非对称特征值问题的计算方法实验报告

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1 问题描述

- 1. 利用幂法求多项式方程的模最大根。
- 2. 利用 QR 方法求实矩阵的全部特征值,并求多项式方程的全部根。

2 多项式方程求根问题与矩阵特征值问题的转换

对于首一多项式 $f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + x^n \in \mathbb{F}[x]$, 考虑它所对应的友方阵:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} & & & -a_0 \\ 1 & & -a_1 \\ & \ddots & & \vdots \\ & & 1 & -a_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$$

该方阵的特征对象是即为 f(x),它的特征值与 f(x) 的根一一对应,于是多项式求根的问题可以转化为求矩阵特征值的问题。

在幂法中,我们对于此稀疏矩阵可以直接考虑迭代形式。令 $x^{(k)}=(x_1^{(k)},x_2^{(k)},\cdots,x_n^{(k)})$,则迭代形式为:

$$\begin{cases} x_1^{(k)} = -a_0 x_n^{(k-1)} \\ x_j^{(k)} = x_{j-1}^{(k-1)} - a_{k-1} x_n^{(k-1)}, j = 2, 3, \dots n \end{cases}$$

3 运行结果

3.1 求高次方程的模最大根

方程 1: $x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

方程 2: $x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$

方程 3: $x^8 + 101x^7 + 208.01x^6 + 10891.01x^5 + 9802.08x^4 + 79108.9x^3 - 99902x^2 + 790x - 1000 = 0$

Exercise_6_1 迭代次数1000

The largest root of equation (1) is:-3 time consumption:1.1645ms

迭代次数1000

The largest root of equation (2) is:1.87939 time consumption:1.5163ms

迭代次数1000

The largest root of equation (3) is:-100 time consumption:1.6263ms

3.2 计算方程 $x^{41} + x^3 + 1 = 0$ 的所有根

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Exercise_6_2_1} \\ \text{The solution of the equation is:} \\ \text{(1.0143, 0.080923)} & (1.0143, -0.080923) & (0.987184, 0.240354) & (0.987184, -0.240354) & (0.933664, 0.392546) & (0.933664, -0.392546) & (0.855158, 0.532634) & (0.855158, -0.532634) & (0.75372, 0.65538) & (0.75372, -0.65538) & (0.63234, 0.753401) & (0.507569, -0.810574) & (0.507569, -0.810574) & (0.417152, 0.871067) & (0.417152, -0.871067) & (0.289812, 0.946424) & (0.289812, -0.946424) & (0.139165, 0.992477) & (0.139165, -0.992477) & (-0.0197286, 1.00935) & (-0.0197286, -1.00935) & (-0.180266, 0.997962) & (-0.180266, 0.997962) & (-0.36984, -0.959228) & (-0.36984, -0.959228) & (-0.48528, 0.894538) & (-0.48528, 0.626673, 0.805889) & (-0.620673, -0.805889) & (-0.739101, -0.695904) & (-0.739101, -0.695904) & (-0.836863, 0.567826) & (-0.936863, -0.567826) & (-0.910511, -0.425528) & (-0.9956339, 0.273776) & (-0.956339, -0.273776) & (-0.96814, 0.120867) & (-0.96814, 0.120867) & (-0.9952484, 0) & (-0.956339, -0.273776) & (-0.96814, 0.120867) & (-0.952484, 0) & (-0.96814, -0.120867) & (-0.952484, 0) & (-0.96814, -0.120867) & (-0.952484, 0) & (-0.96814, -0.120867) & (-0.96814, 0.120867) & (-0.96814, -0.120867) & (-0.96814, 0.120867) & (-0.96814, -0.1208$

3.3 求矩阵的全部特征值

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 9.1 & 3.0 & 2.6 & 4.0 \\ 4.2 & 5.3 & 4.7 & 1.6 \\ 3.2 & 1.7 & 9.4 & x \\ 6.1 & 4.9 & 3.5 & 6.2 \end{array}\right)$$

其中, x 取 0.9, 1.0, 1.1。

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Exercise_6_2_2
x =0.9时
The eigenvalues are:
(17.4397,0) (2.8704,0.642891) (2.8704,-0.642891) (6.81952,0)
x =1时
The eigenvalues are:
(17.4765,0) (2.868,0.688748) (2.868,-0.688748) (6.78752,0)
x =1.1时
The eigenvalues are:
(17.513,0) (2.86546,0.73217) (2.86546,-0.73217) (6.75606,0)
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4 结果分析

下面分析一下在求矩阵全部特征值时,随着 x 的变化特征值实部、虚部和模长的变化情况

- 1) x 从 1 向 0.9 或 1.1 变化时,特征值实部最大变化约为 0.037; 虚部最大变化约为 0.046; 模长最大变化为 0.047, 变化较小。
- 2) 这一结果说明了: 计算该矩阵的特征值是比较良态的。