

20375177

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4.1 非线性方程的迭代方法 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9

1. (1) $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$ (只求最大的正根)

设 $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$

由 $f(1) = -1$ 和 $f(2) = 3$ 知 $f(x) = 0$ 在 $(1, 2)$ 内有根, 设为 ξ

$f(\frac{3}{2}) = -0.125 < 0$ 故 $\xi \in (\frac{3}{2}, 2)$

$f(1.75) = 1.109375 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.5, 1.75)$

$f(1.625) = 0.416 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.5, 1.625)$

$f(1.5625) = 0.127 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.5, 1.5625)$

$f(1.53125) = -0.003 < 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.53125, 1.5625)$

$f(1.546875) = 0.06 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.53125, 1.546875)$

$f(1.5390625) = 0.037 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.53125, 1.5390625)$

$f(1.53515625) = 0.017 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.53125, 1.53515625)$

$f(1.533203125) = 0.00457 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (1.53125, 1.533203125)$

取 $\xi = 1.532265625$ 则绝对误差不超过 0.0009765625 即满足题目要求

(2) $x + \sin x = 1$

设 $f(x) = x + \sin x - 1$

由 $f(0) = -1$ 和 $f(1) = 0.84$ 知 $f(x) = 0$ 在 $(0, 1)$ 内有根, 设为 ξ

$f(0.5) = -0.02 < 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 1)$ $f(0.5625) = 0.096 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 0.5625)$

$f(0.75) = 0.43 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 0.75)$ $f(0.53125) = 0.0387 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 0.53125)$

$f(0.625) = 0.21 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 0.625)$ $f(0.515625) = 0.0087 > 0$ 故 $\xi \in (0.5, 0.515625)$

$$f(0.5078125) = -0.005$$

$$\text{则 } \xi \in (0.5078125, 0.515625)$$

$$f(0.51171875) = 0.001$$

$$\text{则 } \xi \in (0.5078125, 0.51171875)$$

$$f(0.509765625) = -0.002$$

$$\text{则 } \xi \in (0.509765625, 0.51171875)$$

取 $\xi = 0.5107421875$ 有绝对误差限为 10^{-3}

2. 解: (1) $e^x + 10x - 2 = 0$

$$\text{令 } f(x) = e^x + 10x - 2 \quad f(0) = -1 \quad f\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = e^{\frac{1}{5}} > 0$$

则 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, \frac{1}{5}]$ 内有根

$$\text{取 } x_{k+1} = \frac{2 - e^{x_k}}{10} \quad \varphi(x) = \frac{2 - e^x}{10}$$

满足 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $(0, \frac{1}{5})$ 内可导, 当 $x \in [0, \frac{1}{5}]$ 时 $\varphi(x) \in [0, \frac{1}{5}]$

$$\text{当 } x \in (0, \frac{1}{5}) \text{ 时 } |\varphi'(x)| = \frac{e^x}{10} < 1$$

则迭代收敛

迭代过程如下:

$$k=0 \quad x_0 = 0.2; \quad k=1 \quad x_1 = 0.0778597; \quad k=2 \quad x_2 = 0.0919$$

$$k=3 \quad x_3 = 0.090374; \quad k=4 \quad x_4 = 0.0905416; \quad k=5 \quad x_5 = 0.0905233$$

$$k=6 \quad x_6 = 0.090525299; \quad k=7 \quad x_7 = 0.0905250796; \quad k=8 \quad x_8 = 0.09052510368$$

$$\text{此时 } \frac{|x_8 - x_7|}{|x_8|} = 2.657 \times 10^{-7} < 10^{-6} \quad \text{迭代结束}$$

则根为 0.09052510368

(2) $x - \tan(x-1) = 0$ (只求最小的正根)

$$\text{令 } f(x) = x - \tan(x-1) \quad \text{有 } f(2.1) = 0.135 \quad f(2.2) = -0.37 \quad \text{则 } f(x) \text{ 在 } [2.1, 2.2] \text{ 内有根}$$

$$\text{取 } x_{k+1} = \arctan x + 1 \quad \varphi(x) = \arctan x + 1$$

满足 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $(2.1, 2.2)$ 内可导, 当 $x \in [2.1, 2.2]$ 时 $\varphi(x) \in [2.1, 2.2]$

$$\text{当 } x \in [2.1, 2.2] \text{ 时 } |\varphi'(x)| < 1 \quad \text{则迭代收敛}$$

$$\text{迭代如下: } k=0 \quad x_0 = 2.1; \quad k=1 \quad x_1 = 2.1264; \quad k=2 \quad x_2 = 2.1312$$

$$k=3 \quad x_3 = 2.1321; \quad k=4 \quad x_4 = 2.1322; \quad k=5 \quad x_5 = 2.13226148$$

$$k=6 \quad x_6 = 2.13226660045208; \quad k=7 \quad x_7 = 2.132267522403536$$

$$\text{此时 } \frac{|x_7 - x_6|}{|x_7|} = 4.326 \times 10^{-7} < 10^{-6}$$

则根为 2.132267522403536

(3) $e^{-x} = \cos x$ (只求最小的正根)

令 $f(x) = e^{-x} - \cos x$ $f(1.2) = -0.06$ $f(1.3) = 0.005$ 则 $f(x)$ 在 $[1.2, 1.3]$ 内有根

