第四章

数值积分与数值微分

- 多重积分
- 数值微分

本讲内容

- ■二重积分
 - ●基本思想
 - 计算方法

- ■数值微分
 - 问题描述
 - 计算方法

二重积分

$$\iint\limits_{\Omega} f(x,y) \, \mathrm{d}s$$

$$\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

基本思想: 先化累次积分, 然后数值积分

$$\iint_{\Omega} f(x, y) \, ds = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} f(x, y) \, dy dx$$

$$\iint_{\Omega} f(x, y) \, ds = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{y_{1}(x)}^{y_{2}(x)} f(x, y) \, dy dx$$

$$\iint_{\Omega} f(x, y) \, ds = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{x_{1}(y)}^{x_{2}(y)} f(x, y) \, dxdy$$

举例

例: 用两点Gauss求积公式计算二重积分

$$\iint_{\Omega} \left(x^2 + 2y^2 \right) \mathrm{d}s$$

$$\Omega = [-1,1] \times [-1,1]$$

解:
$$\iint_{\Omega} (x^{2} + 2y^{2}) ds = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + 2y^{2}) dy dx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x, y) = x^{2} + 2y^{2}, \quad \overrightarrow{\eta} = \begin{cases} \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + 2y^{2}) dy \approx f\left(x, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) + f\left(x, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = 2x^{2} + \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g(x) = 2x^{2} + \frac{4}{3}, \quad \overrightarrow{\eta} = \begin{cases} \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + 2y^{2}) dy dx \approx \int_{-1}^{1} g(x) dx \approx g\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) + g\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = 4 \end{cases}$$

复合公式

- 复合公式
 - 为了提高计算精度,在计算累次积分时, 也可以使用复合求积公式

数值微分

基本思想:用函数值的线性组合来近似函数的导数值

已知 f(x) 在节点 $a \le x_0 < x_1 < \cdots < x_n \le b$ 上的函数值,对于 [a, b] 中的任意一点,如何计算函数在这点的导数?

- 插值型求导公式
 - 构造出 f(x) 的插值多项式 $p_n(x)$
 - 用 $p_n(x)$ 的导数来近似 f(x) 的导数
- 外推算法

插值型求导公式

$$f'(x) \approx P_n'(x)$$

● 插值型求导公式的余项

$$f'(x) - P_n'(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi_x)}{(n+1)!} \left(\prod_{j=0}^n (x - x_j) \right)' + \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \prod_{j=0}^n (x - x_j) \left(f^{(n+1)}(\xi_x) \right)'$$

 \bullet 在节点 x_i 处的余项

$$f'(x_i) - P_n'(x_i) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi_x)}{(n+1)!} \prod_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq i}}^n (x_i - x_j)$$

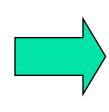
我们只考察节点处的导数值!

两点公式

• 节点 x_0, x_1 , 步长 $h = x_1 - x_0$

$$P_{1}(x) = \frac{x - x_{1}}{x_{0} - x_{1}} f(x_{0}) + \frac{x - x_{0}}{x_{1} - x_{0}} f(x_{1})$$

$$= \frac{-(x - x_{1}) f(x_{0}) + (x - x_{0}) f(x_{1})}{h}$$



$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{h} (f(x_1) - f(x_0)) - \frac{h}{2} f''(\xi_0)$$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{1}{h} (f(x_1) - f(x_0)) + \frac{h}{2} f''(\xi_1)$$

三点等距公式

• 步长 h , 节点 $x_i = x_0 + ih$, i = 0, 1, 2

$$P_{2}(x) = \frac{(x - x_{1})(x - x_{2})}{(x_{0} - x_{1})(x_{0} - x_{2})} f(x_{0})$$

$$+ \frac{(x - x_{0})(x - x_{2})}{(x_{1} - x_{0})(x_{1} - x_{2})} f(x_{1}) + \frac{(x - x_{0})(x - x_{1})}{(x_{2} - x_{0})(x_{2} - x_{1})} f(x_{2})$$



变量代换: $x = x_0 + th$

$$P_2(x(t)) = \frac{1}{2}(t-1)(t-2)f(x_0) - t(t-2)f(x_1) + \frac{1}{2}t(t-1)f(x_2)$$

三点等距公式

$$\frac{dP_2}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left[(2t - 3)f(x_0) - (4t - 4)f(x_1) + (2t - 1)f(x_2) \right]$$

$$\frac{dP_2}{dx} = \frac{dP_2}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2h} \Big[(2t - 3) f(x_0) - (4t - 4) f(x_1) + (2t - 1) f(x_2) \Big]$$

分别令 t = 0, 1, 2, 可得

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) - f(x_2) \right] + \frac{h^2}{3} f^{(3)}(\xi_0)$$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[-f(x_0) + f(x_2) \right] - \frac{h^2}{6} f^{(3)}(\xi_1)$$

$$f'(x_2) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[f(x_0) - 4f(x_1) + 3f(x_2) \right] + \frac{h^2}{3} f^{(3)}(\xi_2)$$

高阶导数的近似

$$f^{(k)}(x) \approx P_n^{(k)}(x)$$
 $k = 2, 3, 4, ...$

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▶ 二阶导数的近似

$$f''(x_1) = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[f(x_0) - 2f(x_1) + f(x_2) \right] - \frac{h^2}{12} f^{(4)}(\xi)$$

$$f''(x) \approx \frac{1}{h^2} [f(x-h) - 2f(x) + f(x+h)]$$

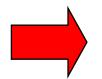
用差商近似导数

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{1}{2!}h^2f''(x) + \frac{1}{3!}h^3f^{(3)}(x) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + O(h)$$
 向前差商

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - hf'(x) + \frac{1}{2!}h^2f''(x) - \frac{1}{3!}h^3f^{(3)}(x) + \cdots$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x - h)}{h} + O(h)$$
 向后差商



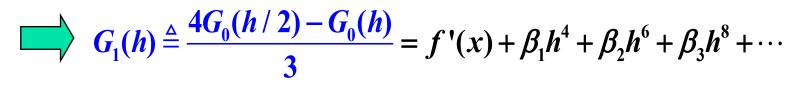
$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} + O(h^2) \quad \frac{\text{中心差商}}{\text{Pionesses}}$$

$$+O(h^2)$$

外推算法

$$\begin{cases} f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{1}{2!}h^2f''(x) + \frac{1}{3!}h^3f^{(3)}(x) + \frac{1}{4!}h^4f^{(4)}(x) + \cdots \\ f(x-h) = f(x) - hf'(x) + \frac{1}{2!}h^2f''(x) - \frac{1}{3!}h^3f^{(3)}(x) + \frac{1}{4!}h^4f^{(4)}(x) - \cdots \end{cases}$$

$$G_0(h) \triangleq \frac{1}{2h} [f(x+h) - f(x-h)] = f'(x) + \alpha_1 h^2 + \alpha_2 h^4 + \alpha_3 h^6 + \cdots$$



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外推算法

$$G_m^{(k)} = \frac{4^m G_{m-1}^{(k+1)} - G_{m-1}^{(k)}}{4^m - 1}$$

