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2.1

$$k_{+1} = k + 2^k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

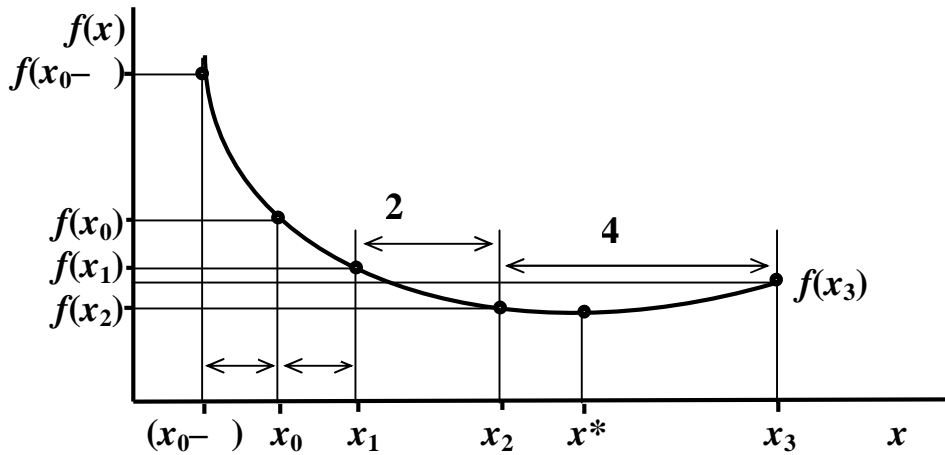
$k -$

$$f(x_0^-), f(x_0^+) \mid f(x_0^-).$$

$$f(x_0^-) \mid f(x_0) \mid f(x_0^+),$$

(.1).

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_0^-) \mid f(x_0) \mid f(x_0^+), \\ (x_0^-) \mid (x_0^+) \mid \end{aligned}$$



1 -

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + o(x),$$

2.2

2.2.1

$f(x)$

$f(x)$

$f(x)$

$a, b,$

$$a < x_1 < x_2 < b.$$

$x_1, x_2,$

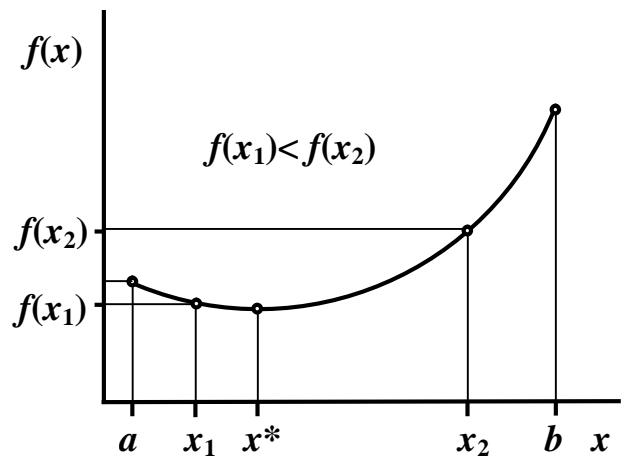
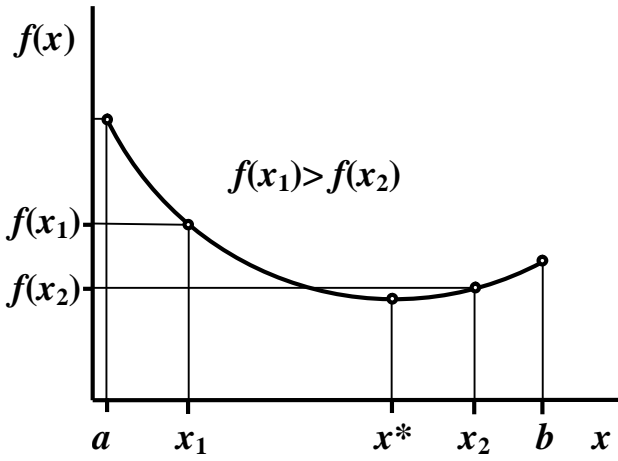
$x_1, x_2,$

