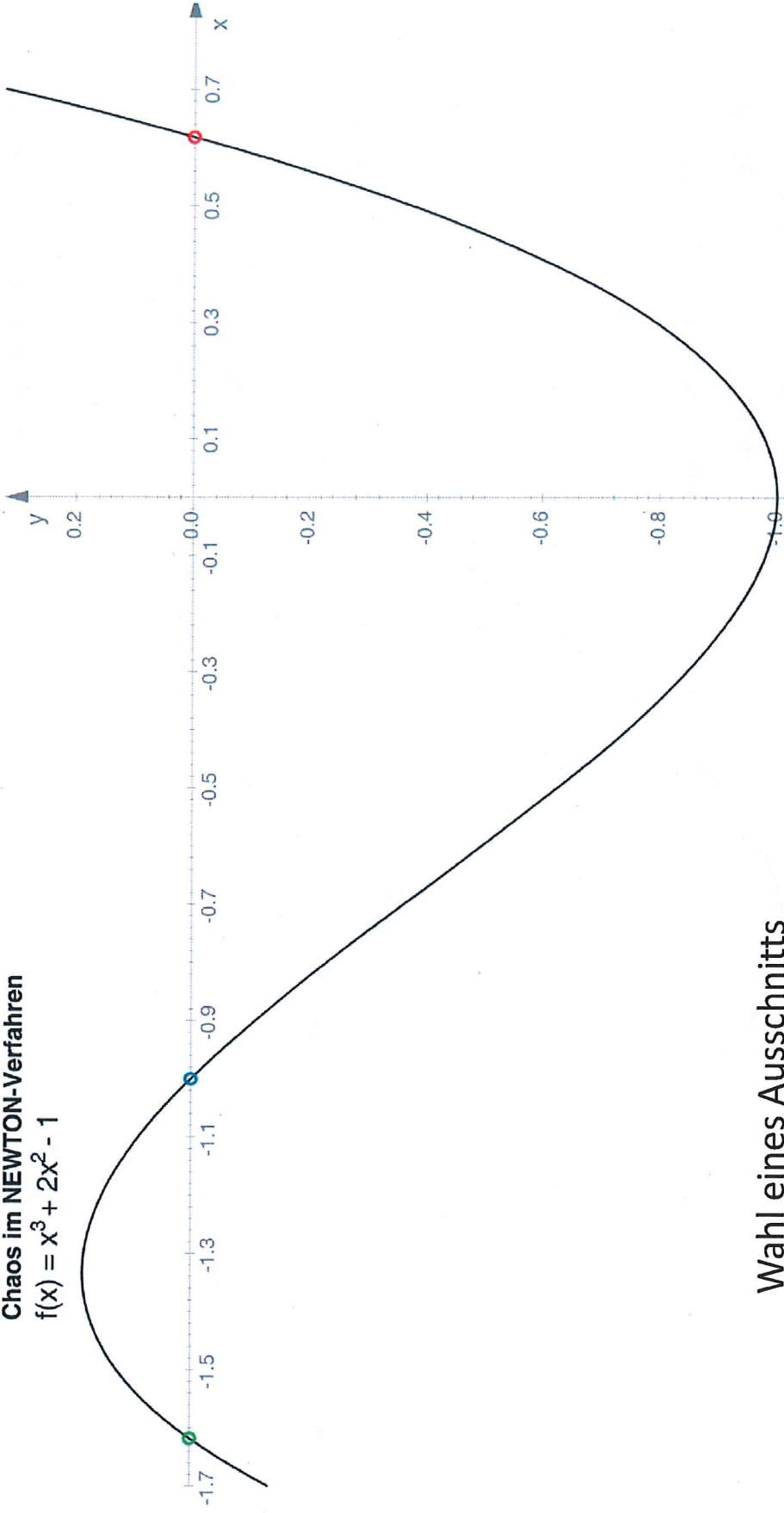
Chaos im NEWTON-Verfahren
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$



