

**!newt2complex.tru by Amy Smith. last modified 2/10/00. (with parts  
!from R. Neidinger's programs)  
!Colors basins of roots found using Newton's method on polynomials  
!of the form  $p(z)=(z-i)(z+i)(z-c)$ . Allows user to zoom in on picture.  
!-----**

```

print "Enter c value"
INPUT c
LET amin = min(c,0) - abs(c)/2
LET amax = max(c,0) + abs(c)/2
LET bmin = -1.5
LET bmax = 1.5
IF c = 0 then
    LET amin = -2
    LET amax = 2
END IF
print "real axis range: ";amin;";";amax
print "imaginary axis range: ";bmin;";";bmax
print "Resize to desired window size (smaller is faster)."
get key zzz
set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
ask pixels apix, bpix
let numcolors = 15
let numits = 25    ! maximum number of iteration
set background color "black"
clear

LET k= 1    ! use every kth pixel, 10 for quick preview, 1 for full picture

CALL cvalue
CALL paint

SET COLOR "white"
!LIBRARY "P:\math\rineidinger\m437\graphlib"
!CALL ticks(.5,.5)
BOX CIRCLE -sqr(.1),sqr(.1),1-sqr(.1),1+sqr(.1)
BOX CIRCLE -sqr(.1),sqr(.1),-1-sqr(.1),-1+sqr(.1)
BOX CIRCLE (c-sqr(.1)),(c+sqr(.1)),-sqr(.1),sqr(.1)
SET TEXT JUSTIFY "CENTER", "HALF"
PLOT TEXT, AT c,0: STR$(c)
PLOT TEXT, AT 0,1: "i"
PLOT TEXT, AT 0,-1: "-i"

DO
    GET POINT newx,newy
    LET width = amax-amin
    LET height = bmax-bmin
    LET amin = newx - width/6
    LET amax = newx + width/6
    LET bmin = newy - height/6
    LET bmax = newy + height/6
    set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
    ask pixels apix, bpix
    clear
    CALL paint
LOOP

```

!-----

SUB cvalue

```
LET rna0b0 = c
LET rna0b2 = -2*c
LET rna0b4 = c
LET rna1b0 = -2*c^2
LET rna1b2 = -6+2*c^2
LET rna1b4 = 6
LET rna2b0 = 2*c
LET rna2b2 = -6*c
LET rna3b0 = 2+2*c^2
LET rna3b2 = 12
LET rna4b0 = -7*c
LET rna5b0 = 6
```

```
LET ina0b1 = 2*c^2
LET ina0b3 = 2*(-1+c^2)
LET ina0b5 = 6
LET ina1b1 = -8*c
LET ina1b3 = -8*c
LET ina2b1 = 6+2*c^2
LET ina2b3 = 12
LET ina3b1 = -8*c
LET ina4b1 = 6
```

```
LET da0b0 = 1
LET da0b2 = -6+4*c^2
LET da0b4 = 9
LET da1b0 = -4*c
LET da1b2 = -12*c
LET da2b0 = 6+4*c^2
LET da2b2 = 18
LET da3b0 = -12*c
LET da4b0 = 9
```

END SUB

SUB N(a,b)

```
LET a2 = a*a
LET a3 = a*a2
LET a4 = a*a3
LET a5 = a*a4
```

```
LET b2 = b*b
LET b3 = b*b2
LET b4 = b*b3
LET b5 = b*b4
```

```
LET den = da0b0 + da0b2*b2 + da0b4*b4 + (da1b0 + da1b2*b2)*a + &
& (da2b0 + da2b2*b2)*a2 + da3b0*a3 + da4b0*a4
LET newa = (rna0b0 + rna0b2*b2 + rna0b4*b4 + (rna1b0 + &
& rna1b2*b2 + rna1b4*b4)*a + (rna2b0 + rna2b2*b2)*a2 + &
& (rna3b0 + rna3b2*b2)*a3 + rna4b0*a4 + rna5b0*a5)/den
LET newb = (ina0b1*b + ina0b3*b3 + ina0b5*b5 + (ina1b1*b + &
& ina1b3*b3)*a + (ina2b1*b + ina2b3*b3)*a2 + ina3b1*a3*b + &
```

```

&   ina4b1*a4*b)/den
    LET a = newa
    LET b = newb
END SUB

SUB paint
  FOR a0= amin to amax step k*(amax-amin)/apix
    FOR b0= bmin to bmax step k*(bmax-bmin)/bpix
      LET a=a0
      LET b=b0
      LET n=0
      DO WHILE n<=numits and (a^2+(b-1)^2) >= .1 and &
&   (a^2+(b+1)^2) >= .1 and ((a-c)^2+b^2) >= .1
        CALL N(a,b)
        LET n=n+1
      LOOP
      IF (a^2+(b-1)^2) < .1 then !converges to i
        SET COLOR "green"
        PLOT a0,b0
      ELSEIF (a^2+(b+1)^2) < .1 then !converges to -i
        SET COLOR "red"
        PLOT a0,b0
      ELSEIF ((a-c)^2+b^2) < .1 then !converges to c
        SET COLOR "blue"
        PLOT a0,b0
      END IF
    NEXT b0
  NEXT a0
END SUB

END

