



追赶法解三对角方程



三对角方程形式如下

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \alpha_0 & & & \\ 1-\alpha_1 & 2 & \alpha_1 & & \\ & 1-\alpha_2 & 2 & \alpha_2 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 1-\alpha_{n-1} & 2 & \alpha_{n-1} \\ & & & & 1-\alpha_n & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_0 \\ m_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ m_{n-1} \\ m_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{n-1} \\ \beta_n \end{pmatrix}$$

这个方程是我们在求样条函数节点的导数时得到的



基本过程：记三次样条函数为 $S(x)$,

$$\text{令 } S''(x_i^-) = S''(x_i^+), (i = 1, \dots, n-1) \Rightarrow$$

$$(1 - \alpha_i)m_{i-1} + 2m_i + \alpha_i m_{i+1} = \beta_i$$

其中

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_i = h_{i-1} / (h_{i-1} + h_i), \quad h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i; \\ \beta_i = 3 \left[\frac{1 - \alpha_i}{h_{i-1}} (y_i - y_{i-1}) + \frac{\alpha_i}{h_i} (y_{i+1} - y_i) \right] \end{cases} \quad (A)$$

$n-1$ 个方程, $n+1$ 个未知量。



补充条件后的方程可形式地写为

$$2m_0 + \alpha_0 m_1 = \beta_0 \quad (1)$$

$$(1 - \alpha_1)m_0 + 2m_1 + \alpha_1 m_2 = \beta_1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1 - \alpha_2)m_1 + 2m_2 + \alpha_2 m_3 = \beta_2$$

.....

$$(1 - \alpha_{n-1})m_{n-2} + 2m_{n-1} + \alpha_{n-1}m_n = \beta_{n-1}$$

$$(1 - \alpha_n)m_{n-1} + 2m_n = \beta_n \quad (n+1)$$

$\alpha_0 \beta_0$; $\alpha_n \beta_n$ 要根据具体的附加条件解出



例如，如果取附加条件为

$$S'(x_0) = m_0, S'(x_n) = m_n$$

形式地写出

$$\begin{cases} 2m_0 + \alpha_0 m_1 = \beta_0 \\ (1 - \alpha_n) m_{n-1} + 2m_n = \beta_n \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_0 = 0, \beta_0 = 2m_0 \\ \alpha_n = 1, \beta_n = 2m_n \end{cases}$$

补充条件后的方程为三对角形式



$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \alpha_0 & & & \\ 1-\alpha_1 & 2 & \alpha_1 & & \\ & 1-\alpha_2 & 2 & \alpha_2 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 1-\alpha_{n-1} & 2 & \alpha_{n-1} \\ & & & & 1-\alpha_n & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_0 \\ m_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ m_{n-1} \\ m_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{n-1} \\ \beta_n \end{pmatrix}$$



三对角方程的追赶法求解

$$2m_0 + \alpha_0 m_1 = \beta_0 \quad (1)$$

$$(1 - \alpha_1)m_0 + 2m_1 + \alpha_1 m_2 = \beta_1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1 - \alpha_2)m_1 + 2m_2 + \alpha_2 m_3 = \beta_2$$

.....

$$(1 - \alpha_{n-1})m_{n-2} + 2m_{n-1} + \alpha_{n-1}m_n = \beta_{n-1}$$

$$(1 - \alpha_n)m_{n-1} + 2m_n = \beta_n \quad (n+1)$$



$$2m_0 + \alpha_0 m_1 = \beta_0 \quad (1) \Rightarrow$$

$$m_0 = -\frac{\alpha_0}{2} m_1 + \frac{\beta_0}{2} \triangleq A_0 m_1 + B_0 \quad \text{代入 (2)}$$

$$(1 - \alpha_1) m_0 + 2m_1 + \alpha_1 m_2 = \beta_1 \quad (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(1 - \alpha_1)(A_0 m_1 + B_0) + 2m_1 + \alpha_1 m_2 = \beta_1$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{\alpha_1}{2 + (1 - \alpha_1) A_0} m_2 + \frac{\beta_1 - (1 - \alpha_1) B_0}{2 + (1 - \alpha_1) A_0}$$

$$\triangleq A_1 m_2 + B_1$$



依次可得：

$$m_i = A_i m_{i+1} + B_i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1 \quad (B)$$

$$\begin{cases} A_i = \frac{-\alpha_i}{2 + (1 - \alpha_i) A_{i-1}}, \\ B_i = \frac{\beta_i - (1 - \alpha_i) B_{i-1}}{2 + (1 - \alpha_i) A_{i-1}}, \end{cases} \quad (C)$$
$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$



将 $m_{n-1} = A_{n-1}m_n + B_{n-1}$

代入最后一个方程

$$(1 - \alpha_n)m_{n-1} + 2m_n = \beta_n$$

得到

$$m_n = \frac{\beta_n - (1 - \alpha_n)B_{n-1}}{2 + (1 - \alpha_n)A_{n-1}} \quad (D)$$



总结：追赶法求 m_i 的步骤

1. 由 (A) 式 $\Rightarrow \alpha_i, \beta_i \quad i = 1, \dots, n-1$,
其中 $\alpha_0, \beta_0, \alpha_n, \beta_n$ 要根据补充条件来确定。
2. 计算 A_i, B_i , 其中 $A_0 = -\alpha_0/2, B_0 = \beta_0/2$;
由 (C) 式 $\Rightarrow A_i, B_i, i = 1, \dots, n-1$.
3. 由 (D) 式 $\Rightarrow m_n$;
4. 由 (B) 式 $\Rightarrow m_i \quad i = n-1, n-2, \dots, 0$.

1, 2 是“追”的过程, 3, 4 是“赶”的过程。