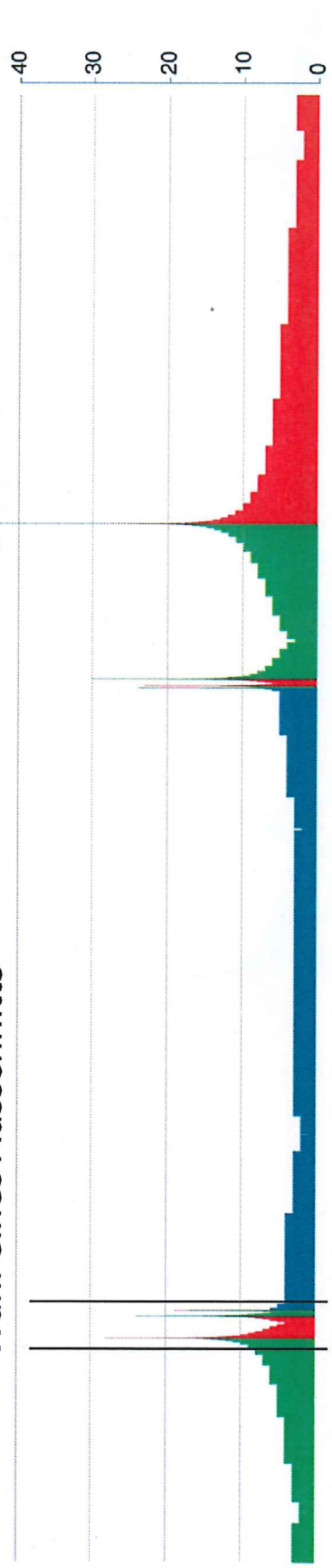
Die Höhe des Diagramms über den erfassten Stellen ist proportional zur Zahl der jeweiligen Iterationen.



Chaos im NEWTON-Verfahren