1. $f(x_1) > f(x_2),$
 $x^* \in (x_1, x_2).$

$f(x)$ $(x_1, x_2),$

2. $f(x_1) < f(x_2),$
 $x^* \in (x_2, x_1).$

$f(x)$ $(x_2, x_1),$

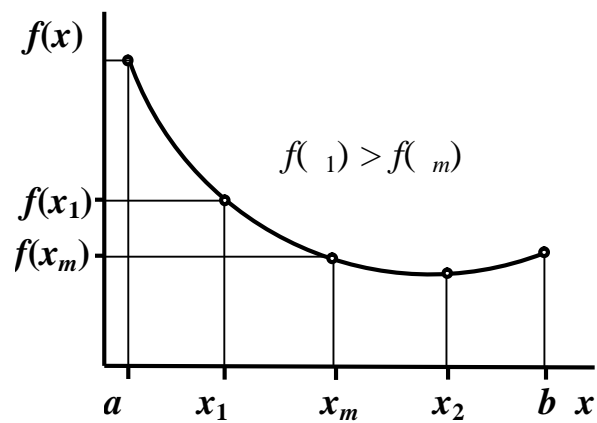
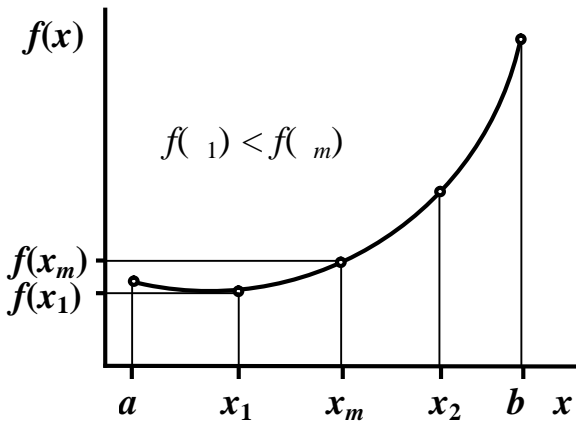


) 2-

$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$,
 $(x_1, f(x_1))$ and $(x_2, f(x_2))$ are symmetric about x^* .

2.2.2

$f(x)$ on (a, b) .



) 3-

1. $x_m = (a + b) / 2$ $L = b - a$ $f(x_m)$.
2. $x_1 = a + L/4$ $x_2 = b - L/4$ $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$.
3. $f(x_1) > f(x_m)$.

(1) $f(x_1) < f(x_m)$ (. 3,), (m, b) ,
 $b = m$. 1. , -

$x_m = 1$. 5.
 (2) $f(x_1) < f(x_m)$ (. 3,), 4.
 4. $f(x_2) < f(x_m)$.

(1) $f(x_2) < f(x_m)$, $(, m)$, $= m$.
2 $m = 2$.

5.

(2) $f(x_2) < f(x_m)$, $(, 1)$ $(2, b)$. $a = 1$
 $b = 2$. -

5. $L = b - .$ 2. $|L|$, .

1.

2.

1, 2 m ,
 ;

3.

$(1/2)^{n/2}$

4.

[3]

(, , . .) , -
 , .

2.2.3

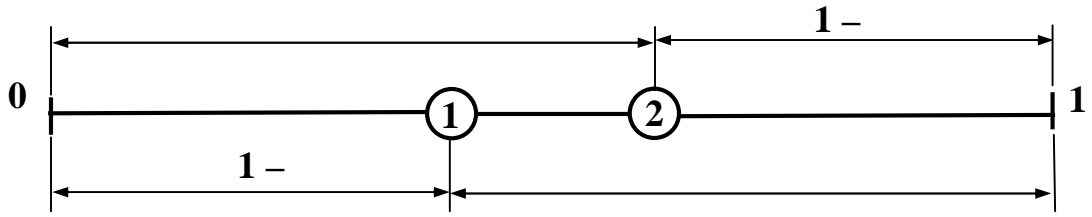
1.

2.

3.

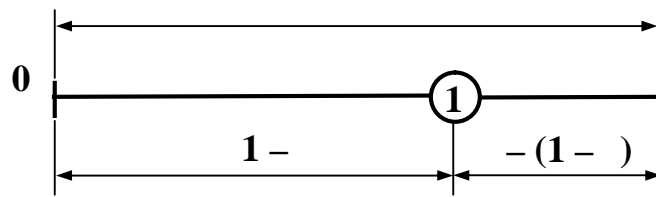
. 4. (.)

