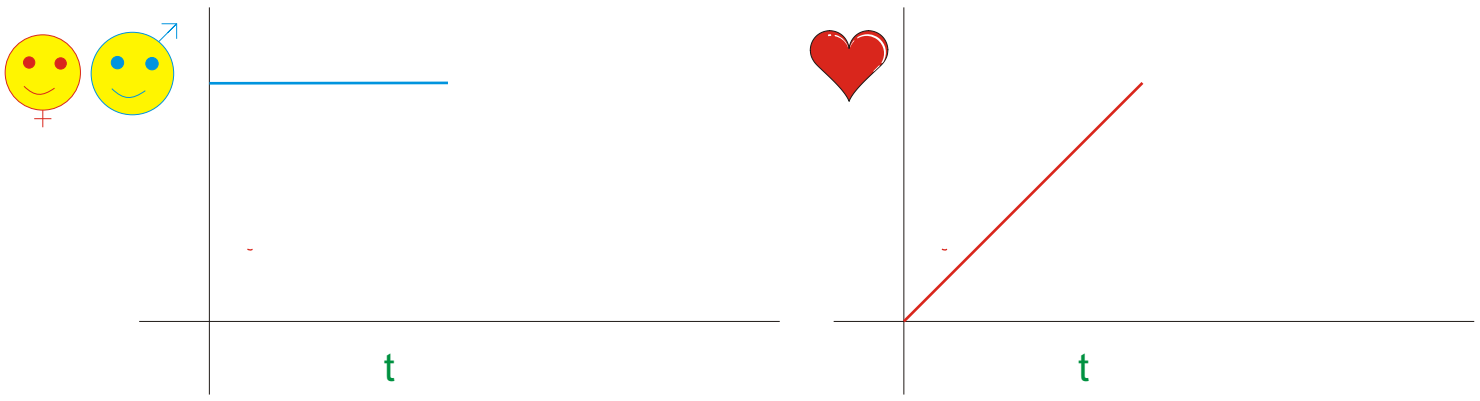
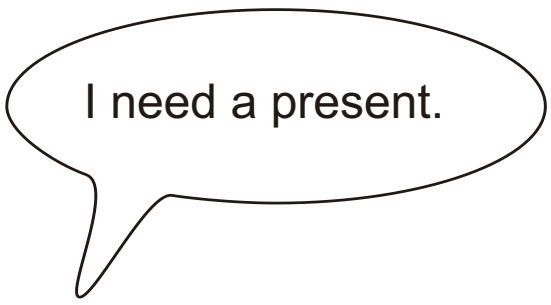
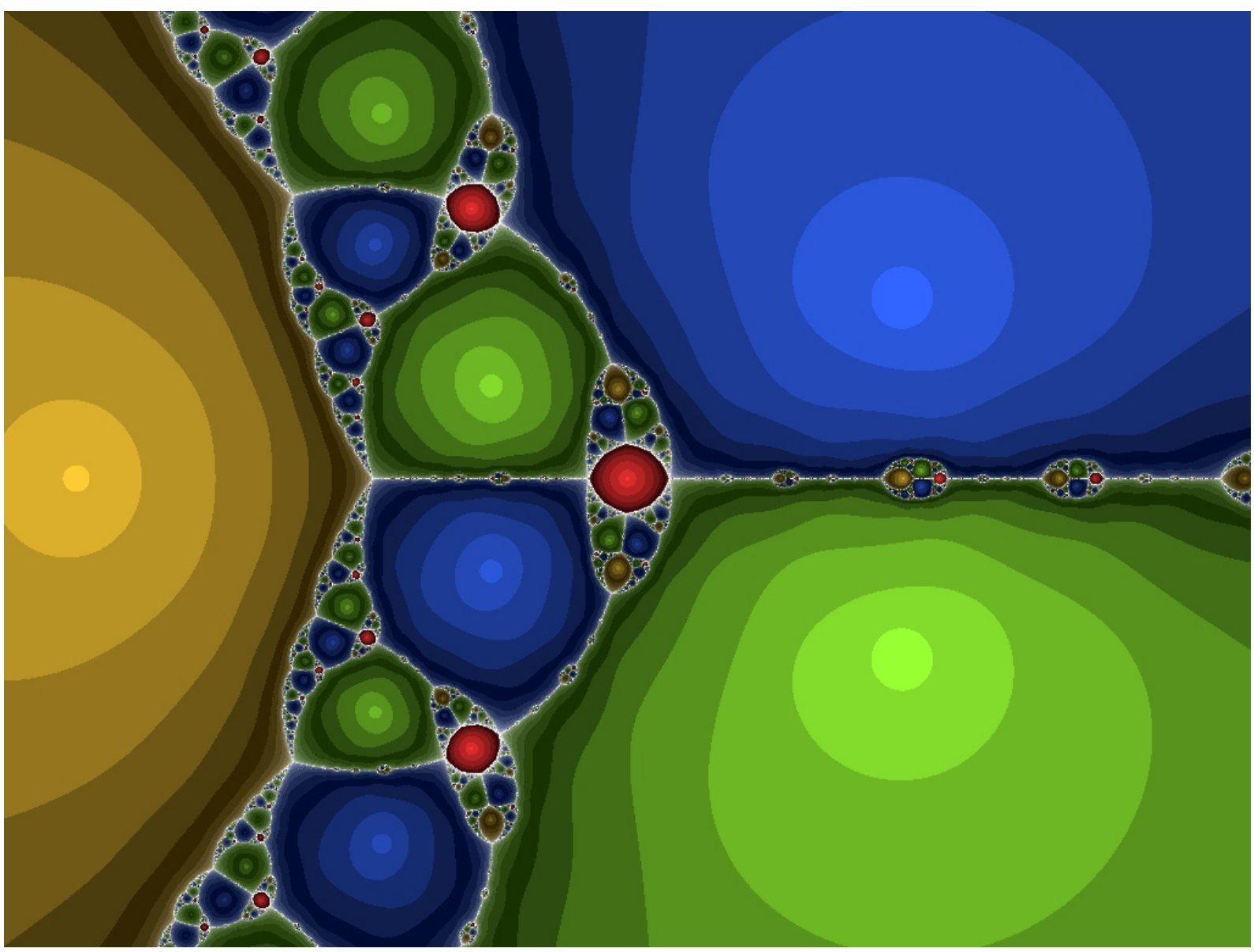


