## Homework 8

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1, 给定函数f(x)离散值如下:

$\boldsymbol{x}$	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.06
f(x)	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0

分别用向前、向后以及中心差商公式计算f'(0.02)和f'(0.04).

解:

向前差商公式:  $f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0+h)-f(x_0)}{h}$ 

向后差商公式:  $f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h}$ 

中心差商公式:  $f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0-h)}{2h}$ 

由此计算:

向前差商公式:

$$f'(0.02) = \frac{f(0.04) - f(0.02)}{0.02} = 50.0$$

$$f'(0.04) = \frac{f(0.06) - f(0.04)}{0.02} = 100.0$$

向后差商公式:

$$f'(0.02) = \frac{f(0.02) - f(0.00)}{0.02} = -100.0$$

$$f'(0.04) = \frac{f(0.04) - f(0.02)}{0.02} = 50.0$$

中心差商公式:

$$f'(0.02) = \frac{f(0.04) - f(0.00)}{0.04} = -25.0$$

$$f'(0.04) = \frac{f(0.06) - f(0.02)}{0.04} = 75.0$$

2, 用3点的Gauss-Legendre数值积分公式求积分 $\int_0^2 e^{-x} sin(x) dx$ , 及其积分误差.

解:

先作变量替换:  $\diamondsuit t = x - 1$ , 即x = t + 1,

这里我让 $f(t) = e^{-(t+1)}\sin(t+1)$ , 积分化成  $I(f) = \int_{-1}^{1} f(t)dt$ ,

题目要求三点公式, 也就是要有3个节点, 需要用正交3项式 $p_3(x)$ 来确定节点. 求得

$$p_3(x) = P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$$

得到节点
$$x_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}, x_2 = 0, x_3 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}},$$
由此求得系数为
$$\alpha_1 = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(x - x_2)(x - x_3)}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)} dx = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_3)}{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)} dx = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)} dx = \frac{5}{9}$$

因此积分公式为

$$I \approx \left[ \frac{5}{9} f \left( -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \right) + \frac{8}{9} f(0) + \frac{5}{9} f \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \right) \right] \approx 0.4665193$$

接下来计算误差.

由Gauss积分的误差公式,得到

$$E_n(f) = \frac{f^{(6)}(\xi)}{6!} \int_{-1}^{1} [(x - x_1)(x - x_2)(x - x_3)]^2 dx = \frac{f^{(6)}(\xi)}{15750}, \quad \xi \in [-1, 1]$$

可以得到

$$f^{(6)}(\xi) = 8e^{-(\xi+1)}\cos(\xi+1) \le f^{(6)}(-1) = 8$$

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$$E_n(f) \le 5.08 \times 10^{-4}$$

3, 试推导积分 $\int_0^2 (x-1)^2 f(x) dx$ 的2点Gauss积分公式,这里 $(x-1)^2$ 为权重函数。解:

先求出在权函数为 $W(x) = (x-1)^2$ 下,n = 2时的正交多项式

$$\begin{aligned} p_0(x) &= f_0(x) = 1 \\ p_1(x) &= f_1(x) - \frac{(f_1(x), \ p_0(x))}{(p_0(x), \ p_0(x))} p_0(x) = x - 1 \\ p_2(x) &= f_2(x) - \frac{(f_2(x), \ p_0(x))}{(p_0(x), \ p_0(x))} p_0(x) - \frac{(f_2(x), \ p_1(x))}{(p_1(x), \ p_1(x))} p_1(x) = x^2 - 2x + \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

然后用 $p_2(x)$ 确定节点,得到 $x_1 = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}, x_2 = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ .接下来求系数:

$$\alpha_1 = \int_0^2 (x-1)^2 \frac{x-x_2}{x_1-x_2} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \int_0^2 (x-1)^2 \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

因此积分公式为:

$$I \approx \frac{1}{3} \bigg[ f \bigg( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} \bigg) + f \bigg( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} \bigg) \bigg].$$

4, 设函数 f(x) 充分光滑(可微), 试推导如下数值微分公式(即确定常数 A,B,C,D,E), 使其截断误差为  $O(x^4)$ .

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{1}{h} [Af(x-2h) + Bf(x-h) + Cf(x) + Df(x+h) + Ef(x+2h)],$$
  $\sharp + h > 0.$ 

解:

这里使用插值型数值微分,并使用五点公式,就可以使截断误差达到 $O(x^4)$ . 构建五点Lagrange插值函数

$$L_4(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \frac{\prod_{j=0, j\neq i}^{j=4} (t - x_j)}{\prod_{j=0, j\neq i}^{j=4} (x_i - x_j)} f(x_i)$$

其中 $x_0 = x - 2h$ ,  $x_1 = x - h$ ,  $x_2 = x$ ,  $x_3 = x + h$ ,  $x_4 = x + 2h$ , (因为要求的量就是f'(x), 避免混淆, 我就用t来表示变量了).

$$L_4(t) = \frac{1}{24h^4} (\tau^2 - h^2) \tau [(\tau - 2h) f(x_0) + (\tau + 2h) f(x_4)] - \frac{1}{6h^4} (\tau^2 - 4h^2) \tau [(\tau - h) f(x_1) + (\tau + h) f(x_3)] + \frac{1}{4h^4} (\tau^2 - h^2) (\tau^2 - 4h^2) f(x_2)$$

然后

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}L_4(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}L_4(t)}{\mathrm{d}\tau} = \frac{1}{12h^4} (2\tau^3 - 3h\tau^2 - h^2\tau + h^3) f(x_0) + \frac{1}{12h^4} (2\tau^3 + h\tau^2 - 3h^2\tau - h^3) f(x_4)$$
$$-\frac{1}{6h^4} (4\tau^3 - 3h\tau^2 - 8h^2\tau + 4h^3) f(x_1) - \frac{1}{6h^4} (4\tau^3 + 3h\tau^2 - 8h^2\tau - 4h^3) f(x_3)$$
$$\frac{1}{2h^4} (2\tau^3 - 5h^2\tau) f(x_2)$$

现在让t=x, 也就是 $\tau=0$ , 得到

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}L_4(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}\bigg|_{t=x} = \frac{1}{12h}f(x_0) - \frac{2}{3h}f(x_1) + \frac{2}{3h}f(x_3) - \frac{1}{12h}f(x_4)$$

对照题给公式, 可以得到系数:

$$A = \frac{1}{12}$$
,  $B = -\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $C = 0$ ,  $D = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $E = -\frac{1}{12}$ .