

Polynomial and rational approximations and Schröder's processes of the first and second kind

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Summary

In [10, 11], Schröder proposed two fixed point processes to find a simple root α of a nonlinear equation $f(x) = 0$. The iteration functions (IF) of arbitrary order $p \geq 2$ associated to the two processes will be noted $E_p(x)$ for the Schröder's process of the first kind, and $S_p(x)$ for the Schröder's process of the second kind.

For the order 2 processes we have

$$E_2(x) = S_2(x) = N_f(x) = x = \frac{f(x)}{f^{(1)}(x)},$$

where $N_f(x)$ is the Newton's IF. In general for $p > 2$, the processes can be expressed as

$$(0.1) \quad E_p(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f^{(1)}(x)} \Lambda_{p-2}(\xi) \Big|_{\xi=f(x)/f^{(1)}(x)},$$

and

$$(0.2) \quad S_p(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f^{(1)}(x)} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{p-3}(\xi)}{\Gamma_{p-2}(\xi)} \right] \Big|_{\xi=f(x)/f^{(1)}(x)},$$

where $\Lambda_q(\xi)$ and $\Gamma_q(\xi)$ are polynomials of degree $q \geq 0$, such that $\Lambda_q(0) = 1 = \Gamma_q(0)$. We will describe these polynomials in Sections 3 and 4.

A question raised and discussed in [6, 8, 9] is to explain the possible link between the two processes. The main result of this paper is to show that $E_p(x)$ is a polynomial approximation of $S_p(x)$, that $S_p(x)$ is a rational approximation of $E_p(x)$, and explain the relation between the polynomials $\Lambda_{p-2}(\xi)$, $\Gamma_{p-3}(\xi)$ and $\Gamma_{p-2}(\xi)$ in (0.1) and (0.2). In this paper we complete the work done in [8, 9].

In the next section we present some notations and definitions used in this paper. In Sections 3 and 4 we present the two Schröder's processes and their corresponding polynomials $\Lambda_q(\xi)$ and $\Gamma_q(\xi)$. We prove the main result in the last section.

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