```

**Coefficients of Newton's method on cubic polynomials with two complex conjugate roots and one real root**

$$q[z_] = (z-I)(z+I)(z-c)$$

$$(-i+z)(i+z)(-c+z)$$

$$Nq[z_]=z-q[z]/q'[z]$$

$$z - \frac{(-i+z)(i+z)(-c+z)}{(-i+z)(i+z) + (-i+z)(-c+z) + (i+z)(-c+z)}$$

**Simplify[Nq[z]]**

$$\frac{c - cz^2 + 2z^3}{1 - 2cz + 3z^2}$$

**Nq[a+I b]**

$$a + i b - \frac{(-i + a + i b)(i + a + i b)(a + i b - c)}{(-i + a + i b)(i + a + i b) + (-i + a + i b)(a + i b - c) + (i + a + i b)(a + i b - c)}$$

**result=ComplexExpand[Nq[a+I b],TargetFunctions->{Re,Im}];**

**realPart=Simplify[result /.I->0]**

$$\frac{6a^5 - 7a^4c + a^2(2 - 6b^2)c + (-1 + b^2)^2c + 2a(-1 + b^2)(3b^2 + c^2) + 2a^3(1 + 6b^2 + c^2)}{1 + 9a^4 + 9b^4 - 12a^3c - 4a(c + 3b^2c) + b^2(-6 + 4c^2) + a^2(6 + 18b^2 + 4c^2)}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[realPart],a]**

$$\{(-1 + b^2)^2c, 2(-1 + b^2)(3b^2 + c^2), (2 - 6b^2)c, 2(1 + 6b^2 + c^2), -7c, 6\}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[realPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{c, 0, -2c, 0, c\}, \{-2c^2, 0, -6 + 2c^2, 0, 6\}, \{2c, 0, -6c, 0, 0\}, \{2 + 2c^2, 0, 12, 0, 0\}, \{-7c, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{6, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

**CoefficientList[Denominator[realPart],a]**

$$\{1 + 9b^4 + b^2(-6 + 4c^2), -4(c + 3b^2c), 6 + 18b^2 + 4c^2, -12c, 9\}$$

**CoefficientList[Denominator[realPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{1, 0, -6 + 4c^2, 0, 9\}, \{-4c, 0, -12c, 0, 0\}, \{6 + 4c^2, 0, 18, 0, 0\}, \{-12c, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{9, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

**imPart=Simplify[ComplexExpand[-I\*result]/.I->0]**

$$\frac{(2b(3a^4 + 3b^4 - 4a^3c - 4a(1 + b^2)c + c^2 + b^2(-1 + c^2) + a^2(3 + 6b^2 + c^2))) / (1 + 9a^4 + 9b^4 - 12a^3c - 4a(c + 3b^2c) + b^2(-6 + 4c^2) + a^2(6 + 18b^2 + 4c^2))}{1 + 9a^4 + 9b^4 - 12a^3c - 4a(c + 3b^2c) + b^2(-6 + 4c^2) + a^2(6 + 18b^2 + 4c^2)}$$

**Denominator[imPart]==Denominator[realPart]**

True

**CoefficientList[Numerator[imPart],a]**

$$\{6b^5 + 2bc^2 + 2b^3(-1 + c^2), -8b(1 + b^2)c, 2b(3 + 6b^2 + c^2), -8bc, 6b\}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[imPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{0, 2c^2, 0, 2(-1 + c^2), 0, 6\}, \{0, -8c, 0, -8c, 0, 0\}, \{0, 6 + 2c^2, 0, 12, 0, 0\}, \{0, -8c, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

