

1. 根据下列数据, 用最小二乘法求形如 $y = ae^{bx}$ 的经验公式

X_i	-0.5	-0.2	0.25	0.75
Y_i	1.2	1.25	2.5	4.25

由题可知 $\ln y = \ln a + bx$ 令 $\ln y = z$ $\ln a = A$ $b = B$ 则 $z = A + BX$

X_i	-0.5	-0.2	0.25	0.75
Y_i	1.2	1.25	2.5	4.25
z_i	$\ln 1.2$	$\ln 1.25$	$\ln 2.5$	$\ln 4.25$

对数组 $\{(X_i, z_i)\}_{i=1}^4$ 进行线性拟合 $z = A + BX$, 可得法方程.

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 X_i = 0.3 \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 X_i^2 = 0.915 \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 z_i = 2.76867 \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 X_i z_i = 1.17847$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 0.915 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.76867 \\ 1.17847 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A \approx 0.610586 \quad B \approx 1.087753$$

$$\therefore a = e^A \approx 1.841510 \quad b = B \approx 1.087753$$

$$\therefore \text{拟合曲线为 } y = 1.841510 \times e^{1.087753x}$$

2. 设 $n > 1$ 给出用牛顿法计算 $\sqrt[n]{a}$ ($a > 0$) 时的迭代公式, 并用此公式来计算 $\sqrt[5]{11}$ 取初值 $X_0 = 2$, 迭代4次, 求 X_4 .

$$\text{令 } f(x) = x^n - a. \text{ 则 Newton 迭代公式为 } X_{k+1} = X_k - \frac{f(X_k)}{f'(X_k)} \Rightarrow X_{k+1} = \frac{n-1}{n} X_k + \frac{a}{n X_k^{n-1}}$$

$$\text{令 } a = 11 \quad n = 5 \text{ 则 } X_{k+1} = \frac{4}{5} X_k + \frac{11}{5 X_k^4}$$

$$X_0 = 2 \Rightarrow X_1 = 1.7375$$

$$\Rightarrow X_2 = 1.631392308$$

$$\Rightarrow X_3 = 1.61570497$$

$$\Rightarrow X_4 = 1.615394386$$

3. 写出对方程 $x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ 求根时的 Newton 迭代公式, $X_n = \varphi(X_{n-1})$ 取初值 $X_0 = 0$, 判断极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n$ 是否存在.

请给出你的理由或证明

$$\text{令 } f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2 \text{ 则 } f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$$

$$\text{则 Newton 迭代公式为 } X_n = X_{n-1} - \frac{f(X_{n-1})}{f'(X_{n-1})} = \frac{2X_{n-1}^3 - 4X_{n-1}^2 + 2}{3X_{n-1}^2 - 8X_{n-1} + 5}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n$ 存在.

$$\text{证明: 设 } \phi(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2}{3x^2 - 8x + 5} \quad f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2 \quad g(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$$

$$\forall x \in [0, 1] \quad f(x) > 0 \quad g(x) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \phi(x) \geq 0$$

$$\text{且 } f(x) - g(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3 < 0 \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

$$\therefore \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \phi(x) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore 0 \leq \phi(x) \leq 1 \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

$$\text{设 } h(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2 \text{ 则 } \phi'(x) = \frac{h(x)h'(x)}{[h'(x)]^2}$$

根据 $\phi'(x)$ 的单调性可知 $\exists 0 < L < 1$, s.t. 对 $\forall x \in [0, 1]$ 有 $|\phi'(x)| \leq L$.

故由压缩映射定理 $\forall X_0 \in [0, 1]$, 迭代序列 $\{X_k\}$ 收敛