SMILE = (LOVE)’



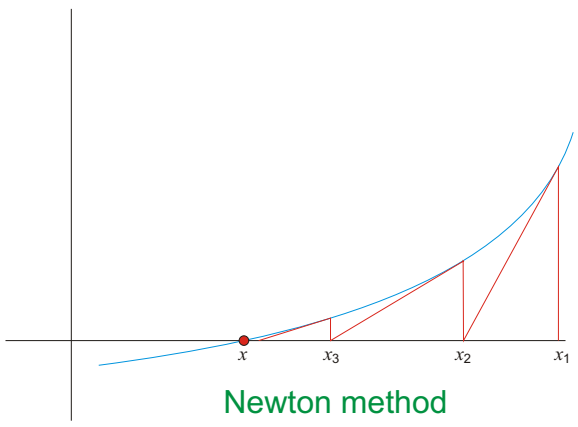


Solution of $f(z)=z^3-2z+2$ in the range [-2,2]x[-1.5, 1.5]i discovered by the Newton method. Orange, blue and green starting points converge to the solutions, red approach both 0 and 1, white points are common boundary (4-corner points).

Fundamental theorem of Calculus (I. Newton 1666) states that

$$\int_0^1 \text{SMILE} = \text{LOVE}(1) - \text{LOVE}(0)$$

GIFT = (SMILE)’



Newton method