**!newtmult2.tru by Amy Smith. last modified 3/28/00. (with parts  
!from R. Neidinger's programs)  
!Colors basins of roots found using Newton's method on polynomials  
!of the form  $p(z)=z^2(z-1)$ . Allows user to zoom in on  
!picture.**

!-----

```
LET amin = -.5
LET amax = 1.5
LET bmin = -.75
LET bmax = .75
print "real axis range: ";amin; ",";amax
print "imaginary axis range: ";bmin; ",";bmax
print "Resize to desired window size (smaller is faster)."
get key zzz
set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
ask pixels apix, bpix
let numcolors = 15
let numits = 25 ! maximum number of iteration
set background color "black"
clear

LET k= 1 ! use every kth pixel, 10 for quick preview, 1 for full picture
```

```
CALL cvalue
CALL paint
```

```
SET COLOR "white"
!LIBRARY "P:\math\rineidinger\m437\graphlib"
!CALL ticks(.1,.1)
BOX CIRCLE -(1/4),(1/4),-(1/4),(1/4)
BOX CIRCLE 1-(1/4),1+(1/4),-(1/4),(1/4)
SET TEXT JUSTIFY "CENTER", "HALF"
PLOT TEXT, AT 0,0: "0"
PLOT TEXT, AT 1,0: "1"
```

```
DO
  GET POINT newx,newy
  LET width = amax-amin
  LET height = bmax-bmin
  LET amin = newx - width/6
  LET amax = newx + width/6
  LET bmin = newy - height/6
  LET bmax = newy + height/6
  set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
  ask pixels apix, bpix
  clear
  CALL paint
LOOP
```

!-----

```
SUB cvalue
```

```
LET rna0b2 = 1
LET rna1b0 = 2
```

```

LET rna1b2 = 6
LET rna2b0 = -7
LET rna3b0 = 6

LET ina0b1 = 2
LET ina0b3 = 6
LET ina1b1 = -8
LET ina2b1 = 6

LET da0b0 = 4
LET da0b2 = 9
LET da1b0 = -12
LET da2b0 = 9
END SUB

SUB N(a,b)
LET a2 = a*a
LET a3 = a*a2

LET b2 = b*b
LET b3 = b*b2

LET den = da0b0 + da0b2*b2 + da1b0*a + da2b0*a2
LET newa = (rna0b2*b2 + (rna1b0 + rna1b2*b2)*a + rna2b0*a2 + rna3b0*a3)/den
LET newb = (ina0b1*b + ina0b3*b3 + ina1b1*b*a + ina2b1*a2*b)/den
LET a = newa
LET b = newb
END SUB

SUB paint
FOR a0= amin to amax step k*(amax-amin)/apix
FOR b0= bmin to bmax step k*(bmax-bmin)/bpix
LET a=a0
LET b=b0
LET n=0
DO WHILE n<=numits and ((a-1)^2+b^2)>=1/16 and (a^2+b^2)>=1/16
CALL N(a,b)
LET n=n+1
LOOP
IF ((a-1)^2+b^2) < 1/16 then !converges to 1
SET COLOR "green"
PLOT a0,b0
ELSEIF (a^2+b^2) < 1/16 then !converges to 0
SET COLOR "red"
PLOT a0,b0
END IF
NEXT b0
NEXT a0
END SUB

END

```

**Coefficients of Newton's method on cubic polynomials with one real root of multiplicity two and one real root of multiplicity one**

$$q[z] = (z - 0)^2 (z - 1)$$

$$(-1 + z) z^2$$

$$Nq[z] = z - q[z]/q'[z]$$

$$z - \frac{(-1 + z) z^2}{2(-1 + z)z + z^2}$$

$$\text{Simplify}[Nq[z]]$$

$$\frac{z(-1 + 2z)}{-2 + 3z}$$

$$Nq[a + I b]$$

$$a - \frac{(-1 + a + i b)(a + i b)^2}{2(-1 + a + i b)(a + i b) + (a + i b)^2} + i b$$

**result=ComplexExpand[Nq[a+I b],TargetFunctions->{Re,Im}];**

**realPart=Simplify[result /.I->0]**

$$\frac{2a - 7a^2 + 6a^3 + b^2 + 6ab^2}{4 - 12a + 9a^2 + 9b^2}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[realPart],a]**

$$\{b^2, 2 + 6b^2, -7, 6\}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[realPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{0,0,1\},\{2,0,6\},\{-7,0,0\},\{6,0,0\}\}$$