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$



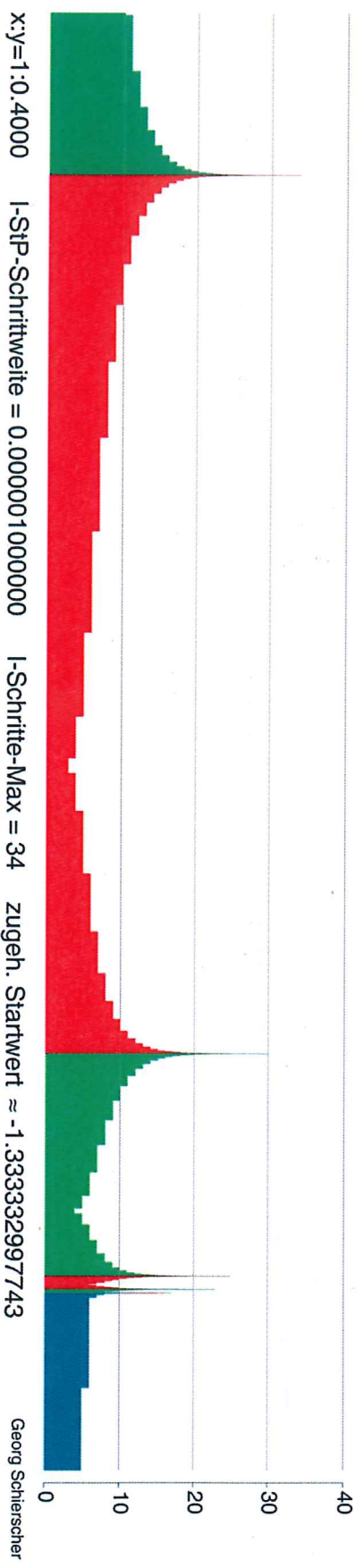
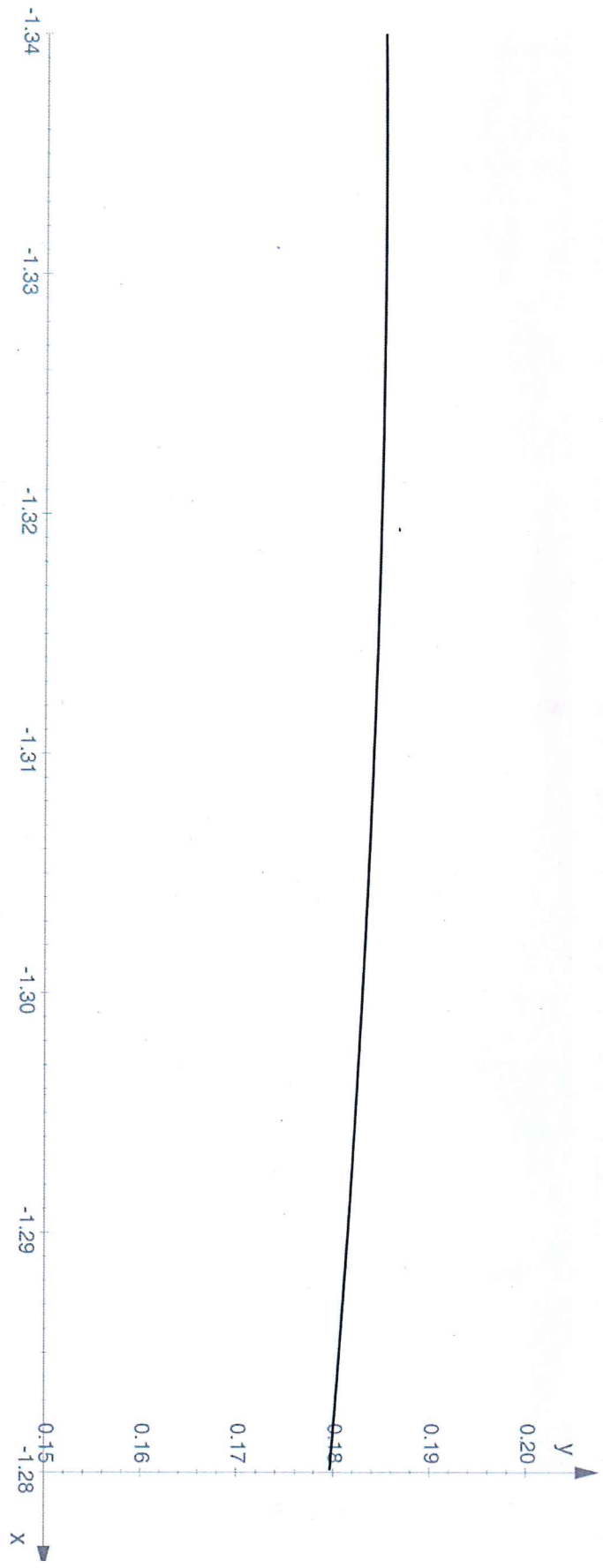
Wahl eines Ausschnitts



