

第1章 练习题 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 第2章 练习题 1, 2

2. $\sin(x)$ 的值, 数据传递误差, 即自变量 x 发生扰动时函数值的误差

(1) $\sin(x)$ 的绝对误差 $\approx h \sin(x) = h \cos(x)$

(2) $\sin(x)$ 的相对误差 $\approx \frac{h \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$

(3) 条件数 $\text{cond} \approx \left| \frac{x f'(x)}{f(x)} \right| = \left| \frac{x \cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right|$

(4) x 有何值, 这个问题高度敏感

$\text{cond} \gg 1$, 不稳定

$$\left| \frac{x \cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right|_{x=0} = |x \cot(x)| \gg 1$$

当 $\sin(x) \rightarrow 0$, $\text{cond} \rightarrow \infty$, $x = k\pi$ 时 $k \neq 0$

4. 设 $Y_n \approx 0$, 按递推公式

$$Y_n \approx Y_{n-1} - \frac{1}{100} \sqrt{793} \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

Y_{100} , $\sqrt{793} \approx 27.982$, Y_{100} 有多大误差

Error each time is $\frac{1}{100} \sqrt{793} = \frac{27.982}{100} \approx \frac{1}{100} \sqrt{793} \approx 0.27982$

after n times, error becomes $\frac{1}{100} (\sqrt{793} - 27.982)$, $n=100$

$$\text{error} = \sqrt{793} - 27.982 \approx 1.37 \times 10^{-9}$$

6. 序列 y_n 满足递推关系

$$x_n = 10y_{n-1} - 1$$

$y_n = \sqrt{x_n} \approx 1.1$, 计算 x_n 误差有多大

Error each time is $10(\sqrt{x_n} - 1.1)$

n times, error is $10^n (\sqrt{x_n} - 1.1) \approx 4.2 \times 10^7$

8. $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$|x| + |y|$ 度量 (x, y) 的大小

并假定 $|x| + |y| \geq 1$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x, y \leq 1$$

考虑 x, y 分别发生扰动的前提下,

证明对条件数 $\text{cond}(f) \approx 1/2$, 将上述结论与减法的敏感性以及抵消现象联系起来说明

$$\text{cond} = \left| \frac{[f(x+h) - f(x)] / f(x)}{(h-x) / x} \right| \approx \left| \frac{x f'_x}{f(x)} \right|$$

x 发生扰动 h

$$\left| \frac{[f(x+h) - f(x)] / f(x)}{h / (|x| + |y|)} \right| = \left| \frac{(|x| + |y|) \frac{df}{dx}(x, y)}{f(x, y)} \right|$$

$$|x| + |y| = 1, \quad \frac{df}{dx}(x, y) = 1 \quad \therefore \text{cond}(f) \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

x 发生扰动 h

$$\left| \frac{[f(y+h) - f(y)] / f(y)}{h / (|x| + |y|)} \right| = \left| \frac{(|x| + |y|) \frac{df}{dy}(x, y)}{f(x, y)} \right|$$

$$|x| + |y| = 1, \quad \frac{df}{dy}(x, y) = -1 \quad \therefore \text{cond}(f) \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

Since $\epsilon \ll 1$ 时, $\text{cond}(f) \approx \frac{1}{2} \gg 1$

thus x, y are really sensitive.

Thus, small 扰动 on x, y will be amplified

0.

$$0.1 * 2 = 0$$

$$0.2 * 2 = 0$$

$$0.4 * 2 = 0$$

$$0.8 * 2 = 1$$

$$0.6$$

11. 0.1 对应的 IEEE 单精度浮点 40 位表示

$$0.1 = 2^{-1} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^8} + \dots \right)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1111100 & 00011001100 \dots 101 \end{bmatrix}$$

符号 指数 尾数

截断舍入 (0.0001100)2

最近舍入 (0.0001101)2

2.2

$$g(x) = x - \lambda f(x)$$

thus $g'(x) = (1 - \lambda f'(x)) \in [1 - \lambda M, 1 - \lambda m] \subseteq (-1, 1)$,

$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$, $g(x) \in (-\infty, \infty)$, so $g(x)$ 全局收敛

this iterative function 收敛 towards 不动点, 即树的根 x^*