

HW5

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1. 为求 $\sqrt[n]{a}$, 设 $x^n = a \therefore f(x) = x^n - a$

只需求 $f(x)=0$ 时 x 的值即可.

$$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[(n-1)x_k + \frac{a}{x_k^{n-1}} \right], \text{迭代公式}$$

$$\text{当 } n=5, a=9 \text{ 时, } x_{k+1} = \frac{1}{5} \left(4x_k + \frac{9}{x_k^4} \right)$$

$$\therefore x_0 = 2$$

$$\therefore x_1 = 1.7125$$

$$x_2 = 1.579291$$

$$x_3 = 1.552783$$

$$\therefore \text{迭代公式: } x_{k+1} = \frac{1}{n} \left[(n-1)x_k + \frac{a}{x_k^{n-1}} \right]$$

$$x_3 = 1.552783$$

$$2. f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$$

$f(x)$ 有 2 重根 1

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2(x-2)$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x) = x - \frac{x-2}{2(x-2) + (x-1)}$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + (x-1)\frac{1}{x-2} + (x-1)^2\frac{1}{2(x-1)^2}}{\left[1 + (x-1)\frac{1}{2(x-1)}\right]^2}$$

$$\varphi'(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \therefore |\varphi'(1)| < 1$$

初始值 $x_0 = 0$ 在根 1 附近, 迭代收敛。

$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ 存在, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 1$