

严格对角占优矩阵: 主对角元素模大于同行其他元素模的和.

$$\Rightarrow Ax=b \text{ 有解}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \text{ 非奇异}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Jacobi 迭代, Gauss-Seidel 迭代收敛}$$

行列式的计算: $\det A = a_{11} \cdots a_{nn}^{(n-1)}$ (Gauss 消去法).

$$\det A = l_{11} \cdots l_{nn} \quad (\text{Cout 分解}).$$

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Gauss-Jordan 消去法计算逆矩阵 (Page. 56) \times 不考

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step. 列负行正...

step. $\left(\frac{1}{a_{ii}}\right)$ 要在行变换之前... *

范数: 向量: $\|\cdot\|_p = (\sum |x_{ij}|^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$, $\|\cdot\|_\infty = \max |a_i|$

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矩阵: $\|\cdot\|_1$: ^{绝对值}列和最大值 * (不是列最大值和).

$$\|\cdot\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_1}, A^T \cdot A \quad ; \quad \|\cdot\|_F = (\sum |a_{ij}|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\|\cdot\|_\infty = \text{行和最大值} \quad ; \quad \|\cdot\|_M = n \cdot \max |a_{ij}|$$

$$\rho(A) = \max |\lambda_i|, \quad \rho(A) \leq \|\cdot\|_\infty.$$

$$\text{Cond}(A) = \|A\| \cdot \|A^{-1}\|, \quad \text{Cond}(A)_2 = \|A\|_2 \cdot \|A^{-1}\|_2 = \kappa(A)$$

Gauss-Seidel 迭代: $A = D(I-L)-DU$

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共轭斜量法: α, x, r, β, P .

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$$\text{step. 1. } p_0 = -r_0 = -(Ax_0 - b)$$

$$\text{step. 2. } \alpha_{k+1} = \frac{\begin{array}{|c|} \hline r_k \quad p_k \\ \hline p_k^T A p_k \\ \hline \end{array}}{p_k^T A p_k} = \frac{p_k^T r_k}{p_k^T A p_k}$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + \alpha_k p_k \quad \text{即为解}$$

The λ 有 m 个相异, 则

m 号一定会有结果.

(此时 $r = (0, 0, 0)^T$)

$$\beta_{k+1} = \frac{r_{k+1}^T A p_k}{p_k^T A p_k}$$

$$p_{k+1} = -r_{k+1} + \beta_k p_k$$

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$$\text{均差: } f[x_0, \dots, x_k] = \frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_k] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{k-1}]}{x_k - x_0}.$$

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$$\text{Newton插值: } N_n(x) = f(x_0) + f[x_0, x_1] \omega_1(x) + \dots + f[x_0, \dots, x_n] \omega_n(x).$$

$$r_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \omega_{n+1}(x) \quad (\text{同Lagrange}).$$

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$$\text{有限差: } \nabla f(x) = f(x) - f(x-h) \quad (\text{总是大的在前}).$$

$$\delta f(x) = f(x + \frac{h}{2}) - f(x - \frac{h}{2})$$

$$* f[x_0, \dots, x_k] = \frac{\Delta^k f(x_0)}{k! h^k}, \quad h \text{ 为步长}.$$

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$$\text{一致逼近: } \varphi(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n c_i \varphi_i(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \lim_n \|f(x) - \varphi(x)\|_\infty = 0$$

$$\text{平方逼近: } \dots \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \lim_n \|f(x) - \varphi(x)\|_2 = 0$$

$$\text{其中: } \|f(x)\|_\infty = \max_{x \in [a, b]} |f(x)|$$

$$\|f(x)\|_2 = \left(\int_a^b f^2(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$* \text{Chebyshev 多项式 } T_0(x) = 1; T_1(x) = x; T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x)$$

ex. 在 $[-1, 1]$ 上求最佳一致逼近.