x:y=1:1.0000 I-SiP-Schrittweite = 0.000010000000 I-Schritte-Max = 45 zugeh. Startwert ≈ -0.0000000025806 Georg Schlierscher

Chaos im NEWTON-Verfahren

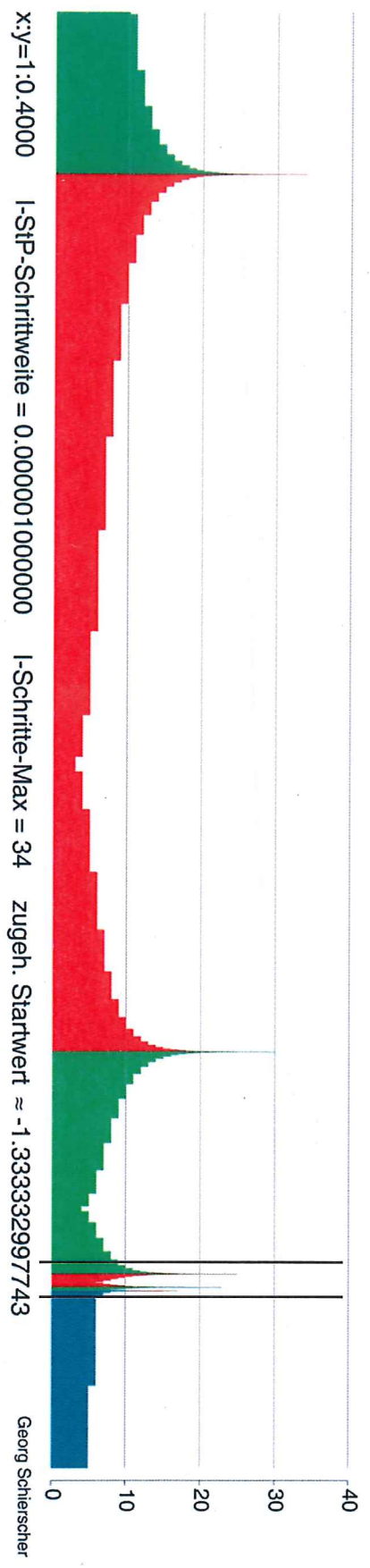
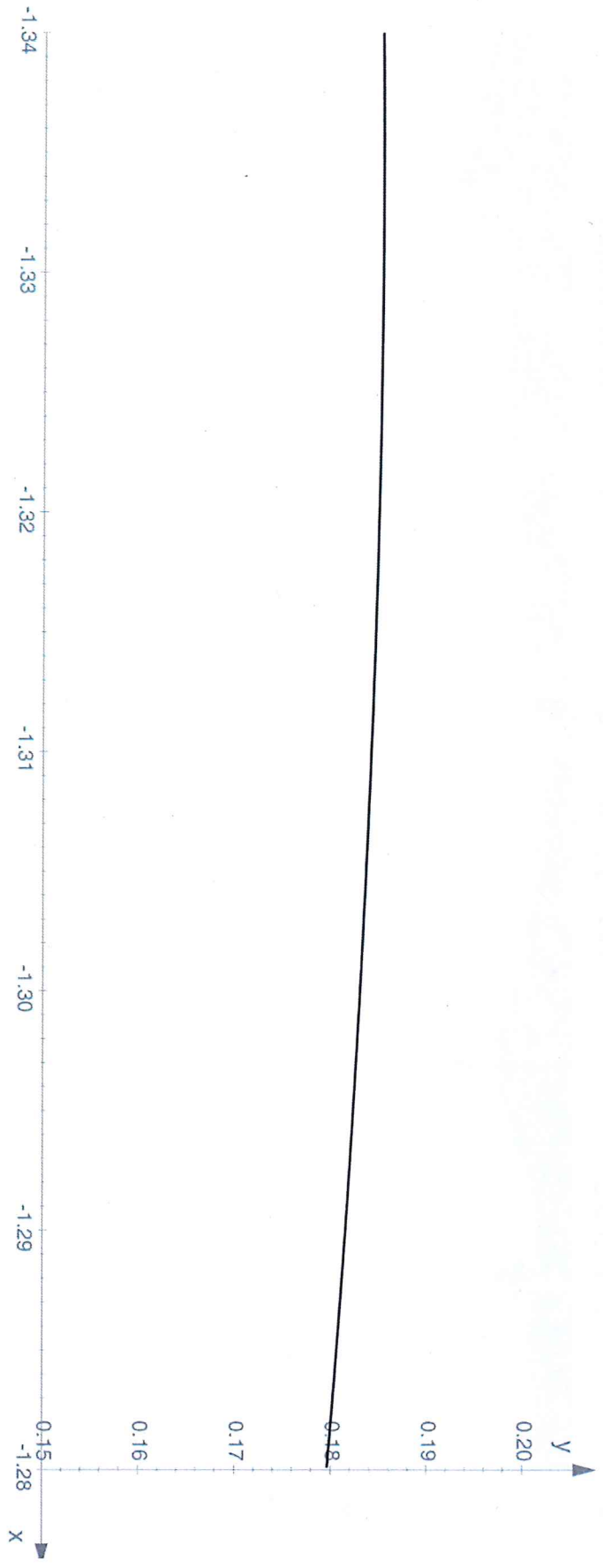
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$$



x:y=1:0.4000 |-StP-Schrittweite = 0.0000001000000 |-Schritte-Max = 34 zueh. Startwert ≈ -1.3333332997743 Georg Schierscher

Chaos im NEWTON-Verfahren

$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$$



x:y=1:0.4000 I-Stp-Schrittwerte = 0.000001000000 I-Schritte-Max = 34 zueh. Startwert ≈ -1.3333332997743 Georg Schierscher

Chaos im NEWTON-Verfahren
 $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$

