

计算方法实验报告

本文是计算方法第三次实验报告。

一、实验原理

数值积分与数值微分等。

二、实验过程

(一) 环境: Matlab

(二) 实验题目与核心代码

1. 用不同的数值积分方法计算积分

(1) 复合梯形

自定义一个使用复合梯形公式计算的函数，一共有 4 个参数：待积分函数、区间始末位置、分点数。

feval 用来计算指定函数在某点的函数值。

```
function t = juxing(fun,a,b,n)
h=(b-a)/n;
fa=feval(fun,a);
fb=feval(fun,b);
f=feval(fun,a+h:h:b-h+0.001*h);
t=h*(0.5*(fa+fb)+sum(f));
end
```

主函数：

```
syms x
f=inline('sqrt(x).*log(x);');
juxing(f,eps,1,10)
```

实验结果：

ans =

-0.4171

将 10 改为 100，主函数：

```
syms x
f=inline('sqrt(x).*log(x);');
juxing(f,eps,1,100)
```

实验结果：

ans =

-0.4431

(2) 复合辛普森

自定义一个使用复合辛普森公式计算的函数，一共有 4 个参数：待积分函数、区间始末位置、分点数。

```

function t = comsimpson(fun,a,b,n)
h=(b-a)/n;
fa=feval(fun,a);
fb=feval(fun,b);
f1=feval(fun,a+h:h:b-h+0.001*h);
f2=feval(fun,a+h/2:h:b-h+0.001*h);
t=h/6*(fa+fb+2*sum(f1)+4*sum(f2));

```

主函数:

```

syms x
f=inline('sqrt(x).*log(x);');
format long;
comsimpson(f,eps,1,10)

```

结果:

```
ans =
```

```
-0.435297890074689
```

将 10 改为 100, 结果为

```
ans =
```

```
-0.444161178415673
```

(3) 龙贝格

自定义函数: RT是龙贝格积分表; R是数值积分值; wucha是误差估计; h是最小步长; fun是被积函数; a b是积分下、上限; m是龙贝格积分表中行最大数目, wucha是两次相邻迭代值的绝对误差限。

```

function [RT,R,wucha,h] = Romberg(fun,a,b,wucha,m)
n=1;
h=b-a;
wucha=1;
x=a;
k=0;
RT=zeros(4,4);
RT(1,1)=h*(feval(fun,a)+feval(fun,b))/2;
while ((wucha>wucha)&&(k<m) || (k<4))
    k=k+1;h=h/2;s=0;
    for j=1:n
        x=a+h*(2*j-1);s=s+feval(fun,x);
    end
    RT(k+1,1)=RT(k,1)/2+h*s;n=2*n;
    for i=1:k
        RT(k+1,i+1)=( (4^i)*RT(k+1,i)-RT(k,i))/(4^i-1);
    end
    wucha=abs(RT(k+1,k)-RT(k+1,k+1));
end
R=RT(k+1,k+1);

```

命令行中输入:

```
>> fun=inline('sqrt(x).*log(x)');  
>> [RT,R,wucha,h]=Romberg(fun,eps,1,1e-5,13)
```

RT =

```
-0.000000268546145      0      0      0      0      0  
-0.245064670140209  -0.326752804004897      0      0  
0      0  
-0.358104125949240  -0.395783944552250  -  
0.400386020588741      0      0      0  
-0.408090073087781  -0.424752055467295  -  
0.426683262861631  -0.427100679405645      0      0  
-0.429474601629505  -0.436602777810080  -  
0.437392825966266  -0.437562819031419  -0.437603847029951  
0  
-0.438389494461832  -0.441361125405941  -  
0.441678348578999  -0.441746372747455  -0.441762778840459  
-0.441766844267449
```

RT =

```
-0.0000      0      0      0      0      0  
-0.2451  -0.3268      0      0      0      0  
-0.3581  -0.3958  -0.4004      0      0      0  
-0.4081  -0.4248  -0.4267  -0.4271      0      0  
-0.4295  -0.4366  -0.4374  -0.4376  -0.4376      0  
-0.4384  -0.4414  -0.4417  -0.4417  -0.4418  -0.4418
```

R =

```
-0.441766844267449
```

wucha =

```
4.065426989774412e-06
```

h =

```
0.0312500000000000
```

(4) 自适应辛普森

```
>> f=inline('sqrt(x).*log(x)');  
>> q=quad(f,0,1,1e-4)
```

q =

```
-0.4440
```

2. 计算二重积分

(1) 复合辛普森

复合Simpson多元求积公式：fun被积函数；x0—被积函数自变量；[a,b]积分区间；n为区间份数

```
function q=combinesimpson(fun,x0,a,b,n)
x=linspace(a,b,n+1);
q=0;
for k=1:n

q=q+subs(fun,x0,x(k))+4*subs(fun,x0,(x(k)+x(k+1))/2)+subs
(fun,x0,x(k+1));
end
q=q*(b-a)/n/6;
```

主函数：

```
clear
syms x y;
F=exp(-x.*y);
s=combinesimpson(combinesimpson(F,'x',0,1,4),'y',0,1,4)
```