$$\min_{p_n(x) \in \bar{O}_n} \max_{x \in [-1, 1]} |p_n(x)| = \max_{x \in [-1, 1]} |\tilde{T}_n(x)|$$

$$= \max_{x \in [-1, 1]} \left| \frac{1}{2^{n+1}n-1} T_n(x) \right|$$

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近似最佳一致逼近: Chebyshev插值点:

$$x_j = \frac{1}{2} \left((b-a) \cos \frac{(2j+1)\pi}{2(n+1)} + a+b \right), \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, n.$$

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$$* \text{Chebyshev 级数: } f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} a_j T_j(x)$$

$$a_j = \frac{(T_j, f)}{(T_j, T_j)}$$

$$W(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

梯形公式: $E_1(f) = -\frac{(b-a)^3}{12} f''(\xi)$

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Simpson公式: $E_2(f) = -\frac{h^5}{90} f^{(4)}(\xi)$

复合梯形: $E_n(f) = -\frac{n}{12} h^3 f''(\xi)$ $h = \frac{b-a}{2m}$ $n=2m$

复合Simpson: $E_n(f) = -\frac{m}{90} h^5 f^{(4)}(\xi)$

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变长梯形: $T_{n+1, n_1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(T_{n, 1} + \frac{1}{h_n} h_n \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}} f(\dots) \right) *$

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Romberg 积分法: $T_{m, m} = \frac{1}{4^{m-1}-1} (4^{m-1} T_{m, m-1} - T_{m-1, m-1}) *$

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Picard 迭代收敛判定: $g^{(j)}(p) = 0, j = 1 \sim \underline{m-1} \Delta$ (不是 m)

Jacobi 矩阵: ex. $f: \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f'(x) = \left(\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x_1} \dots \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x_n} \right) = (\text{grad } f(x))^T$

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Euler 单步法 $O(h^2)$. $y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_n, y_n)$

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(改进) $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} (f(t_n, y_n) + f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}))$

(中点) $y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2} f(t_n, y_n))$

多步法: * 相容: $\begin{cases} p(1) = 0 \\ 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} j \alpha_j - \sigma(1) = 0 \end{cases}$

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$p(\lambda) = \lambda^k - \alpha_0 \lambda^{k-1} - \dots - \alpha_{k-2} \lambda - \alpha_{k-1}$

$\sigma(\lambda) = \beta_1 \lambda^k + \beta_0 \lambda^{k-1} + \dots + \beta_{k-2} \lambda + \beta_{k-1}$

在右边, 若挪左边就没有负号
k步法下

稳定: $p(\lambda) = 0, |\lambda_i| \leq 1$. 且 $|\lambda_i| = 1$ 只可是单根

收敛 \Leftrightarrow 稳定 + 相容.

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* 差分法: $f''(x)$

$$y''(x_n) = \frac{1}{h^2} (y(x_{n+1}) - 2y(x_n) + y(x_{n-1}))$$

$$y'(x_n) = \frac{1}{2h} (y(x_{n+1}) - y(x_{n-1}))$$

(代入, 列方程求解).

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* Householder变换. σ, α, u, b, H

$$\text{step. } \sigma = \left(\sum_{i=k}^m (a_{ik})^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\alpha = -\text{sgn}(a_{kk})\sigma$$

$$u = a_k - \alpha e_i^{(k)}$$

$$b = \alpha^2 - \alpha a_{kk}^{(k)}$$

$$\tilde{H}_k = I - b_k^{-1} u_k u_k^T \quad H_k = \begin{bmatrix} I & \\ & \tilde{H} \end{bmatrix}.$$

极小最小二乘解 (用 Householder 解法) $\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{解}$

Page. 396.

$$A_{m+1} = R_m Q_m$$

$$= Q_{m+1} R_{m+1}$$

$$\text{则 } Q_m^T A Q_m = R_m Q_m = A_{m+1}.$$

$$\text{正交阵 } Q: \underline{Q^T = Q^{-1}}.$$