**CoefficientList[Denominator[realPart],a]**

$$\{4 + 9b^2, -12, 9\}$$

**CoefficientList[Denominator[realPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{4,0,9\},\{-12,0,0\},\{9,0,0\}\}$$

**imPart=Simplify[ComplexExpand[-I\*result]/.I->0]**

$$\frac{2b(1 - 4a + 3a^2 + 3b^2)}{4 - 12a + 9a^2 + 9b^2}$$

**Denominator[imPart]==Denominator[realPart]**

True

**CoefficientList[Numerator[imPart],a]**

$$\{2b + 6b^3, -8b, 6b\}$$

**CoefficientList[Numerator[imPart],{a,b}]**

$$\{\{0,2,0,6\},\{0,-8,0,0\},\{0,6,0,0\}\}$$

**!newt3real.tru by Amy Smith. last modified 2/10/00. (with parts  
!from R. Neidinger's programs)  
!Colors basins of roots found using Newton's method on polynomials  
!of the form  $p(z)=z(z-1)(z-c)$  for  $0<c<1$ . Allows user to zoom in on  
!picture.**

!-----

```

print "Enter c value (0<c<1)"
INPUT c
LET amin = -.5
LET amax = 1.5
LET bmin = -.75
LET bmax = .75
print "real axis range: ";amin; ", ";amax
print "imaginary axis range: ";bmin; ", ";bmax
print "Resize to desired window size (smaller is faster)."
get key zzz
set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
ask pixels apix, bpix
let numcolors = 15
let numits = 25    ! maximum number of iteration
set background color "black"
clear

LET k= 1    ! use every kth pixel, 10 for quick preview, 1 for full picture

CALL cvalue
CALL paint

SET COLOR "white"
!LIBRARY "P:\math\rineidinger\m437\graphlib"
!CALL ticks(.1,.1)
BOX CIRCLE -sqr(Ep2),sqr(Ep2),-sqr(Ep2),sqr(Ep2)
BOX CIRCLE 1-sqr(Ep2),1+sqr(Ep2),-sqr(Ep2),sqr(Ep2)
BOX CIRCLE (c-sqr(Ep2)),(c+sqr(Ep2)),-sqr(Ep2),sqr(Ep2)
SET TEXT JUSTIFY "CENTER", "HALF"
PLOT TEXT, AT c,0: STR$(c)
PLOT TEXT, AT 0,0: "0"
PLOT TEXT, AT 1,0: "1"

DO
  GET POINT newx,newy
  LET width = amax-amin
  LET height = bmax-bmin
  LET amin = newx - width/6
  LET amax = newx + width/6
  LET bmin = newy - height/6
  LET bmax = newy + height/6
  set window amin,amax,bmin,bmax
  ask pixels apix, bpix
  clear
  CALL paint
LOOP

!-----
SUB cvalue

```



```

LET Ep2 = min(c^2/16,(1-c)^2/16)

LET rna0b2 = c*(1+c)
LET rna0b4 = 1+c
LET rna1b2 = 2-2*c+2*c^2
LET rna1b4 = 6
LET rna2b0 = -c*(1+c)
LET rna2b2 = -6*(1+c)
LET rna3b0 = 2+6*c+2*c^2
LET rna3b2 = 12
LET rna4b0 = -7*(1+c)
LET rna5b0 = 6

LET ina0b3 = 2+2*c+2*c^2
LET ina0b5 = 6
LET ina1b1 = -2*c*(1+c)
LET ina1b3 = -8*(1+c)
LET ina2b1 = 2+10*c+2*c^2
LET ina2b3 = 12
LET ina3b1 = -8*(1+c)
LET ina4b1 = 6

LET da0b0 = c^2
LET da0b2 = 2*(2+c+2*c^2)
LET da0b4 = 9
LET da1b0 = -4*c*(1+c)
LET da1b2 = -12*(1+c)
LET da2b0 = 4+14*c+4*c^2
LET da2b2 = 18
LET da3b0 = -12*(1+c)
LET da4b0 = 9
END SUB

SUB N(a,b)
LET a2 = a*a
LET a3 = a*a2
LET a4 = a*a3
LET a5 = a*a4

LET b2 = b*b
LET b3 = b*b2
LET b4 = b*b3
LET b5 = b*b4

LET den = da0b0 + da0b2*b2 + da0b4*b4 + (da1b0 + da1b2*b2)*a + &
& (da2b0 + da2b2*b2)*a2 + da3b0*a3 + da4b0*a4
LET newa = (rna0b2*b2 + rna0b4*b4 + (rna1b2*b2 + rna1b4*b4)*a &
& + (rna2b0 + rna2b2*b2)*a2 + (rna3b0 + rna3b2*b2)*a3 + &
& rna4b0*a4 + rna5b0*a5)/den
LET newb = (ina0b3*b3 + ina0b5*b5 + (ina1b1*b + ina1b3*b3)*a + &
& (ina2b1*b + ina2b3*b3)*a2 + ina3b1*a3*b + ina4b1*a4*b)/den
LET a = newa
LET b = newb
END SUB

SUB paint

