

## P69 弦截法收敛阶证明

证明. 根据以下弦截法迭代格式:

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)(x_k - x_{k-1})}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

可以计算第  $k + 1$  步误差为:

$$\begin{aligned} e_{k+1} &= x_{k+1} - x^* \\ &= x_k - \frac{f(x_k)(x_k - x_{k-1})}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} - x^* \\ &= \frac{x_k f(x_k) - x_k f(x_{k-1}) - f(x_k)(x_k - x_{k-1}) - x^* f(x_k) + x^* f(x_{k-1})}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} \\ &= \frac{f(x_k)(x_{k-1} - x^*) - f(x_{k-1})(x_k - x^*)}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} \\ &= \frac{f(x_k)e_{k-1} - f(x_{k-1})e_k}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} \\ &= \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} \frac{\frac{f(x_k)}{e_k} - \frac{f(x_{k-1})}{e_{k-1}}}{x_k - x_{k-1}} e_k e_{k-1} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

将  $f(x_k) = f(x^* + e_k)$  泰勒展开可得:

$$f(x_k) = f(x^* + e_k) \approx f(x^*) + e_k f'(x^*) + \frac{1}{2!} e_k^2 f''(x^*) + o(e_k^3)$$

由于  $x^*$  是方程  $f(x) = 0$  的解, 那么有:

$$f(x^*) = 0 \implies \frac{f(x_k)}{e_k} = f'(x^*) + \frac{1}{2!} e_k f''(x^*) + o(e_k^2) \tag{2}$$

类似的将  $f(x_{k-1}) = f(x^* + e_{k-1})$  泰勒展开可得:

$$\frac{f(x_{k-1})}{e_{k-1}} = f'(x^*) + \frac{1}{2!} e_{k-1} f''(x^*) + o(e_{k-1}^2) \tag{3}$$

将 (2) 和 (3) 做差可得:

$$\frac{f(x_k)}{e_k} - \frac{f(x_{k-1})}{e_{k-1}} = \frac{1}{2!} (e_k - e_{k-1}) f''(x^*) + o(e_{k-1}^2)$$

由于  $x_k - x_{k-1} = e_k - e_{k-1}$ , 那么有:

$$\frac{\frac{f(x_k)}{e_k} - \frac{f(x_{k-1})}{e_{k-1}}}{x_k - x_{k-1}} \approx \frac{1}{2!} f''(x^*)$$

根据一阶差分:

$$\frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})} \approx \frac{1}{f'(x^*)}$$

最终带入回式 (1) 可以得到:

$$e_{k+1} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{f''(x^*)}{f'(x^*)} e_k e_{k-1} = c e_k e_{k-1} \tag{4}$$

如果先假设弦截法的收敛阶为  $\alpha$ , 那么由收敛阶的定义, 存在  $A > 0$ ,

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|e_{k+1}|}{|e_k|^\alpha} = A$$

那么有:

$$\begin{aligned} |e_{k+1}| &\sim A|e_k|^\alpha \\ |e_k| &\sim A|e_{k-1}|^\alpha \\ |e_{k-1}| &\sim (A^{-1}|e_k|)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

带入到式 (4) 可得:

$$A|e_k|^\alpha \sim |c||e_k|A^{-\frac{1}{\alpha}}|e_k|^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \implies A^{1+\frac{1}{\alpha}}|c|^{-1} \sim |e_k|^{1+\frac{1}{\alpha}-\alpha}$$

左边为常数, 那么右边也为常数, 因此可得:

$$1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \alpha = 0 \implies \alpha = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1.618$$

□