Problem 1

a.

$$||x||_{\infty} = max|x_i|$$
 $||x - \tilde{x}||_{\infty} = max|(x - \tilde{x})_i| = 0.5$
 $1 \quad 2 \quad 3$
 $A = [2 \quad 3 \quad 4]$
 $3 \quad 4 \quad 6$
 $A\tilde{x} - b = (1, -1.3, 1.8)^t$
 $||A\tilde{x} - b||_{\infty} = 1.8$

b.

$$||x||_{\infty}=max|x_i| \ ||x- ilde{x}||_{\infty}=max|(x- ilde{x})_i|=0.9 \ A=[2\quad 3\quad 4] \ 3\quad 4\quad 6 \ A ilde{x}-b=(1.27,-1.16,2.21)^t \ ||A ilde{x}-b||_{\infty}=2.21$$

Problem 2

由于
$$||A||_2=[
ho(A^tA)^{rac{1}{2}}]$$
若 A 是对称的,则 $A^tA=A*A$ $||A||_2=[
ho(A^tA)^{rac{1}{2}}]=
ho(A)$

Problem 3

本题采用三位精度

a.

$$s_1 = 58.9$$
 $s_2 = 6.1$
$$\frac{|a_{11}|}{s_1} = 0.000509337$$

$$\frac{|a_{21}|}{s_2} = 0.870491803$$

$$\frac{|a_{21}|}{s_2} > \frac{|a_{11}|}{s_1}$$
 交换后的矩阵为:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5.31 & -6.1 & 47 \\ 0.03 & 58.9 & 59.2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 一次高斯消元以后得到的矩阵如下:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5.31 & -6.1 & 47 \\ -1.5*10^{-6} & 58.934 & 58.934 \end{bmatrix}$$
 =>
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5.31 & -6.1 & 47 \\ 0 & 58.934 & 58.934 \end{bmatrix}$$

解得: $x_2 = 1 x_1 = 10$

b.

$$s_1=12.1\ s_2=21.1\ s_3=21$$
 $|rac{a_{11}}{s_1}|=0.2504$ $|rac{a_{21}}{s_2}|=0.2504$ $|rac{a_{21}}{s_2}|=0.2504$ $|rac{a_{31}}{s_3}|=0.2909$ 交换后的矩阵为: $6.11\ -14.2\ 21\ -139$ $[-3.03\ 12.1\ -7\ 120\]$ $3.03\ -12.1\ 14\ -119$ $-次高斯消元后得到:$ $6.11\ -14.2\ 21\ -139$ $[-5.55*10^{-3}\ 5.071\ 3.395\ 51.195\]$ $5.55*10^{-3}\ -5.07\ 3.605\ -70.195$ $=>$ $6.11\ -14.2\ 21\ -139$ $[\ 0\ 5.071\ 3.395\ 51.195\]$ $0\ -5.071\ 3.395\ 51.195\]$ $0\ 5.071\ 3.395\ 51.195\]$ $0\ 5.071\ 3.395\ 51.195\]$ $0\ 7\ 1$

解得: $x_3 = 0.142$ $x_2 = 10.001$ $x_1 = 0.00527$

Problem4

a.

使用如下代码迭代:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    double x[100][100] = {
       \{4,1,-1,5\},
        \{-1,3,1,-4\},
        \{2,2,5,1\},
    };
    double x1,x2,x3;
   double xTmp1,xTmp2,xTmp3;
    double sumTmp = 0;
   x1 = x2 = x3 = 0;
   int i=0;
    while(++i<10){
        xTmp1 = (-(x[0][1]*x2+x[0][2]*x3)+x[0][3])/x[0][0];
        xTmp2 = (-(x[1][0]*x1+x[1][2]*x3)+x[1][3])/x[1][1];
        xTmp3 = (-(x[2][0]*x1+x[2][1]*x2)+x[2][3])/x[2][2];
        x1 = xTmp1;
        x2 = xTmp2;
        x3 = xTmp3;
        printf("第%d次迭代:x1=%f,x2=%f,x3=%f\n",i,x1,x2,x3);
    }
}
```

```
[Running] cd "f:\杲面\一些文件\主修课程\大二上\数值
第1次迭代:x1=1.250000,x2=-1.333333,x3=0.200000
第2次迭代:x1=1.633333,x2=-0.983333,x3=0.233333
第3次迭代:x1=1.554167,x2=-0.866667,x3=-0.060000
第4次迭代:x1=1.451667,x2=-0.795278,x3=-0.075000
第5次迭代:x1=1.430069,x2=-0.824444,x3=-0.062556
第6次迭代:x1=1.440472,x2=-0.835792,x3=-0.042250
第7次迭代:x1=1.448385,x2=-0.835093,x3=-0.041872
第8次迭代:x1=1.448216,x2=-0.835659,x3=-0.045090
```

b.

使用如下代码迭代:

得到的结果为:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   double x[100][100] = {
      {-2,1,0.5,4},
}
```

```
\{1,-2,-0.5,-4\},\
        {0,1,2,0},
   }:
    double x1,x2,x3;
    double xTmp1,xTmp2,xTmp3;
   double sumTmp = 0;
   x1 = x2 = x3 = 0;
   int i=0;
   while(++i<10){
        xTmp1 = (-(x[0][1]*x2+x[0][2]*x3)+x[0][3])/x[0][0];
        xTmp2 = (-(x[1][0]*x1+x[1][2]*x3)+x[1][3])/x[1][1];
        xTmp3 = (-(x[2][0]*x1+x[2][1]*x2)+x[2][3])/x[2][2];
        x1 = xTmp1;
        x2 = xTmp2;
        x3 = xTmp3;
        printf("第%d次迭代:x1=%f,x2=%f,x3=%f\n",i,x1,x2,x3);
    }
}
```

