

Домашняя работа по вычислительной математике

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0.1 Задача 6.6

Решение. Пусть

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 f(x_1) + a_2 f(x_2)}{h}.$$

$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0) + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x_0) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{IV}(x_0 + \theta h).$$

$$f(x_0 + 2h) = f(x_0) + 2hf'(x_0) + \frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x_0) + \frac{8h^3}{6} f'''(x_0) + \frac{16h^4}{24} f^{IV}(x_0 + 2\theta h).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{h} & \left(a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 \left(f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0) \right) + \right. \\ & \left. + a_2 \left(f(x_0) + 2hf'(x_0) + \frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x_0) \right) \right) + O(h^2). \end{aligned}$$

$O(h^2)$:

$$\begin{cases} f : a_0 + a_1 + a_2 = 0 \\ f'h : a_1 + 2a_2 = 1 \\ \frac{f''h^2}{2} : a_1 + 4a_2 = 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$(a_0, a_1, a_2) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{\text{мет}} &= \left| \frac{a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 f(x_1) + a_2 f(x_2)}{h} - f'(x_0) \right| = \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{h} \left(a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 \left(f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0 + \theta h) \right) + a_2 \left(f(x_0) + 2hf'(x_0) + \frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x_0 + 2\theta h) \right) \right) \right|. \end{aligned}$$

Пусть

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 f(x_1) + a_2 f(x_2) + a_3 f(x_3)}{h}.$$

$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0) + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''(x_0) + \frac{h^4}{24} f^{IV}(x_0) + O(h^5).$$

$$f(x_0+2h) = f(x_0) + 2hf'(x_0) + \frac{4h^2}{2}f''(x_0) + \frac{8h^3}{6}f'''(x_0) + \frac{16h^4}{24}f^{IV}(x_0) + O(h^5).$$

$$f(x_0+3h) = f(x_0) + 3hf'(x_0) + \frac{9h^2}{2}f''(x_0) + \frac{27h^3}{6}f'''(x_0) + \frac{81h^4}{24}f^{IV}(x_0) + O(h^5).$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{h} \left(a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 \left(f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2}f''(x_0) \right) + \right. \\ \left. + a_2 \left(f(x_0) + 2hf'(x_0) + \frac{4h^2}{2} \right) + a_3 \left(f(x_0) + 3hf'(x_0) + \frac{9h^2}{2} \right) \right) + O(h^2).$$

$O(h^2)$:

$$\begin{cases} f : a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0 \\ f'h : a_1 + 2a_2 + 3a_3 = 1 \\ \frac{f''h^2}{2} : a_1 + 4a_2 = 0 \end{cases}.$$

$$(a_0, a_1, a_2) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2} \right).$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{мет}} = \left| \frac{a_0 f(x_0) + a_1 f(x_1) + a_2 f(x_2)}{h} - f'(x_0) \right|.$$

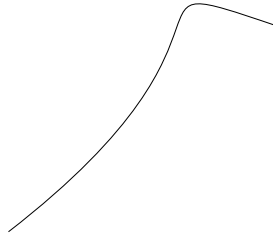


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