دانشگاه صنعتی شریف

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محاسبات عددي

پاسخ تمرین های سری چهارم

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$$\min_{x \in R} \left\| x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} \right\|^{\Upsilon} \Rightarrow$$

1) QR

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \in R^{+\times 1} \Rightarrow m = + \boxed{n = 1}$$



$$A^{(r)} = Q_1^T A \quad A^{(r)}(r, r) = 0$$

$$Q_{1}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \circ & \circ & \circ \\ \circ & 1 & \circ & \circ \\ \circ & \circ & c & -s \\ \circ & \circ & s & c \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow c = \frac{\sqrt{\Upsilon}}{\Upsilon} \quad s = -\frac{\sqrt{\Upsilon}}{\Upsilon} \quad A^{(\Upsilon)} = Q_{1}^{T} A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{\Upsilon} \\ \circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{(\tau)} = Q_{\tau}^{T} A^{(\tau)} \quad A^{(\tau)}(\tau, 1) = 0$$

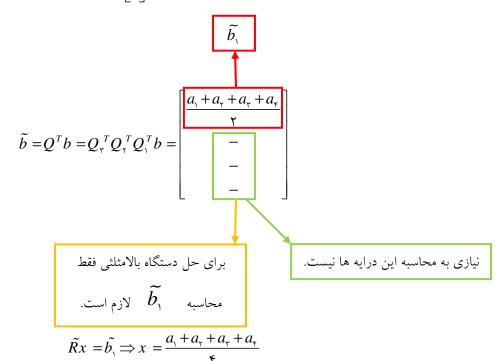
$$Q_{\tau}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & -s & 0 \\ 0 & s & C & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s + \sqrt{\tau} c = 0 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau}}, s = -\sqrt{\frac{\tau}{\tau}}$$

$$A^{(\tau)} = Q_{\tau}^{T} A^{(\tau)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{\tau} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{(\tau)} = Q_{\tau}^{T} A^{(\tau)} \quad A^{(\tau)} (\tau, 1) = 0$$

$$Q_{\tau}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c & -s & \circ & \circ \\ s & c & \circ & \circ \\ \circ & \circ & 1 & \circ \\ \circ & \circ & \circ & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow s + \sqrt{\tau} c = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\tau}, s = -\frac{\sqrt{\tau}}{\tau}$$

$$A^{(\tau)} = Q_{\tau}^{T} A^{(\tau)} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau \\ \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \widetilde{R} = \tau$$



۲) Newton

۲.

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n^{\tau} + \tau \alpha x_n}{\tau x_n^{\tau} + \alpha} \quad \alpha > 0 \quad x_n \to l$$

$$l = \frac{l^{\tau} + \tau \alpha l}{\tau l^{\tau} + \alpha} \Rightarrow \tau l^{\tau} + \alpha l = l^{\tau} + \tau \alpha l \Rightarrow \tau l^{\tau} = \tau \alpha l \Rightarrow \begin{cases} l = 0 \\ l = \pm \sqrt{\alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$1 = 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^{\tau} + \tau \alpha x}{\tau x^{\tau} + \alpha} \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{(\tau x^{\tau} + \tau \alpha)(\tau x^{\tau} + \alpha) - \epsilon x(x^{\tau} + \tau \alpha x)}{(\tau x^{\tau} + \alpha)^{\tau}}$$

$$g'(0) = \tau$$

بنابراین اگر دنباله به صفر همگرا باشد مرتبه همگرایی برابر با یک است.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^{\tau} + r\alpha x}{rx^{\tau} + \alpha} \Rightarrow$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(rx^{\tau} + r\alpha)(rx^{\tau} + \alpha) - rx(x^{\tau} + r\alpha x)}{(rx^{\tau} + \alpha)^{\tau}} = \frac{rx^{\tau} - r\alpha x^{\tau} + r\alpha^{\tau}}{(rx^{\tau} + \alpha)^{\tau}} = \frac{r(x^{\tau} - \alpha)^{\tau}}{(rx^{\tau} + \alpha)^{\tau}} = \frac{r(x^{\tau} - \alpha)^{\tau}}{(rx^{$$

بنابراین اگر دنباله به $\sqrt{\alpha}$ همگرا باشد مرتبه همگرایی برابر با سه است.