取 $x_{k+1} = \arccos(e^{-x_k})$ $\varphi(x) = \arccos(e^{-x})$

满足 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $(1.2, 1.3)$ 内可导, 当 $x \in [1.2, 1.3]$ $\varphi(x) \in [1.2, 1.3]$

当 $x \in [1.2, 1.3]$ 时 $|\varphi'(x)| < 1$ 则迭代收敛

迭代过程如下

$k=0, x_0 = 1.2$; $k=1, x_1 = 1.26485$; $k=2, x_2 = 1.284625$;

$k=3, x_3 = 1.290381$; $k=4, x_4 = 1.29034181$; $k=5, x_5 = 1.29250678$;

$k=6, x_6 = 1.29264177$; $k=7, x_7 = 1.292690317$; $k=8, x_8 = 1.292691322$

$k=9, x_9 = 1.292694464$; $k=10, x_{10} = 1.2926953609471716$

此时 $\frac{|x_{10} - x_9|}{|x_9|} = 6.94 \times 10^{-7} < 10^{-6}$, 则根为 1.2926953609471716

4. 解 证明: $x_{k+1} = \frac{x_k(x_k^2 + 3a)}{3x_k^2 + a} \Rightarrow \frac{x_{k+1}}{x_k} = \frac{x_k^2 + 3a}{3x_k^2 + a}$

有 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_k^2 + 3a}{3x_k^2 + a} = \frac{1}{3}$ 则其产生的序列 $\{x_k\}$ 收敛, 假设其收敛为 Y

则有 $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{k+1}}{x_k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_k^2 + 3a}{3x_k^2 + a} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{Y^2 + 3a}{3Y^2 + a} \Rightarrow Y = \sqrt{a}$

故证得 $\{x_k\}$ 收敛于 \sqrt{a} ($a > 0$)

$\therefore \varphi'(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 6ax + 3a^2}{(3x^2 + a)^2}$ $\varphi(\sqrt{a}) = 0$

$\varphi''(\sqrt{a}) = 0 \Rightarrow$ 由定理 4.4 可知, 其有三阶收敛速度

5. 解 用 Steffensen 迭代法求方程 $e^x + 10x - 2 = 0$

对于 $p(x) = \frac{2-e^x}{10}$ $p'(x) = -\frac{e^x}{10} \neq 1$ 故当 x_0 足够小时

迭代公式 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_k = \frac{2-e^{x_k}}{10} \\ z_k = \frac{2-e^{y_k}}{10} \\ x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{(y_k - x_k)^2}{z_k - 2y_k + x_k} \end{array} \right. \quad (k=0, 1, \dots)$

能平方收敛于 α

迭代过程如下

$k=0, x_0=0.2; \quad k=1, x_1=0.09045477295242225$

$k=2, x_2=0.09052510128054217; \quad k=3, x_3=0.090525101307255$

$\frac{|x_3 - x_2|}{|x_3|} = \frac{2.95 \times 10^{-10}}{1 \times 31} < 10^{-6}$ 迭代结束

所以根为 0.090525101307255

7. 解 要想使 Newton 法具有三阶收敛速度

牛顿迭代法的迭代函数为 $p(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$

设 α 是 $f(x)$ 的一个单根, 即 $f(\alpha)=0, f'(\alpha) \neq 0$, 有

$p'(\alpha) = 1 - \frac{(f')^2 - f f''}{[f']^3} \Big|_{x=\alpha} = \frac{f(\alpha) f''(\alpha)}{[f'(\alpha)]^2} = 0 \quad p''(\alpha) = \frac{f''(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)} \quad \text{需要 } p''(\alpha)=0 \Rightarrow f''(\alpha)=0$

同时要 $p'''(\alpha) \neq 0 \Rightarrow f'''(\alpha) \neq 0$

综上所述可知, 需要 $f''(\alpha)=0$ 而 $f'''(\alpha) \neq 0$

9. 解 割线法和单点割线法求 $x + \sin x = 1$ 的根

约求根在 $(0, 1)$ 内 $f(x) = x + \sin x - 1$

割线法 (迭代公式):
$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{(x_k - x_{k-1})}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} f(x_k) \quad (k=0, 1, \dots)$$

取 $x_{-1} = 0, x_0 = 1$, 迭代过程如下

$k=-1, x_{-1}=0; k=0, x_0=1; k=1, x_1=0.543644; k=2, x_2=0.5080928$

$k=3, x_3=0.5109857506; k=4, x_4=0.5109734340141305$

$k=5, x_5=0.5109734293885617$

此时 $\frac{|x_5 - x_4|}{|x_5|} = 9 \times 10^{-9} < 10^{-6}$ 根为 0.5109734293885617

单点割线法

迭代公式为
$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)(x_k - x_0)}{f(x_k) - f(x_0)}$$

取 $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1$, 迭代过程如下:

$k=0, x_0=0; k=1, x_1=1; k=2, x_2=0.543; k=3, x_3=0.5124$

$k=4, x_4=0.51103566; k=5, x_5=0.5109761255$

$k=6, x_6=0.510973461856442; k=7, x_7=0.5109734344482594$

此时 $\frac{|x_7 - x_6|}{|x_7|} = 2.2 \times 10^{-7} < 10^{-6}$ 根为 0.5109734344482594