

一、求方程 $x^3 - x^2 - 0.8 = 0$, 在 $x_0 = 1.5$ 附近的一个根, 建立以下两种迭代格式:

$$(a) x_{k+1} = \sqrt[3]{0.8 + x_k^2} \quad (b) x_{k+1} = \sqrt{x_k^3 - 0.8}$$

(1) 判断这两个迭代格式的敛散性

(2) 对收敛的迭代格式取 $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$ 进行计算 (保留小数点后四位)

(1)
- 计算如下矩阵A的Cholesky (LL^T) 分解

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3.25 & -3 & 4 \\ -6 & -3 & 11.5 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 4 & 0.5 & 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2). 设 $a_{ii} \neq 0$ ($i=1,2$). 写出方程组 $\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 = b_2 \end{cases}$ 的 Jacobi 迭代

格式, 并证明其收敛的充要条件是 $\left| \frac{a_{12}a_{21}}{a_{11}a_{22}} \right| < 1$

本题分数	20分
得分	

三、给定数据表

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$f(x)$	0.25	0.75	2	5	15

用三次拉格朗日插值计算 $f(0.5)$ 的近似值。

本题分数	16分
得分	

四、已知 $S = 4a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$, 其中

$$a = (2R + H + h)/2, c = (H - h)/2, R = 6371,$$

$h = 439, H = 2384$, 试将区间4等分, 计算分点的函数值, 利

用复化辛普森公式计算 S 。

本题分数	17分
得分	

五、用梯形公式解常微分方程初值问题：

$$\begin{cases} y' = 8 - 3y, & 1 \leq x \leq 1.8, \\ y(1) = 2, \end{cases}$$

取步长 $h = 0.2$ ，计算 $y(1.2)$ ， $y(1.4)$ ， $y(1.6)$ 和 $y(1.8)$ 的近似值（保留小数点后5位）。

已知 x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n 是互异的节点, $L_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{x-x_j}{x_i-x_j}$ 是拉格朗日插值基函数. 证明: (1) $\sum_{i=0}^n x_i^k L_i(x) = x^k \quad k=0, 1, \dots, n$

(2) $\sum_{i=0}^n (x_i - x)^k L_i(x) = 0 \quad k=0, 1, \dots, n$

- 例: (1) $\varphi_1(x) = (0.8 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $x^* \approx 1.5$ $x_0 = 1.5$

$$\varphi_1'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (0.8 + x^2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2x$$

$$|\varphi_1'(1.5)| = \frac{1}{(0.8 + 1.5^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} < 1 \quad \therefore \text{收敛}$$

$$\varphi_2(x) = (x^3 - 0.8)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi_2'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 - 0.8}}$$

$$|\varphi_2'(1.5)| = \frac{3}{2} \times 1.5^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.5^3 - 0.8}} = \frac{1.5^3}{\sqrt{1.5^3 - 0.8}} > 1 \quad \therefore \text{发散}$$

(2) $x_0 = 1.5000$

$x_1 \approx 1.4502$

$x_2 \approx 1.4265$

$x_3 \approx 1.4153$

$x_4 \approx 1.4100$

$x_5 \approx 1.4075$

$x_6 \approx 1.4063$

$x_7 \approx 1.4057$

$x_8 \approx 1.4054$

$x_9 \approx 1.4053$

$x_{10} \approx 1.4052$

取 $x^* = 1.4052$

二. 解: $(A|I) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 & | & 1 & & \\ 3 & 1.5 & -3 & 1 & | & & 1 & \\ -6 & -3 & 11.5 & 0.5 & | & & & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 0.5 & 0.15 & | & & & \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 & | & 1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ 0 & 1.5 & 2.5 & 7.5 & | & \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 7.5 & -0.15 & | & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 & | & 1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ 0 & 0 & -0.25 & -6.5 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 & | & 1 & & \\ & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ & & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ & & & -6.75 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 & | & 1 & & \\ & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ & & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ & & & -6.75 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ & & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ & & & -6.75 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ & & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ & & & -6.75 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} & 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 & | & -\frac{3}{4} & 1 & \\ & & 0.25 & -0.25 & | & \frac{3}{4} & -1 & \\ & & & -6.75 & | & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = LU = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ \frac{3}{4} & 1 & & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 \\ 0.25 & -0.25 \\ -6.75 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ \frac{3}{4} & 1 & & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -6 & 2 \\ 1 & 1.5 & 2.5 \\ 0.25 & -0.25 \\ -6.75 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L^{-1} = L \begin{pmatrix} 2 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 0.5 & \\ & & & 16.75i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \tilde{L} \tilde{L}^T$$

