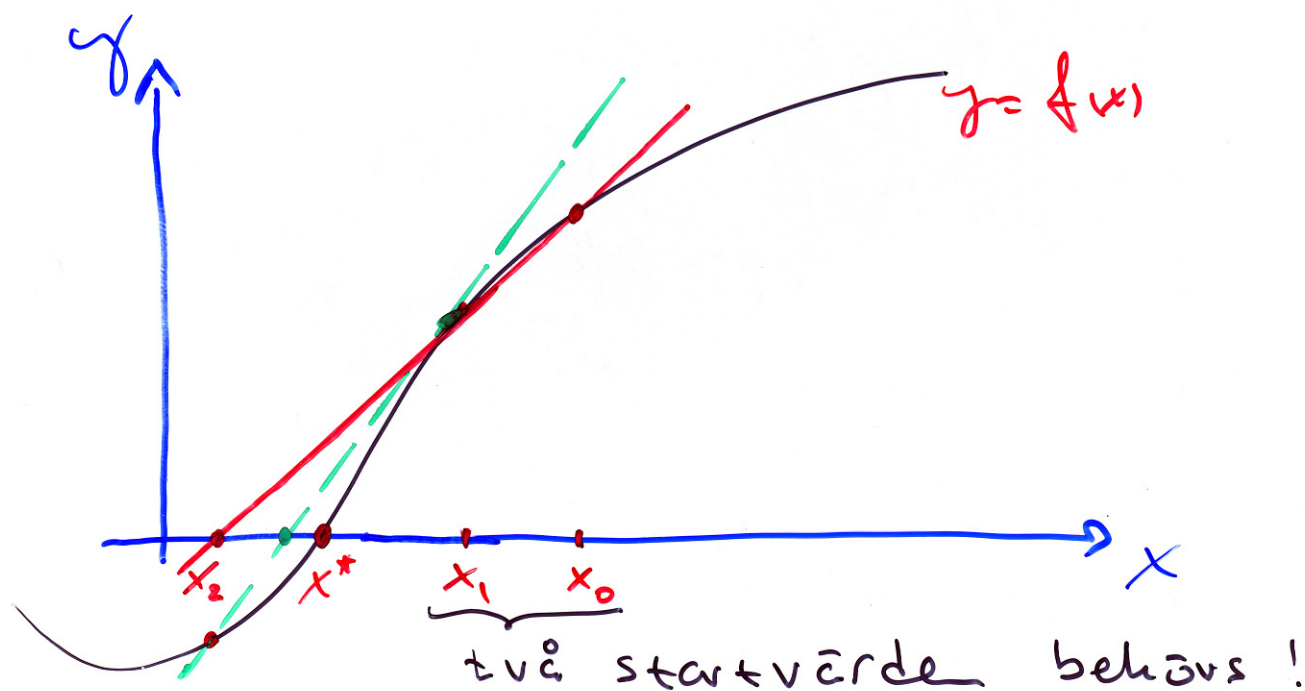


Sekantmetoden:

I Newtons metod ersätt derivatan $f'(x_k)$ med en approximerande differenskvot:

$$f'(x_k) \approx \frac{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}{x_k - x_{k-1}}$$



Approximerande följd: $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k) \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}$$