结果：

s =

```
exp(-1)/576 + exp(-1/2)/144 + exp(-1/4)/72 + exp(-
3/4)/144 + exp(-1/8)/36 + exp(-3/8)/36 + exp(-5/8)/72 +
exp(-7/8)/72 + (5*exp(-1/16))/144 + exp(-3/16)/24 + exp(-
5/16)/36 + exp(-7/16)/36 + exp(-9/16)/144 + exp(-1/32)/36
+ exp(-3/32)/18 + exp(-5/32)/36 + exp(-7/32)/36 + exp(-
9/32)/36 + exp(-15/32)/36 + exp(-21/32)/36 + exp(-
1/64)/36 + exp(-3/64)/18 + exp(-5/64)/18 + exp(-7/64)/18
+ exp(-9/64)/36 + exp(-15/64)/18 + exp(-21/64)/18 + exp(-
25/64)/36 + exp(-35/64)/18 + exp(-49/64)/36 + 47/576
```

```
>> double(s)
```

ans =

0.796599967946203

(2) 高斯求积公式

定义函数：

Gauss 求积公式：fun 被积函数；x0—被积函数自变量；[a,b]积分区间；n 为节点个数

```
function q=gauss(fun,x0,a,b,n)
syms t;
fun=subs(fun,x0,(b-a)/2*t+(a+b)/2);
[x,A]=gausspoints(n);
q=(b-a)/2*sum(A.*subs(fun,t,x));
```

主函数:

```
syms x y;
F=exp(-x.*y);
s=gauss(gauss(F,x,0,1,4),y,0,1,4)
```

结果:

```
s =

(18404408714424662147502004272695*exp(-
404656362295822206307837631302001/64903710731685345356631
2041152512))/162259276829213363391578010288128 +
(18404408714424662147502004272695*exp(-
14871495419127870058979628190065/649037107316853453566312
041152512))/162259276829213363391578010288128 +
(39267716369383881636165367255225*exp(-
281019143215446796775403056299801/32451855365842672678315
6020576256))/1298074214633706907132624082305024 +
(39267716369383881636165367255225*exp(-
1564432874192569572515014803225/3245185536584267267831560
20576256))/1298074214633706907132624082305024 +
(8625972973352844496136100010969*exp(-
582689028487106428157024779144201/12980742146337069071326
24082305024))/81129638414606681695789005144064 +
(8625972973352844496136100010969*exp(-
141368402345345991973144932682761/12980742146337069071326
24082305024))/81129638414606681695789005144064 +
(8625972973352844496136100010969*exp(-
287008391900627243501227185239031/12980742146337069071326
24082305024))/40564819207303340847894502572032 +
(39267716369383881636165367255225*exp(-
20967488784393680217618974736615/324518553658426726783156
020576256))/649037107316853453566312041152512 +
(18404408714424662147502004272695*exp(-
199316901703858747678206430770831/64903710731685345356631
2041152512))/162259276829213363391578010288128 +
(18404408714424662147502004272695*exp(-
30192347898044629521288350889615/649037107316853453566312
041152512))/162259276829213363391578010288128
```

```
>> double(s)
ans =
```

0.7966

(3) 积分区域为圆形 (复合辛普森)

```
syms x y;  
f=exp(-x.*y);  
s=combinesimpson(combinesimpson(f,y,0,sqrt(1-x^2),4),x,0,1,4)
```

结果:

s =

$$\begin{aligned} & (3^{1/2} * (\exp(-3^{1/2}/4) + 2*\exp(-3^{1/2}/8) + 2*\exp(-3^{1/2}/16) + 2*\exp(-(3*3^{1/2})/16) + 4*\exp(-3^{1/2}/32) + 4*\exp(-(3*3^{1/2})/32) + 4*\exp(-(5*3^{1/2})/32) + 4*\exp(-(7*3^{1/2})/32) + 1))/576 + (7^{1/2} * (\exp(-3*7^{1/2})/16) + 2*\exp(-(3*7^{1/2})/32) + 2*\exp(-(3*7^{1/2})/64) + 2*\exp(-(9*7^{1/2})/64) + 4*\exp(-(3*7^{1/2})/128) + 4*\exp(-(9*7^{1/2})/128) + 4*\exp(-(15*7^{1/2})/128) + 4*\exp(-(21*7^{1/2})/128) + 1))/1152 + \\ & (15^{1/2} * (\exp(-15^{1/2}/16) + 2*\exp(-15^{1/2}/32) + 2*\exp(-15^{1/2}/64) + 2*\exp(-(3*15^{1/2})/64) + 4*\exp(-15^{1/2}/128) + 4*\exp(-(3*15^{1/2})/128) + 4*\exp(-(5*15^{1/2})/128) + 4*\exp(-(7*15^{1/2})/128) + 1))/1152 + \\ & (15^{1/2} * (\exp(-(7*15^{1/2})/64) + 2*\exp(-(7*15^{1/2})/128) + 2*\exp(-(7*15^{1/2})/256) + 2*\exp(-(21*15^{1/2})/256) + 4*\exp(-(7*15^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(21*15^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(35*15^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(49*15^{1/2})/512) + 1))/1152 + (39^{1/2} * (\exp(-5*39^{1/2})/64) + 2*\exp(-(5*39^{1/2})/128) + 2*\exp(-(5*39^{1/2})/256) + 2*\exp(-(15*39^{1/2})/256) + 4*\exp(-(5*39^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(15*39^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(25*39^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(35*39^{1/2})/512) + 1))/1152 + \\ & (55^{1/2} * (\exp(-(3*55^{1/2})/64) + 2*\exp(-(3*55^{1/2})/128) + 2*\exp(-(3*55^{1/2})/256) + 2*\exp(-(9*55^{1/2})/256) + 4*\exp(-(3*55^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(9*55^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(15*55^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(21*55^{1/2})/512) + 1))/1152 + (63^{1/2} * (\exp(-63^{1/2}/64) + 2*\exp(-63^{1/2}/128) + 2*\exp(-63^{1/2}/256) + 2*\exp(-(3*63^{1/2})/256) + 4*\exp(-63^{1/2}/512) + 4*\exp(-(3*63^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(5*63^{1/2})/512) + 4*\exp(-(7*63^{1/2})/512) + 1))/1152 + 1/24 \end{aligned}$$

```
>> double(s)
```

ans =

0.6701