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$$f(x) = (x - \alpha)^{k} u(x)$$

$$u(\alpha) \neq 0, \infty$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_{n} - \frac{f(x_{n})}{f'(x_{n})} = x_{n} - \frac{(x_{n} - \alpha)^{k} u(x_{n})}{(x_{n} - \alpha)^{k} u'(x_{n}) + k(x_{n} - \alpha)^{k-1} u(x_{n})} = \underbrace{x_{n} - \frac{(x_{n} - \alpha)u(x_{n})}{(x_{n} - \alpha)u'(x_{n}) + ku(x_{n})}}_{g(x)}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{((x - \alpha)u'(x) + u(x))((x - \alpha)u'(x) + ku(x)) - ((x - \alpha)u(x))((x - \alpha)u''(x) + (k + 1)u(x))}{((x - \alpha)u'(x) + ku(x))^{\mathsf{T}}}$$

$$g'(\alpha) = ?$$

$$=1-rac{ku(\alpha)}{k^{r}u(\alpha)^{r}}=1-rac{1}{k}$$
 کرایی برابر با یک است

```
function [xF,F]=my-secant(a,b,k)
X=zeros(k+1,1);
X(1)=a+(b-a)/3;
X(2)=a+2*(b-a)/3;
for i=3:k+1
    f1=feval('fs',X(i-1));
    f2=feval(fs',X(i-2));
     X(i)=X(i-1)-f1/((f1-f2)/(X(i-1)-X(i-2)));
end
xF=X(k+1);
F=feval('fs',xF);
                                                                                                                                          به عنوان مثال:
function y=fs(x)
y=x-\sin(2*x);
>> [xF,F]=my\_secant(0,pi/2,5)
xF =
   0.9477
F =
 -1.7389e-005 ...
                                                                                                                                                         ۵.
Ax = 7x \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 7x & 7x \\ -6x & + \Delta x \\ 7x & + \Delta x \end{cases} \Rightarrow 6x - 7x = 0
||x|| = \Delta \Longrightarrow x_{\tau}^{\tau} + x_{\tau}^{\tau} = \tau \Delta
\begin{cases} \tau x_{\tau} - \tau x_{\tau} = 0 \\ x_{\tau}^{\tau} + x_{\tau}^{\tau} - \tau \Delta = 0 \end{cases}
```

$$f = \forall x, \neg \tau x, \\ f = x, \neg \tau x, \\ f = x, \neg \tau x, \neg \tau \Delta$$

$$F(x_{\perp}) = \begin{bmatrix} \tau \times \tau, \Delta - \tau \times \tau, \Delta \\ \tau, \Delta' + \tau, \Delta' - \tau \Delta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau, \Delta \\ -\sigma, \Delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \tau & -\tau \\ \tau x, & \tau x, \\ \tau & -\tau \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow J^{-1}(x_{\perp}) = \frac{1}{\Delta \tau, \Delta} \times \begin{bmatrix} \tau, \Delta & \tau \\ -\gamma, \Delta & \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(x_{\perp}) = \begin{bmatrix} \tau & -\tau \\ \tau x, & \tau x, \\ \tau, \sigma \tau \Delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{\perp} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau, \sigma \tau \Delta F \\ \tau, \sigma \tau \Delta \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{\perp} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau, \sigma \tau \Delta F \\ \tau, \sigma \tau \Delta \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = \sigma_{1} \times f(\alpha_{1}, \sigma + \alpha_{1}) = \sigma_{1} \times (1 + \alpha_{1} \sin \sigma_{1}, \sigma_{1}) = \sigma_{1} \times \sigma_{2} \times (1 + \alpha_{1} \sin \sigma_{1}, \sigma_{1}) = \sigma_{1} \times \sigma_{2} \times$$

h=0.1