

第四章作业

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P115. 4Q2

解: 令 $f(x) = 3x^2 - e^x$

$$\text{则 } f(0) = -1 < 0$$

$$f(-1) = 3 - \frac{1}{e} \approx 2.63 > 0, \text{ 因此方程在 } (-1, 0) \text{ 内有根}$$

$$f(1) = 3 - e \approx 0.28 > 0, \text{ 因此方程在 } (0, 1) \text{ 内有根}$$

$$f(2) = 3 \times 2^2 - e^2 \approx 4.61 > 0, f(3) = 3 \times 3^2 - e^3 \approx 6.91,$$

$$f(4) = 3 \times 4^2 - e^4 \approx -6.598 < 0, \text{ 因此方程在 } (3, 4) \text{ 内有根} \quad \therefore \text{ 一共3个根}$$

最小根在 $(-1, 0)$ 内, 对于其余的根,

$$\textcircled{1} 3x^2 - e^x = 0, \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}, \quad \varphi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^x}{3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{e^x}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}, \text{ 显然 } \varphi'(x) \text{ 单调递增}$$

$$\text{对于 } x \in (0, 1), \quad \varphi'(x) < \varphi'(1) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{e}{3}} \approx 0.476 < 1, \quad \varphi'(x) > \varphi'(0) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} > 0$$

$$\therefore |\varphi'(x)| < 1, \quad \therefore \varphi(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 1) \text{ 内局部收敛}$$

$$\text{对于 } x \in (3, 4), \quad \varphi'(x) > \varphi'(3) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{e^3}{3}} \approx 1.294$$

$$\therefore |\varphi'(x)| > 1, \quad \therefore \varphi(x) \text{ 在 } (3, 4) \text{ 内局部不收敛}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3x^2 - e^x = 0, \quad x = \ln(3x^2), \quad \varphi(x) = \ln(3x^2)$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \frac{1}{3x^2} \cdot 6x = \frac{2}{x}, \text{ 显然 } \varphi'(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 单调递减}$$

$$\text{对于 } x \in (0, 1), \quad \varphi'(x) > \varphi'(1) = 2$$

$$\therefore |\varphi'(x)| > 1, \quad \varphi(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 1) \text{ 内局部不收敛}$$

$$\text{对于 } x \in (3, 4), \quad \varphi'(x) < \varphi'(3) = \frac{2}{3} < 1$$

$$\varphi'(x) > \varphi'(4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore |\varphi'(x)| < 1, \quad \varphi(x) \text{ 在 } (3, 4) \text{ 内局部收敛}$$

\therefore 综上: 对于 $\varphi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$, 在 $(0, 1)$ 局部收敛, $(3, 4)$ 内局部不收敛.

对于 $\varphi(x) = \ln(3x^2)$, 在 $(0, 1)$ 局部不收敛, $(3, 4)$ 内局部收敛.

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解: 对于 $(-1, 0)$ 内的根, $x < 0$, $\therefore \varphi(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$

$$\text{若 } \varphi(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}, \quad \varphi'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}},$$

$$\varphi'(-1) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{3e}} \approx -0.175$$

$$\varphi'(0) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \approx -0.289 \quad \therefore |\varphi'(x)| < 1$$

$\therefore \varphi(x)$ 在 $(-1, 0)$ 内局部收敛

\therefore 不同区间使用的 $\varphi(x)$ 如下:

$$x \in (-1, 0), \quad \varphi(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$$

$$x \in (0, 1), \quad \varphi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$$

$$x \in (3, 4), \quad \varphi(x) = \ln(3x^2)$$

① $x \in (-1, 0), \quad \varphi(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$

取 $x_0 = -0.5$

$$x_1 = -0.450 \quad x_4 = -0.459$$

$$x_2 = -0.461 \quad x_5 = -0.459 \quad \therefore x_1 = -0.459$$

$$x_3 = -0.458$$

② $x \in (0, 1), \quad \varphi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}}$

取 $x_0 = 0.5$

$$x_1 = 0.741 \quad x_4 = 0.895 \quad x_7 = 0.909$$

$$x_2 = 0.836 \quad x_5 = 0.903 \quad x_8 = 0.909 \quad \therefore x_2 = 0.909$$

$$x_3 = 0.877 \quad x_6 = 0.907$$

③ $x \in (3, 4), \quad \varphi(x) = \ln(3x^2)$

取 $x_0 = 3.5$

$$x_1 = 3.604 \quad x_4 = 3.713 \quad x_7 = 3.730 \quad x_{10} = 3.733$$

$$x_2 = 3.663 \quad x_5 = 3.722 \quad x_8 = 3.731 \quad x_{11} = 3.733$$

$$x_3 = 3.695 \quad x_6 = 3.727 \quad x_9 = 3.732$$

$$\therefore x_3 = 3.733$$

\therefore 综上: $x_1 = -0.459$

$$x_2 = 0.909$$

$$x_3 = 3.733$$

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解: $f(x) = 3x^2 - e^x$

$$f'(x) = 6x - e^x$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{3x_n^2 - e^{x_n}}{6x_n - e^{x_n}}$$

① 在区间 $[-1, 0]$ 内:

x_0 取 -0.5

$$\text{则 } x_1 = -0.4602$$

$$x_2 = -0.4590$$

$$x_3 = -0.4590$$

\therefore 在 $[-1, 0]$ 上的根为 -0.4590

② 在区间 $[0, 1]$ 内:

x_0 取 0.5

$$\text{则 } x_1 = 1.1651 \quad x_2 = 0.9100$$

$$x_2 = 0.9362$$

$$x_3 = 0.9104$$

$$x_4 = 0.9100$$

\therefore 在 $[0, 1]$ 内的根为 0.9100

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解: $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$

$$= x(x^2 - 4) + (x + 2)$$

$$= x(x+2)(x-2) + (x+2) = (x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 1) = (x+2)(x-1)^2, \quad x^* = 1 \text{ 是二重根}$$

(1) Newton法: $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$$

$$\therefore x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 - 3x_n + 2}{3x_n^2 - 3}$$

$$\text{取 } x_0 = 1.2$$

$$x_1 = 1.1030$$

$$x_2 = 1.0524$$

$$x_3 = 1.0264$$

$$(2) \quad x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{2f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}, \quad f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 3$$

$$\text{取 } x_0 = 1.2$$

$$x_1 = 1.0061$$

$$x_2 = 1.0000$$

$$x_3 = 1.0000$$

显然(2)比(1)收敛速度更快, 因为(2)至少二阶收敛, 而(1)只是线性收敛.