```

```

FOR a0= amin to amax step k*(amax-amin)/apix
  FOR b0= bmin to bmax step k*(bmax-bmin)/bpix
    LET a=a0
    LET b=b0
    LET n=0
    DO WHILE n<=numits and ((a-1)^2+b^2) >= Ep2 and &
&      (a^2+b^2) >= Ep2 and ((a-c)^2+b^2) >= Ep2
      CALL N(a,b)
      LET n=n+1
    LOOP
    IF ((a-1)^2+b^2) < Ep2 then !converges to 1
      SET COLOR "green"
      PLOT a0,b0
    ELSEIF (a^2+b^2) < Ep2 then !converges to 0
      SET COLOR "red"
      PLOT a0,b0
    ELSEIF ((a-c)^2+b^2) < Ep2 then !converges to c
      SET COLOR "blue"
      PLOT a0,b0
    END IF
  NEXT b0
NEXT a0
END SUB

END

```

### Coefficients of Newton's method on cubic polynomials with three distinct real roots

$$q[z_0]=(z-0)(z-1)(z-c)$$

$$(-1+z) z (-c+z)$$

$$Nq[z_0]=z-q[z_0]/q'[z_0]$$

$$z - \frac{(-1+z) z (-c+z)}{(-1+z) z + (-1+z) (-c+z) + z (-c+z)}$$

$$\text{Simplify}[Nq[z_0]]$$

$$\frac{(1+c-2z) z^2}{(2-3z) z + c (-1+2z)}$$

$$Nq[a+I b]$$

$$a + i b - \frac{(-1+a+i b) (a+i b) (a+i b-c)}{(-1+a+i b) (a+i b) + (-1+a+i b) (a+i b-c) + (a+i b) (a+i b-c)}$$

$$\text{result}=\text{ComplexExpand}[Nq[a+I b],\text{TargetFunctions}\rightarrow\{\text{Re},\text{Im}\}];$$

$$\text{realPart}=\text{Simplify}[\text{result} /. \mathbf{I} \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\frac{6a^5 - 7a^4(1+c) + b^2(1+c)(b^2+c) - a^2(1+c)(6b^2+c) + 2ab^2(1+3b^2-c+c^2) + 2a^3(1+6b^2+3c+c^2)}{9a^4 + 9b^4 + c^2 - 12a^3(1+c) - 4a(1+c)(3b^2+c) + 2b^2(2+c+2c^2) + 2a^2(2+9b^2+7c+2c^2)}$$

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Numerator}[\text{realPart}],a]$$

$$\{b^2(1+c)(b^2+c), 2b^2(1+3b^2-c+c^2), (-1-c)(6b^2+c), 2(1+6b^2+3c+c^2), -7(1+c), 6\}$$

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Numerator}[\text{realPart}],\{a,b\}]$$

$$\{\{0, 0, c(1+c), 0, 1+c\}, \{0, 0, 2-2c+2c^2, 0, 6\}, \{-c(1+c), 0, -6(1+c), 0, 0\}, \{2+6c+2c^2, 0, 12, 0, 0\}, \{-7(1+c), 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{6, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Denominator}[\text{realPart}],a]$$

$$\{9b^4 + c^2 + 2b^2(2+c+2c^2), -4(1+c)(3b^2+c), 2(2+9b^2+7c+2c^2), -12(1+c), 9\}$$

