第二次书面作业参考答案

1 课本习题

16.(方法不唯一) 将所给数据代入自然边界条件下的 M 关系式,可得方程组:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

解得:

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

于是可得:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2}x^3 - 9x^2 - \frac{19}{2}x + 1, & x \in [-2.00, -1.00] \\ \frac{3}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x + 4, & x \in [-1.00, 1.00] \\ -\frac{3}{2}x^3 + 9x^2 - \frac{19}{2}x + 7, & x \in [1.00, 2.00] \end{cases}$$
$$S(0) = 4$$

17.(方法不唯一) 将所给数据代入一阶导边界条件下的 M 关系式,可得方程组:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & & \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & \\ & \frac{1}{3} & 2 & \frac{2}{3} \\ & & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -24 \\ 0 \\ 23 \\ \frac{99}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

解得:

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ M_2 \\ M_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{291}{22} \\ \frac{27}{11} \\ \frac{75}{22} \\ \frac{507}{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

于是可得:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{115}{44}x^3 + \frac{27}{22}x^2 - \frac{17}{44}x + 3, & x \in [-1.00, 0.00] \\ \frac{7}{44}x^3 + \frac{27}{22}x^2 - \frac{17}{44}x + 3, & x \in [0.00, 1.00] \\ \frac{18}{11}x^3 - \frac{141}{44}x^2 + \frac{89}{22}x + \frac{67}{44}, & x \in [1.00, 3.00] \end{cases}$$

$$\approx \begin{cases} 2.6136x^3 + 1.2273x^2 - 0.3864x + 3.0000, & x \in [-1.00, 0.00] \\ 0.1591x^3 + 1.2273x^2 - 0.3864x + 3.0000, & x \in [0.00, 1.00] \\ 1.6364x^3 - 3.2045x^2 + 4.0455x + 1.5227, & x \in [1.00, 3.00] \end{cases}$$

$$S(2) = \frac{435}{44} \approx 9.8864$$

2 补充题

推导三次样条函数插值在周期边界条件下的 m 和 M 关系式的边界条件 (形式不唯一)。

(1) M 关系式: 沿用书上 $\lambda_i, \mu_i, d_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1)$ 的定义, 同时补充定义:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{h_0}{h_0 + h_{n-1}}, \mu_0 = 1 - \lambda_0, d_0 = \frac{6}{h_0 + h_{n-1}} (f[x_0, x_1] - f[x_{n-1}, x_n])$$

利用 $M_0 = M_n, S_0'(x_0) = S_{n-1}'(x_n)$ 可得最终的方程组为:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \lambda_0 & & & \mu_0 \\ \mu_1 & 2 & \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & \mu_{n-2} & 2 & \lambda_{n-2} \\ \lambda_{n-1} & & & \mu_{n-1} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_0 \\ M_1 \\ \vdots \\ M_{n-2} \\ M_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_0 \\ d_1 \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-2} \\ d_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

(2) m 关系式:沿用书上 $\lambda_i, \mu i, c_i (i=1,2,\cdots,n-1)$ 的定义,同时补充定义:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{h_0}{h_0 + h_{n-1}}, \mu_0 = 1 - \lambda_0, c_0 = 3(\lambda_0 f[x_{n-1}, x_n] + \mu_0 f[x_0, x_1])$$

利用 $m_0 = m_n, S_0''(x_0) = S_{n-1}''(x_n)$ 可得最终的方程组为:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \mu_0 & & & \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_1 & 2 & \mu_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_{n-2} & 2 & \mu_{n-2} \\ \mu_{n-1} & & & \lambda_{n-1} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_0 \\ m_1 \\ \vdots \\ m_{n-2} \\ m_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n-2} \\ c_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$