

* Types of convergence: (with $k \rightarrow \infty$ # iterations, or measure of effort).

algebraic

$$k^{-p}$$

exp / linear

$$r^k$$

$$0 < r < 1$$

"adds const. # correct digits per iter."

cubic

$$r^{(3^k)}$$

$$0 < r < 1$$

worse?
1
ln p
possible

anything
between?

$r^{(k^2)}$ or e^{-ck^2}
superalgebraic
but not
exp.
 $= O(k^{-p})$
 $\forall p=1,2,\dots$

quadratic
 $r^{(2^k)}$

doubles #
correct digits
each iter.

did this in lec 2 -