

# 习题 3-7

1. 令  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1$ , 则  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 6$  在  $(0, 1)$  上大于 0, 则

$f(x)$  在  $(0, 1)$  上单调递增, 又  $f(0) = -1$   $f(1) = 3$  则  $f(x)$  在  $(0, 1)$  上有唯一实根

$$\text{令 } x_1 = \frac{0+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) > 0, \text{ 故令 } a_1 = 0 \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad b_1 - a_1 = 0.5 > \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{令 } x_2 = \frac{a_1+b_1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad f(x_2) > 0 \text{ 故令 } a_2 = 0 \quad b_2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad b_2 - a_2 = 0.25 > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{令 } x_3 = \frac{a_2+b_2}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \quad f(x_3) < 0 \text{ 故令 } a_3 = \frac{1}{8} \quad b_3 = \frac{1}{4} \quad b_3 - a_3 = 0.125 > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{令 } x_4 = \frac{a_3+b_3}{2} = \frac{3}{16} \quad f(x_4) > 0 \text{ 故令 } a_4 = \frac{1}{8} \quad b_4 = \frac{3}{16} \quad b_4 - a_4 = 0.0625 > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{令 } x_5 = \frac{a_4+b_4}{2} = \frac{5}{32} \quad f(x_5) < 0 \text{ 故令 } a_5 = \frac{3}{16} \quad b_5 = \frac{5}{32} \quad b_5 - a_5 = 0.03125 > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{令 } x_6 = \frac{a_5+b_5}{2} = \frac{11}{64} \quad f(x_6) < 0 \text{ 故令 } a_6 = \frac{5}{32} \quad b_6 = \frac{11}{64} \quad b_6 - a_6 = 0.01719 > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{令 } x_7 = \frac{a_6+b_6}{2} = \frac{23}{128} \quad f(x_7) < 0 \text{ 故令 } a_7 = \frac{11}{64} \quad b_7 = \frac{23}{128} \quad b_7 - a_7 = 0.0078 < \varepsilon$$

因此  $x_7 = \frac{23}{128} \approx 0.18$  可作为所求根近似值.

2. 令  $f(x) = x^5 + 5x + 1$ ,  $f'(x) = 5x^4 + 5$  在  $(-1, 0)$  内大于 0, 则  $f(x)$  在  $(-1, 0)$  内单调递增.

又  $f(-1) = -5 < 0$   $f(0) = 1 > 0$ , 则  $f(x)$  在  $(-1, 0)$  内有唯一实根.

又  $f''(x) = 20x^3$  则在  $(-1, 0)$  上  $f'(x)f''(x) < 0$ , 则取  $x_0 = -1$ . 又迭代公式:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -0.5 \quad |x_1 - x_0| = 0.5 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = -0.2118 \quad |x_2 - x_1| = 0.2882 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = -0.1999 \quad |x_3 - x_2| = 0.0119 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = -0.1999 \quad |x_4 - x_3| < \varepsilon.$$

则  $x_4 \approx -0.1999$  为方程近似根.

3. 令  $f(x) = x \lg x - 1$ .  $f'(x) = \lg x + \frac{1}{\ln 10}$   $f''(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$  ( $x > 0$ ).

$f'(x)$  在  $(0, e^{-1})$  小于 0 在  $(e^{-1}, +\infty)$  大于 0 则  $f(x)$  在  $(0, e^{-1})$  上递减, 在  $(e^{-1}, +\infty)$  上递增.

又  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) < 0$   $f(e^{-1}) = -\frac{\lg e}{e} - 1 < 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty > 0$   $f(1) = -1 < 0$ .  $f(10) \geq 0$

$(1, 10)$  上有唯一实根, 在  $(1, 10)$  上  $f'(x)f''(x) > 0$ . 则取  $x_0 = 10$ , 由迭代公式:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 3.7251 \quad |x_1 - x_0| = 6.2749 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 2.6037 \quad |x_2 - x_1| = 1.1214 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 2.5071 \quad |x_3 - x_2| = 0.0966 > \varepsilon$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = 2.5062 \quad |x_4 - x_3| \leq \varepsilon$$

则  $x_4 = 2.5062$  为  $x \lg x = 1$  的实根近似值.

4. 令  $f(x) = xe^x - 2$ .  $f'(x) = e^x + xe^x$   $f''(x) = 2e^x + xe^x$ ,

在  $[0, 1]$  上  $f'(x) > 0$   $f''(x) > 0$ , 则  $f(x)$  在  $[0, 1]$  上递增, 又  $f(0) = -2 < 0$   $f(1) = e - 2 > 0$

则  $f(x) = 0$  在  $[0, 1]$  上有唯一实根. 且  $f'(x)f''(x) > 0$ . 则取  $x_0 = 1$ , 由迭代公式:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.8679 \quad |x_1 - x_0| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 0.8528 \quad |x_2 - x_1| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 0.8526 \quad |x_3 - x_2| < \varepsilon$$

则  $x_3 = 0.8526$  为近似值.

5. 令  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x - 5$   $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 3$   $f''(x) = 6x$

在  $[1, 2]$  上  $f'(x) > 0$   $f''(x) > 0$ , 则  $f(x)$  在  $[1, 2]$  上递增, 又  $f(1) = -1 < 0$   $f(2) = 9 > 0$

则  $f(x) = 0$  在  $[1, 2]$  上有唯一实根. 且  $f'(x)f''(x) > 0$ . 则取  $x_0 = 2$ . 由迭代公式:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 1.6667 \quad |x_1 - x_0| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 1.3925 \quad |x_2 - x_1| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = 1.2234 \quad |x_3 - x_2| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = 1.1644 \quad |x_4 - x_3| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_5 = x_4 - \frac{f(x_4)}{f'(x_4)} = 1.1551 \quad |x_5 - x_4| > \varepsilon$$

$$x_6 = x_5 - \frac{f(x_5)}{f'(x_5)} = 1.1542 \quad |x_6 - x_5| > \varepsilon$$

则  $x_6 = 1.1542$  为近似解: