用二阶 Runge-Kutta 公式, 取 h=1

$$\begin{cases} y_{n+1} = y_n + hk_2 \\ k_1 = f(x_n, y_n) \\ k_2 = f(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}k_1) \end{cases}$$

$$t = 0$$
 时, $p(0) = 50976$   
 $t = 1$  时

$$k_1 = bp(0) - kp(0)^2$$
  
$$k_2 = b(p(0) + \frac{1}{2}k_1) - k(p(0) + \frac{1}{2}k_1)^2$$

其中  $b = 2.9 \times 10^{-2}, k = 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$ ,则

$$p(1) = p(0) + k_2 = 52098.6696785913$$

类似可得

$$p(2) = 53237.6375584020$$

$$p(3) = 54392.7718300852$$

$$p(4) = 55563.9231274979$$

$$p(5) = 56750.9242568518$$

故五年后的人口数约为56751。

P162 T8

对于三阶显式 Adams 公式

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} \left[ 23f(x_n, y_n) - 16f(x_{n-1}, y_{n-1}) + 5f(x_{n-2}, y_{n-2}) \right]$$

截断误差来自积分公式的近似误差,即

$$T_{n+1} = \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} R(x)dx$$

$$= \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} \frac{y^{(4)}(\eta)}{3!} (x - x_n)(x - x_{n-1})(x - x_{n-2})dx$$

$$= \frac{y^{(4)}(\xi)}{6} \int_{x_n}^{x_{n+1}} (x - x_n)(x - x_{n-1})(x - x_{n-2})dx$$

$$= \frac{y^{(4)}(\xi)}{6} \cdot \frac{9}{4}h^4$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}h^4 y^{(4)}(\xi)$$

4

## P74 T2

(i)

$$x_{k+1} = \left(\frac{5x_k^2 + 19x_k - 42}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

**令** 

$$\phi(x) = \left(\frac{5x^2 + 19x - 42}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

在 x = 3 处

$$|\phi'(3)| < 1$$

故该迭代格式收敛。

(ii)

$$x_{k+1} = \sqrt{\frac{2x_k^3 - 5x_k^2 + 42}{5}}$$

因

$$|\phi'(3)| > 1$$

故在 x=3 处不收敛。

(ii)

$$x_{k+1} = \frac{2x_k^3 - 5x_k^2 + 42}{19}$$

因

$$|\phi'(3)| > 1$$

故在 x = 3 处不收敛。

T5 令

$$F(x) = x^n - a$$

牛顿迭代格式为

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{x_k^n - a}{n x_k^{n-1}}$$

取  $n = 5, a = 9, x_0 = 2$ , 迭代

- 2.000000000000000
- 1.712500000000000 1. 57929082235757
- 1.55278303901599
- 1.55184670518788 请按任意键继续.
- 0. 287500000000000
- 0.133209177642430
- 2.650778334158344E-002
- 9. 363338281074274E-004

近似值为 1.5518467。

T7 迭代格式为

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{(x_k^3 - 3x_k - 2)(x_k - x_{k-1})}{(x_k^3 - 3x_k - 2) - (x_{k-1}^3 - 3x_{k-1} - 2)}$$

- 1.000000000000000
  - 3.000000000000000
  - 1. 400000000000000
  - 1.68421052631579
  - 2. 23187710033605
  - 1.94949140812989
  - 1.99285540620987
  - 2.00024770294914
  - 1.99999881609453

- 1.600000000000000

- 0. 284210526315789
- 0. 282385692206160
- 0. 547666574020265
- -3.456000000000000-2.27525878407931
- -0. 439399473085182
- 4. 336399807998093E-002 -6. 399543748593484E-002
- 2. 229694697973628E-003 7. 392296739266113E-003
- 2. 488868546099976E-004 -1. 065514081055596E-005

根为  $x^* = 1.999998816$ 。

$$J(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 3x^2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

迭代格式为

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ y_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ y_k \end{bmatrix} - J^{-1}(x_k, y_k) \begin{bmatrix} f(x_k, y_k) \\ g(x_k, y_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

## 得

 0. 600000000000000
 0. 80000000000000

 0. 919125683060109
 0. 560655737704918
 0. 319125683060109

 0. 833417265720939
 0. 559252682215940
 8. 570841733916998E-002

 0. 826087834352686
 0. 563605855734621
 7. 329431368253368E-003

 0. 826031360794393
 0. 563624160685555
 5. 647355829263629E-005

 请按任意键继续. . .
 .

解为

$$x^* = 0.82603$$
  $y^* = 0.563624$ 

补充:证明 Newton 迭代是二次收敛的。 课本 P65,66