第五章 作业

1.
$$\begin{cases} f'(x_0) \approx \frac{1}{2h} [-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) - f(x_2)] \\ f'(x_1) \approx \frac{1}{2h} [-f(x_0) + f(x_2)] \\ f'(x_2) \approx \frac{1}{2h} [f(x_0) - 4f(x_1) + 3f(x_2)] \end{cases}$$

$$f'(1.0) = 1/0.2*(-3*0.25 + 4*0.2268 - 0.2066) = -0.2470$$

$$f'(1.1) = 1/0.2*(-0.25 + +0.2066) = -0.2170$$

$$f'(1.2) = 1/0.2*(0.25 - 4*0.2268 + 3*0.2066) = -0.1870$$

$$\begin{cases} f'(x_0) - p'_2(x_0) = \frac{h^2}{3} f'''(\zeta_0) \\ f'(x_1) - p'_2(x_1) = -\frac{h^2}{6} f'''(\zeta_1) \quad f'''(x) = -24(1+x)^{-5} \\ f'(x_2) - p'_2(x_2) = \frac{h^2}{3} f'''(\zeta_2) \end{cases}$$

$$|R_2(1.0)| \le 0.01/3*24/32 = 0.0025$$

$$|R_2(1.1)| \le 0.01/6*24/32 = 0.00125$$

$$|R_2(1.2)| \le 0.01/3*24/32 = 0.0025$$

2.已知等距3点,采用辛普森公式

$$I = A_0 f(x_0) + A_1 f(x_1) + A_2 f(x_2)$$

$$A_0 = A_2 = \frac{a - (-a)}{6} = \frac{a}{3} \qquad A_1 = \frac{4[a - (-a)]}{6} = \frac{4a}{3}$$
$$I = \frac{a}{3}f(-a) + \frac{4a}{3}f(0) + \frac{a}{3}f(a)$$

$$R_{2}[f] = -\frac{2a}{180} \left(\frac{2a}{2}\right)^{4} f^{(4)}(\xi) = -\frac{a^{5}}{90} f^{(4)}(\xi)$$

 $f(x)=x^3$ 成立, $f(x)=x^4$ 不成立,代数精度m=3.

5.(1)已知等距3点,采用辛普森公式

$$I = A_0 f(x_0) + A_1 f(x_1) + A_2 f(x_2)$$

$$A_0 = A_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $A_1 = \frac{4}{3}$ $I = \frac{1}{3}f(0) + \frac{4}{3}f(1) + \frac{1}{3}f(2)$

(2) 代入f(x)=x²得到

$$\frac{h^3}{3} = \frac{h^3}{2} - 2ah^3 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$I = \frac{h}{2}[f(0) + f(h)] + \frac{h^2}{12}[f'(0) - f'(h)]$$

 $f(x)=x^3$ 成立, $f(x)=x^4$ 不成立,代数精度m=3.

6.根据辛普森公式

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx \approx \frac{1}{6} [e^0 + 4e^{-0.5} + e^{-1}] \approx 0.63233$$

$$|R_2[f]| = \frac{1}{180} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 f^{(4)}(\xi) \approx 0.00035$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx = 1 - e^{-1} \approx 0.63212$$

8.(1)复合梯形公式

$$R_{n} = -\frac{b-a}{12}h^{2}f''(\eta) |R_{n}| \approx \frac{h^{2}}{12}e < 10^{-6} \implies \begin{cases} h = 0.0021 \\ N = 476 \end{cases}$$

$$R_{n} \approx -\frac{h^{2}}{12}[f'(b) - f'(a)] |R_{n}| \approx \frac{h^{2}}{12}(e-1) < 10^{-6} \implies \begin{cases} h = 0.0026 \\ N = 379 \end{cases}$$

(2)复合辛普森公式

$$R_n = -\frac{b-a}{180} \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^4 \left[f^{(4)}(\eta_2)\right] \left|R_n\right| \approx \frac{h^4}{2880} e < 10^{-6} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h = 0.1804 \\ N = 6 \end{cases}$$

实际计算结果:

$$(2)N=5$$
, $I=1.8182828$, $R=9.5347*10^{-7}$

9.复合梯形公式

$$R_{n} = -\frac{b-a}{12}h^{2}f''(\eta) |R_{n}| \approx \frac{h^{2}}{12} \cdot 8 < 10^{-3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h = 0.0387 \\ N = 25 \end{cases}$$

$$R_{n} \approx -\frac{h^{2}}{12}[f'(b) - f'(a)] |R_{n}| \approx \frac{h^{2}}{12}(2-0) < 10^{-3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h = 0.0775 \\ N = 13 \end{cases}$$
16

实际计算结果:

N=16, I=3.1409, R=6.510*10⁻⁴

10.龙贝格积分

R1=3.141586

 $E = 8.3404*10^{-6}$

实际计算结果:

3.000000

3.100000 3.133333

3.131176 3.141569 3.142118

3.138988 3.141593 3.141594 3.141586

3.140942 3.141593 3.141593 3.141593

基本要求

- •数值微分,差商近似导数的计算;
- 梯形、Simpson求积公式;
- 梯形、Simpson复合求积法;
- 龙贝格积分法和高斯求积公式的基本思想。