得到的结果如下:

```
[Running] cd "f:\桌面\一些文件\主修课程\大二上\数亿第1次迭代:x1=-2.000000,x2=2.000000,x3=0.0000000 第2次迭代:x1=-1.0000000,x2=1.0000000,x3=-1.0000000 第3次迭代:x1=-1.750000,x2=1.7500000,x3=-0.5000000 第4次迭代:x1=-1.2500000,x2=1.2500000,x3=-0.8750000 第5次迭代:x1=-1.593750,x2=1.593750,x3=-0.6250000 第6次迭代:x1=-1.359375,x2=1.359375,x3=-0.796875 第7次迭代:x1=-1.519531,x2=1.519531,x3=-0.679688 第8次迭代:x1=-1.410156,x2=1.410156,x3=-0.759766 第9次迭代:x1=-1.484863,x2=1.484863,x3=-0.705078
```

Problem 5

a.

采用如下代码进行迭代:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define TOL 0.001

int main(){
    double x[100][100] = {
        {3,-1,1,1},
        {3,6,2,0},
        {33,3,7,4},
    };
    double x1,x2,x3;
    double x1,x2,x3;
    double xTmp1,xTmp2,xTmp3;
    double sumTmp = 0;
    x1 = x2 = x3 = 0;
    int i=0;
```

```
double maxNorms = 10;
    while(maxNorms > TOL){
        xTmp1 = (-(x[0][1]*x2+x[0][2]*x3)+x[0][3])/x[0][0];
        xTmp2 = (-(x[1][0]*xTmp1+x[1][2]*x3)+x[1][3])/x[1][1];
        xTmp3 = (-(x[2][0]*xTmp1+x[2][1]*xTmp2)+x[2][3])/x[2][2];
        maxNorms = fabs(xTmp1-x1);
        if(fabs(xTmp2-x2)>maxNorms)
            maxNorms = fabs(xTmp2-x2);
        if(fabs(xTmp3-x3)>maxNorms)
            maxNorms = fabs(xTmp3-x3);
        //printf("maxNorms: %f\n",maxNorms);
        x1 = xTmp1;
        x2 = xTmp2;
        x3 = xTmp3;
        printf("第%d次迭代:x1=%f,x2=%f,x3=%f\n",i,x1,x2,x3);
   printf("最终迭代结果:x1=%f,x2=%f,x3=%f\n",x1,x2,x3);
}
```

得到的迭代结果为: x1=0.035351,x2=-0.236789,x3=0.657759

```
[Running] cd "f:\桌面\一些文件\主修课程\大二上\数值分第1次迭代:x1=0.333333,x2=-0.166667,x3=0.500000第2次迭代:x1=0.111111,x2=-0.222222,x3=0.619048第3次迭代:x1=0.052910,x2=-0.232804,x3=0.648526第4次迭代:x1=0.039557,x2=-0.235954,x3=0.655599第5次迭代:x1=0.036149,x2=-0.236608,x3=0.657339第6次迭代:x1=0.035351,x2=-0.236789,x3=0.657759最终迭代结果:x1=0.035351,x2=-0.236789,x3=0.657759
```

b.

采用如下代码进行迭代:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define TOL 0.001
int main(){
    double x[100][100] = {
        \{10, -1, 0, 9\},\
        \{-1,10,-2,7\},
        \{0,-2,10,6\},
    };
    double x1,x2,x3;
    double xTmp1,xTmp2,xTmp3;
    double sumTmp = 0;
    x1 = x2 = x3 = 0;
    int i=0;
    double maxNorms = 10;
    while(maxNorms > TOL){
        xTmp1 = (-(x[0][1]*x2+x[0][2]*x3)+x[0][3])/x[0][0];
        xTmp2 = (-(x[1][0]*xTmp1+x[1][2]*x3)+x[1][3])/x[1][1];
```

得到的迭代结果为: x1=0.995748,x2=0.957874,x3=0.791575

```
[Running] cd "f:\桌面\一些文件\主修课程\大二上\数值分第1次迭代:x1=0.900000,x2=0.790000,x3=0.758000第2次迭代:x1=0.979000,x2=0.949500,x3=0.789900第3次迭代:x1=0.994950,x2=0.957475,x3=0.791495第4次迭代:x1=0.995748,x2=0.957874,x3=0.791575最终迭代结果:x1=0.995748,x2=0.957874,x3=0.791575
```