

题目描述如下：

8. 基于牛顿下山法用 C 语言实现求二维点 (x_0, y_0) 到椭圆（方程为：

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ）最近距离的算法，并用随机数验证算法的有效性。点到

椭圆最近距离的相关几何关系见下图所示：

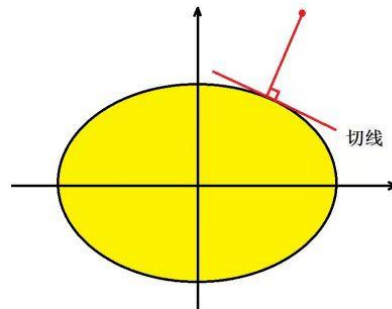


图 2.22 点到椭圆最近距离

算法实现如下：

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>

#define A 5.0
#define B 3.0
#define EPSILON 1e-8 // 误差限

// 计算函数 f(t, x, y) 的值
double f(double t, double x, double y) {
    return (A * cos(t) - x) * (A * cos(t) - x) + (B * sin(t) - y) * (B * sin(t) - y);
}

// 计算函数 f(t, x, y) 对 t 的导数
double df(double t, double x, double y) {
    return 2 * (A * cos(t) - x) * (-sin(t)) + 2 * (B * sin(t) - y) * B * cos(t);
}

// 使用牛顿法寻找函数 f(t, x, y) 的最小值
double newton_method(double x, double y) {
    double t = atan2(y, x); // 初始化角度为 0
```

```

double Y, d, old, lambda;
int i = 0, j = 0;

for (i = 0; i < 64; i++) {
    old = f(t, x, y);
    d = df(t, x, y);

    if (fabs(d) < 1e-100)
        return 0;

    d = old / d; // 牛顿法中的步长

    lambda = 1.0;

    // 二次插值
    for (j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
        Y = f(t - lambda * d, x, y);

        if (fabs(old) > fabs(Y))
            break;

        lambda *= (-0.5); // 缩小步长
    }

    if (j < 8) {
        t -= lambda * d;
    } else {
        t -= d; // 使用步长更新角度
        Y = f(t, x, y);
    }

    return fabs(Y); // 返回函数值的绝对值
}

return 0;
}

int main() {
    int i;
    time_t t;
    srand((unsigned)time(&t));

    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        // 生成随机的 (x, y) 坐标

```

```

double x = (double)rand() / RAND_MAX * 10.0 - 5.0; // 生成 -5 到 5 之间的随机数
double y = (double)rand() / RAND_MAX * 10.0 - 5.0;

// 使用牛顿法计算最小值
double t_min = newton_method(x, y);

// 打印结果
printf("x=%7.4f  y=%7.4f  distance=%7.4f\n", x, y, sqrt(f(t_min, x, y)));
}

return 0;
}

```

输出结果如下：

```

x= 4.8053  y= 3.6187  distance=10.2827
x=-4.4790  y=-4.1266  distance= 5.6161
x=-1.6289  y= 0.0133  distance= 2.9604
x= 3.2815  y=-2.9095  distance= 4.1996
x=-4.7711  y=-4.0997  distance= 8.3847
x= 2.2735  y= 2.0495  distance= 2.3253
x=-1.1364  y=-3.4872  distance= 7.3707
x= 4.7324  y=-4.7589  distance=10.2066
x=-2.7874  y=-1.1937  distance= 5.0227
x= 2.4920  y=-1.9369  distance= 3.9337
x= 0.3859  y= 4.5453  distance= 4.7948
x=-1.0262  y=-0.8968  distance= 4.8016
x= 1.0625  y=-4.6365  distance= 7.9897
x=-4.7421  y= 2.1773  distance= 8.7888
x= 1.6274  y=-2.3907  distance= 4.4480
x=-3.2028  y= 2.4349  distance= 8.5407
x=-2.8951  y=-0.2126  distance= 2.0257
x= 2.3406  y=-4.1571  distance= 8.3277
x=-2.0403  y= 0.4122  distance= 6.9863
x= 1.6228  y= 2.3601  distance= 3.6570

```

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