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Denominator}[\text{realPart}],\{a,b\}]$$

$$\{\{c^2, 0, 2(2+c+2c^2), 0, 9\}, \{-4c(1+c), 0, -12(1+c), 0, 0\}, \{4+14c+4c^2, 0, 18, 0, 0\}, \{-12(1+c), 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{9, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

$$\text{imPart}=\text{Simplify}[\text{ComplexExpand}[-\mathbf{I}*\text{result}]/.\mathbf{I} \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\frac{2b(3a^4 - 4a^3(1+c) - a(1+c)(4b^2+c) + b^2(1+3b^2+c+c^2) + a^2(1+6b^2+5c+c^2))}{9a^4 + 9b^4 + c^2 - 12a^3(1+c) - 4a(1+c)(3b^2+c) + 2b^2(2+c+2c^2) + 2a^2(2+9b^2+7c+2c^2)}$$

$$\text{Denominator}[\text{imPart}]===\text{Denominator}[\text{realPart}]$$

True

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Numerator}[\text{imPart}],a]$$

$$\{2b^3(1+3b^2+c+c^2), -2b(1+c)(4b^2+c), 2b(1+6b^2+5c+c^2), -8b(1+c), 6b\}$$

$$\text{CoefficientList}[\text{Numerator}[\text{imPart}],\{a,b\}]$$

$$\{\{0, 0, 0, 2+2c+2c^2, 0, 6\}, \{0, -2c(1+c), 0, -8(1+c), 0, 0\}, \{0, 2+10c+2c^2, 0, 12, 0, 0\}, \{0, -8(1+c), 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}$$

**!parameteraxis.tru by Amy Smith. Last modified 2/14/00. Tests polynomials  
!of the form  $p(z)=(z-i)(z+i)(z-c)$  where  $c$  is real. Given a  $c$  value,  
!the critical point of the Newton's method function,  $c/3$ , is used as an  
!initial point in Newton's method. The program colors the  $c$  value green if  
!the method converges to  $c$  or keeps the  $c$  value black if it does not converge.  
!-----**

```

print "Enter real axis range"
INPUT cmin
INPUT cmax
LET bmin = -1.5
LET bmax = 1.5
set window cmin,cmax,bmin,bmax
ask pixels cpix, bpix
set background color "black"
clear

FOR c0= cmin to cmax step (cmax-cmin)/cpix
    LET c=c0
    LET a=c/3
    LET n=0
    DO WHILE n<=25 and (a-c)^2 >= .1
        LET newa = a-((a^2+1)*(a-c)/(3*a^2-2*c*a+1))
        LET a=newa
        LET n=n+1
    LOOP
    IF (a-c)^2 < .1 then !converges to c
        SET COLOR "green"
        PLOT c0,bmin;c0,bmax
    END IF
NEXT c0

SET COLOR "white"
LIBRARY "P:\math\rineidinger\m437\graphlib"
CALL ticks(1,1)
!print "green converges to c, black does not converge"

END

```

**!bifuraxis.tru. Created by Amy Smith 4/9/00. Shows a  
!bifurcation for  $c/3$  given a range of real  $c$  values for  
!Newton's method on polynomials of the form  
! $q(z)=(z-i)(z+i)(z-c)$ .**  
!-----

```
print "Enter real axis range"
INPUT cmin
INPUT cmax
LET ymin = -(max(abs(cmin),abs(cmax)))
LET ymax = abs(max(cmin,cmax))
!let ymin = -1.3
!let ymax = 1.2
!let ymin = -.5
!let ymax = 2.0
set window cmin,cmax,ymin,ymax
ask pixels cpix, ypix
!set back "black"
set back "white"
clear
```

CALL paint

DO

```
    GET POINT cmin,trashy1
    GET POINT cmax,trashy2
    GET POINT trashc1,ymin
    GET POINT trashc2,ymax
    set window cmin,cmax,ymin,ymax
    ask pixels cpix,ypix
    clear
    CALL paint
```

LOOP

!-----

SUB paint

```
    FOR c0= cmin to cmax step (cmax-cmin)/cpix
        LET c=c0
        LET a=c/3
        LET n=0
        !    set color "white"
        !    plot c0,a
        DO WHILE n<=100
            LET newa = a-((a^2+1)*(a-c)/(3*a^2-2*c*a+1))
            LET a=newa
            LET n=n+1
        LOOP
        LET n=1
        DO WHILE n<=100
            LET newa = a-((a^2+1)*(a-c)/(3*a^2-2*c*a+1))
            LET a=newa
            !SET COLOR n
            PLOT c,a
            LET n=n+1
        LOOP
```

LOOP

```
NEXT c0
```

```
!SET COLOR "white"  
set color "black"  
LIBRARY "P:\math\rineidinger\m437\graphlib"  
CALL ticks(1,1)  
!CALL ticks(.1,.1)  
!print "c-axis from";cmin;"to";cmax
```

```
END SUB
```

```
END
```