第二次数值分析大作业

何东阳 2019011462 自96

1 求解 $W_0(z)$ — 数值法解微分方程

(1) 证明

已知
$$we^w=z$$
,可以写作: $w(z)e^{w(z)}=z$,两边同时对 z 求导 $(z
eq -rac{1}{e})$ $(w(z)e^{w(z)})'=1$ $w(z)'e^{w(z)}+w(z)w(z)'e^{w(z)}=1$ 又 $w(z)e^{w(z)}=z$,所以可得: $w(z)'=rac{1}{z+e^{w(z)}}$,得证

(2) 编程求解与误差分析

我编程求解使用的方法是改进的欧拉法,预测使用的是欧拉二步公式,校正使用的是梯形公式。

$$egin{cases} ar{y}_{n+1} = y_n + h f\left(x_n, y_n
ight) \ y_{n+1} = y_n + rac{h}{2} [f\left(x_n, y_n
ight) + f\left(x_{n+1}, ar{y}_{n+1}
ight)] \end{cases}$$

分析**方法误差**

$$\begin{cases} \bar{\Delta}_{n+1} \leq (1+hM)\Delta_n + \frac{L}{2}h^2 \\ \Delta_{n+1} \leq \Delta_n + \frac{h}{2}M\Delta_n + \frac{h}{2}M\bar{\Delta}_{n+1} + \frac{T \cdot h^3}{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_{n+1} \leq \left(1 + hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2\right)\Delta_n + \left(\frac{LM}{4} + \frac{T}{12}\right)h^3$$

$$\sharp \psi \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) \right| \leq M, \left| y^{(2)}(x) \right| \leq L, \left| y^{(3)}(x) \right| \leq T$$

$$\Delta_{n+1} + \frac{\frac{LM}{4} + \frac{T}{12}h^3}{hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2} \leq (1 + hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{\frac{LM}{4} + \frac{T}{12}h^3}{hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2}$$

又

$$igg|rac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y)igg| = rac{1}{(z+e^{W(z)})^2} \cdot e^{W(z)} \le 1 \ igg|y^{(2)}(x)igg| = rac{1}{(z+e^{W(z)})^2}(1+W(z)'e^{W(z)}) \le 2 \ igg|y^{(3)}(x)igg| = rac{2}{(z+e^{W(z)})^3}(1+W(z)'e^{W(z)}) \le 9$$

因此可以得到

$$M = 1, L = 2, T = 9$$

带入得到方法误差为:

$$\Delta_{n+1} \le 0.25 \times 10^{-m}$$

分析**舍入误差**

$$\begin{cases} \overline{\delta}_{n+1} & \leq (1+hM)\delta_n + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-m} \\ \delta_{n+1} & \leq \delta_n + \frac{h}{2}M\delta_n + \frac{h}{2}M\overline{\delta}_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-m} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{n+1} \leq \left(1 + hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2\right)\delta_n + \left(1 + \frac{hM}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-m}$$

$$\delta_{n+1} \leq \left(\left(1 + hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2\right)^{n+1} - 1\right) \frac{\left(1 + \frac{hM}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-m}}{hM + \frac{h^2}{2}M^2}$$

代入M, L, T得到:

$$\delta_{n+1} \le 0.25 \times 10^{-m}$$

以z=2为例解出来的得到(精确到小数点后六位)

$$W_0(2) = 0.852606$$

3 求解定积分

本报告中a = 1:

(1)

$$egin{aligned} \int_0^a W_0(z)dz &= \int_{w_0(0)}^{w_0(a)} w d(w e^w) \ &= \int_{w_0(0)}^{w_0(a)} w(w+1) e^w dw \ &= w(w+1) e^w ig|_{w_0(0)}^{w_0(a)} - (2w+1) e^w ig|_{w_0(0)}^{w_0(a)} + 2 e^w ig|_{w_0(0)}^{w_0(a)} \end{aligned}$$

分析方法误差:

此题使用解析解直接带求值,因此没有方法误差。

分析舍入误差:

$$egin{aligned} |\Delta \mathrm{A}| &\leq \max \left| \left(rac{\partial I}{\partial x}
ight)
ight| |\Delta x| \ &= \max \left| \left(rac{\partial I}{\partial x}
ight)
ight| imes rac{1}{2} imes 10^{-m} \ &= M imes rac{1}{2} imes 10^{-m} \end{aligned}$$

其中M是当 z=1时的积分一次导数的最大值。

因为此题的积分无法计算出确切的解析表达式,因此我使用复化梯形公式进行了积分的估算: 首先,将原积分进行换元为

$$W_0(z) = t^2 \ z = t^2 e^{t^2} \ I = \int_0^{\sqrt{W_0(a)}} ig(2t^2 + 2t^4ig) e^{t^2} dt$$

又复化梯形公式为:

$$I = rac{h}{2} \left[f(a) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} f\left(x_k
ight) + f(b)
ight] \ f(t) = (2t^2 + 2t^4)e^{t^2}$$

误差分析:

分析方法误差:

$$|R[f]| = \frac{n \cdot h^3}{12} |f''(\eta)| = \frac{ah^2}{12} |f''(\eta)|$$

又,

$$f''(t) = \left(8t^6 + 44t^4 + 44t^2 + 4\right)e^{t^2}, 0 \le t \le \sqrt{W_0(a)}$$

故,

$$f''(\eta) \leq \left(8W_0^3(a) + 44W_0^2(a) + 44W_0(a) + 4\right)e^{W_0(a)}$$

所以方法误差:

$$|R[f]| \leq rac{ah^2}{12}ig(8W_0^3(a) + 44W_0^2(a) + 44W_0(a) + 4ig)e^{W_0(a)}$$

分析舍入误差:

$$\delta \leq \left| rac{\partial I}{\partial h}
ight| \delta h + \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} \left| rac{\partial I}{\partial f\left(x_{k}
ight)}
ight| \delta f\left(x_{k}
ight) + rac{1}{2} imes 10^{-m} \ \delta f\left(x_{k}
ight) \leq \left| f'\left(x_{k}
ight)
ight| \delta x_{k} + rac{1}{2} imes 10^{-m} \ \delta h, \delta x_{k} \leq rac{1}{2} imes 10^{-m}$$

代入以下值的上界即可,

$$\left| \frac{\partial I}{\partial h} \right|, \left| f'\left(x_{k}\right) \right|, \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} \left| \frac{\partial I}{\partial f\left(x_{k}\right)} \right|$$

代入a=1,第一问得到**0.330366**,第二问得到**0.550832**