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$$2. (2) A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \\ & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ -a_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a_{12} \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{a_{11}} & \\ & \frac{1}{a_{22}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{a_{12}}{a_{11}} \\ \frac{a_{21}}{a_{22}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{a_{11}} & \\ & \frac{1}{a_{22}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b_1}{a_{11}} \\ \frac{b_2}{a_{22}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}^{(k+1)} = B_J \vec{x}^{(k)} + \vec{f}_J \quad (k=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$|\lambda I - B_J| = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & \frac{a_{12}}{a_{11}} \\ \frac{a_{21}}{a_{22}} & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \frac{a_{21} a_{12}}{a_{11} a_{22}}$$

$$\rho(B_J) = \left| \frac{a_{12} a_{21}}{a_{11} a_{22}} \right| < 1 \quad \text{时 迭代收敛且收敛速度.}$$

三. 解:

$$0 < 0.5 < 1$$

选取 $x = -2, -1, 0, 1$ 这4个节点...

x	-2	-1	0	1
$f(x)$	0.25	0.75	2	5

$$f_0(x) = \frac{(x+1)x(x-1)}{(-2+1)(-2)(-2-1)} = -\frac{1}{6}x(x^2-1) = -\frac{1}{6}(x^3-x)$$

$$f_1(x) = \frac{(x+2)x(x-1)}{(-1+2)(-1)(-2)} = \frac{1}{2}x(x-1)(x+2)$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)} = -\frac{1}{2}(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$f_3(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x+1)x}{6} = \frac{1}{6}x(x+1)(x+2)$$

$$L_3(x) = 0.25 f_0(x) + 0.75 f_1(x) + 2 \cdot f_2(x) + 5 \cdot f_3(x)$$

$$f(0.5) \approx L_3(0.5) \approx 3.22$$

13. 解: $R=6371$ $h=479$ $H=2384$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2}(2R + H + h) = \frac{1}{2}(2 \times 6371 + 2384 + 479) = 7782.5$$

$$C = \frac{H-h}{2} = 972.5$$

$$S = 4a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta = 4a \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - 0.015615 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$$

θ	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$f(\theta)$	1.0000	0.99896	0.99609	0.99331	0.99216

用 Simpson 公式

$$S = 4a \left(\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}}{6} (f(0) + f(\frac{\pi}{2})) + 2f(\frac{\pi}{4}) + 4f(\frac{\pi}{8}) + 4f(\frac{3\pi}{8}) \right)$$

$$\approx 48709$$

五. 解: $y' = f(x, y) = 8 - 3y$ $y_0 = y(1) = 2$ $(x \in [1, 8])$
 梯形公式

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} (f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1}))$$

$$= y_n + 0.1 (8 - 3y_n + 8 - 3y_{n+1})$$

$$= 1.6 + 0.3y_n - 0.3y_{n+1}$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{1.6}{1.3} + \frac{0.3}{1.3} y_n \quad (n=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$y(1.2) \approx y_1 = \frac{1.6}{1.3} + \frac{0.3}{1.3} \times 2 \approx$$

$$y(1.4) \approx y_2 = \frac{1.6}{1.3} + \frac{0.3}{1.3} \times \dots \approx 1.69231$$

$$y(1.6) \approx y_3 = \frac{1.6}{1.3} + \frac{0.3}{1.3} \times 1.69231 \approx 1.62430$$

$$y(1.8) \approx y_4 = \frac{1.6}{1.3} + \frac{0.3}{1.3} \times 1.62430 \approx 1.60492$$

$$11) \quad l_i(x) = \frac{(x-x_0) \cdots (x-x_{i-1}) \cdots (x-x_{i+1}) \cdots (x-x_n)}{(x_i-x_0) \cdots (x_i-x_{i-1}) \cdots (x_i-x_{i+1}) \cdots (x_i-x_n)}$$

为 n 次多项式

$$\text{令 } \varphi(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^k l_i(x) - x^k \quad (k=0, 1, 2, \dots, n)$$

为不超过 n 次多项式

具有 $x=x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$ 共 $n+1$ 个零点,

$$\therefore \varphi(x) \equiv 0 \quad \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^k l_i(x) = x^k$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i - x)^k l_i(x) \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} x_i^{(k-i)} (-x)^i l_i(x)$$

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$$= \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{k}{i} (-x)^i x^{k-i} = (x-x)^k = 0$$