第九节 方程的近似解

习题 3-9

1. 试证明方程 $x^3 + 1.1x^2 + 0.9x - 1.4 = 0$ 在区间 (0,1) 内有唯一实根,并用二分 法求此根的近似值,使误差不超过 10^{-3} .

$$f(0) = -1.4 < 0$$
, $f(1) = 1.6 > 0$, $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2.2x + 0.9 > 0$,

由零点定理及函数的单调性可知,方程 f(x) = 0 在区间 (0,1) 内有唯一实根 ξ . 用二分法求此根近似值的过程如下:

$$\begin{split} &\xi_1 = 0.5, \ f(\xi_1) = -0.55, \ a_1 = 0.5, \ b_1 = 1; \\ &\xi_2 = 0.75, \ f(\xi_2) = 0.3156, \ a_2 = 0.5, \ b_2 = 0.75; \\ &\xi_3 = 0.625, \ f(\xi_3) = -0.1637, \ a_3 = 0.625, \ b_3 = 0.75; \\ &\xi_4 = 0.6875, \ f(\xi_4) = 0.0636, \ a_4 = 0.625, \ b_4 = 0.6875; \\ &\xi_5 = 0.6563, \ f(\xi_5) = -0.0528, \ a_5 = 0.6563, \ b_5 = 0.6875; \\ &\xi_6 = 0.6719, \ f(\xi_6) = 0.0046, \ a_6 = 0.6563, \ b_6 = 0.6719; \\ &\xi_7 = 0.6641, \ f(\xi_7) = -0.0243, \ a_7 = 0.6641, \ b_7 = 0.6719; \\ &\xi_8 = 0.6680, \ f(\xi_8) = -0.0099, \ a_8 = 0.6680, \ b_8 = 0.6719; \\ &\xi_9 = 0.6700, \ f(\xi_9) = -0.0024, \ a_9 = 0.6700, \ b_9 = 0.6710. \\ &\xi_{10} = 0.6710, \ f(\xi_{10}) = 0.0013, \ a_{10} = 0.6700, \ b_{10} = 0.6710. \end{split}$$

于是 $0.670 < \xi < 0.671$. 若以 a_{10} 或 b_{10} 作为 ξ 的近似值, 其误差必小于

$$\frac{1}{2^{10}}(1-0) = \frac{1}{1024} < 10^{-3}.$$

2. 试证明方程 $x^5 + 5x + 1 = 0$ 在区间 (-1,0) 内有唯一实根,并用切线法求此根的近似值,使误差不超过 0.01.

解 令
$$f(x) = x^5 + 5x + 1$$
, $f(-1) = -5 < 0$, $f(0) = 1 > 0$, 且在 $(-1,0)$ 上有

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 + 5 > 0$$
, $f''(x) = 20x^3 < 0$,

由零点定理及函数的单调性可知,方程 f(x)=0 在区间 (-1,0) 内有唯一实根 ξ .

用切线法求此根近似值时,由于 f(-1) 与二阶导数同号,所以取 $x_0 = -1$,迭代过程如下:

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -0.5,$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = -0.2118,$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = -0.1999,$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = -0.1999.$$

可见, $x_4 = x_3 = -0.1999$,停止迭代. 经计算得 f(-0.1999) > 0,f(-0.2) < 0,从而方程的根 ξ 满足 $-0.2 < \xi < -0.1999$. 若以 -0.2 或 -0.1999 作为 ξ 的近似值,其误差都不超过 0.01.

3. 求方程 $x \ln x = 1$ 的近似根, 使误差不超过 0.01.

$$f(1) = -1 < 0$$
, $f(e) = e - 1 > 0$, $f'(x) = \ln x + 1 > 0$,

由零点定理及函数的单调性可知, 方程 f(x) = 0 在区间 (1,e) 内有唯一实根 ξ .

用二分法求此根近似值的过程如下:

$$\begin{split} &\xi_1 = 1.8591, \ f(\xi_1) = 0.1529, \ a_1 = 1, \ b_1 = 1.8591; \\ &\xi_2 = 1.4295, \ f(\xi_2) = -0.4891, \ a_2 = 1.4295, \ b_2 = 1.8591; \\ &\xi_3 = 1.6443, \ f(\xi_3) = -0.1823, \ a_3 = 1.6443, \ b_3 = 1.8591; \\ &\xi_4 = 1.7517, \ f(\xi_4) = -0.0180, \ a_4 = 1.7517, \ b_4 = 1.8591; \\ &\xi_5 = 1.8054, \ f(\xi_5) = 0.0666, \ a_5 = 1.7517, \ b_5 = 1.8054; \\ &\xi_6 = 1.7786, \ f(\xi_6) = 0.0241, \ a_6 = 1.7517, \ b_6 = 1.7786; \end{split}$$

 $\xi_7 = 1.7652$, $f(\xi_7) = 0.0030$, $a_7 = 1.7517$, $b_7 = 1.7652$;

 $\xi_8 = 1.7585, \ f(\xi_8) = -0.0075, \ a_8 = 1.7585, \ b_8 = 1.7652.$

于是1.7585 < ξ < 1.7652. 若以 a_8 或 b_8 作为 ξ 的近似值,其误差必小于

$$\frac{1}{2^8}(e-1) \approx 0.0067 < 0.01.$$