

## 第一章. 绪论.

T<sub>1</sub>. ① 模型误差 ② 观测误差 ③ 方法误差 ④ 舍入误差

T<sub>2</sub>. ① 设变量  $x_A$  的绝对误差为  $\Delta x_A$  ∴ 由题,  $|\Delta x_A| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5}$

∴ 相对误差为  $\left| \frac{\Delta x_A}{x_A} \right| \approx \left| \frac{\Delta x_A}{x_A} \right| \leq 1.839 \times 10^{-6}$ . 近似数  $x_A$  有效 6 位.

② 设变量  $x_A$  的绝对误差为  $\Delta x_A$ . 由题,  $|\Delta x_A| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$

∴ 相对误差为  $\left| \frac{\Delta x_A}{x_A} \right| \approx \left| \frac{\Delta x_A}{x_A} \right| \leq 1.852 \times 10^{-2}$ . 近似数  $x_A$  有效 2 位.

T<sub>3</sub>. ① 若  $\sqrt{101}$  用 5 位函数表, 则  $\sqrt{101} \approx 30.017$ .

∴  $f(30) = \ln(\sqrt{101} - 30) \approx \ln(30.017 - 30) \approx -4.0745$

1) 设变量  $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ .  $f(30) = \ln(y-30)$ . 由题知  $|\Delta y| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore |\Delta f(30)| &\leq \max \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right| \cdot |\Delta y| = \max \left| \frac{1}{y-30} \right| \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3} = \left| \frac{1}{30.0165-30} \right| \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 3.0303 \times 10^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

2) 设变量  $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ .  $f(30) = -\ln(y+30)$  由题知  $|\Delta y| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Delta f(30)| &\leq \max \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right| \cdot |\Delta y| = \max \left| \frac{1}{y+30} \right| \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3} = \left| \frac{1}{30.0165+30} \right| \cdot 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 8.3310 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

T<sub>4</sub>. 设变量  $x_n$  绝对误差为  $\Delta x$ . 由题

$$\Delta x_0 = 0, \quad x_0 = 2, \quad |\Delta x_k| \leq 5 \times 10^{-n} = |x_k - \sqrt{7}|$$

设  $x_k = \sqrt{7} + \Delta x_k$ ,  $x_{k+1} = \sqrt{7} + \Delta x_{k+1}$

$$\therefore \sqrt{7} + \Delta x_{k+1} = \left| \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{7} + \Delta x_k + \frac{7}{\sqrt{7} + \Delta x_k} \right) \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x_{k+1} &= \left| \frac{1}{2} \left( \Delta x_k + \frac{7 \cdot \sqrt{7} - \Delta x_k^2}{7 - (\Delta x_k)^2} - \sqrt{7} \right) \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{2} (\Delta x_k - \sqrt{7}) \cdot \left( \frac{-6\Delta x_k^2}{7 - (\Delta x_k)^2} \right) \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \left| \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{7} \cdot \frac{25 \times 10^{-2n}}{7} \right| = 2.6 \times 10^{-2n}$$

∴  $\Delta x_{k+1} \leq 2.6 \times 10^{-2n} \leq 5 \times 10^{-2n}$  ∴  $x_{k+1}$  必是  $\sqrt{7}$  具有  $2n$  位有效数字的近似值