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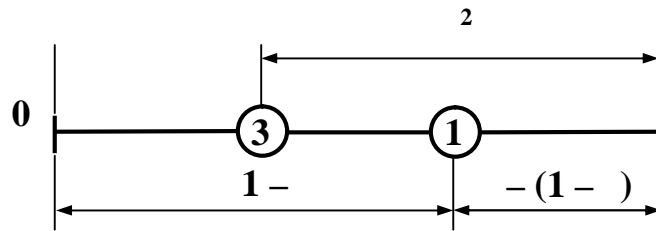
4-

, .5 ,
(1 -) .



5-

, (1 -) -
(,).
, -
(.6).



6-

, (.4) 1 -
, / 1 = (1 -) / . : 1 - = ^2.

$$= (-1 \pm \sqrt{5})/2,$$

$$= 0,61803... .$$

, (.4)
, (1, 2) - (1 -):

$$\frac{-(1-)}{1-} = \frac{1-}{1-},$$

$$^2 - (1 -) = (1 -)^2.$$

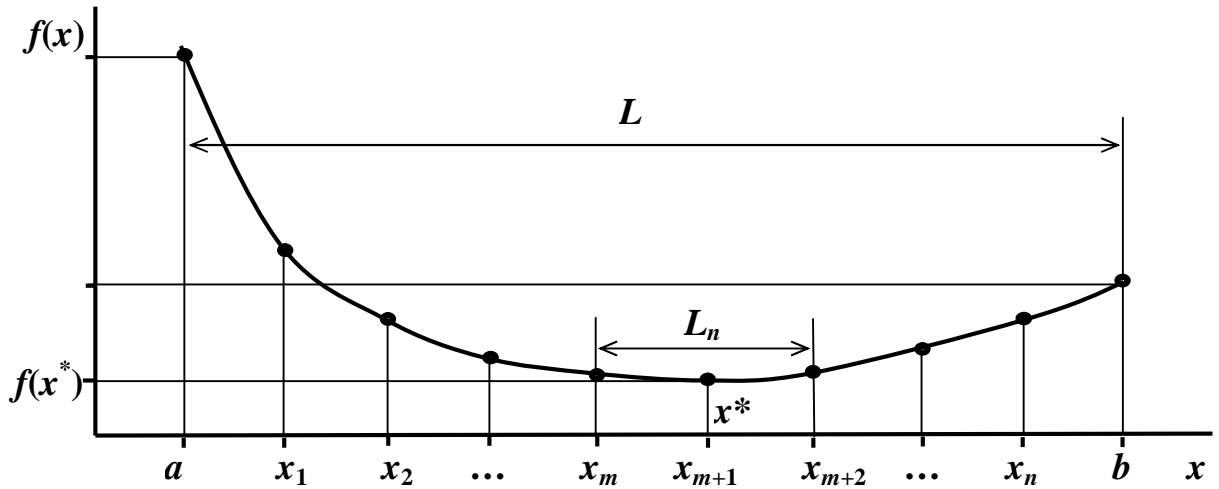
$$(1 -).$$

$2 = 1 - \dots$
 $1 - = 2$
 $.4,$
 $.6.$
 $(1 -)-$
 n
 $n-1$
 $(XR XL)$
 $w = XR - n \quad w = XL - n,$
 n
 $(, ,)$

2.2.4

$L,$
 $L_n.$
 $K_L(n) = L_n / L.$
 $L(0,618)^{n-1},$
 $L(0,5)^{n/2}$
 $K_L(n) = 0,5^{n/2} -$
 $K_L(n) = 0,618^{n-1} -$
 $(.7),$
 L
 $(n + 1)$

$L/(n + 1)$, $*$ - , $f(x)$.
 $\{ [* - L/(n + 1)], [* + L/(n + 1)] \}$,
 $L_n = 2L/(n+1)$.



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. 2.1 $K_L(n) = 2/(n+1)$.
 $K_L(n)$, n ,

2.1 -

	$n = 2$	$n = 5$	$n = 10$	$n = 15$	$n = 20$
	0,5	0,177	0,031	0,006	0,0009
	0,618	0,146	0,013	0,001	0,0001
	0,667	0,333	0,182	0,125	0,095

$K_L(n) =$,
 n :
 $n = 2 \ln() / \ln(0,5)$;
 $n = l + [\ln(E) / \ln(0,618)]$;
 $n = (2/E) - 1$.

. 2.2

, -
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2.2 –

	= 0,1	= 0,05	= 0,01	= 0,001
		7	9	14
	5	8	11	16
	19	36	199	1999

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.**3**

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

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3.8

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4.1

4.2

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4.3

5

5.1

5.2

1, 2 3

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1. ()

$$x_0 = 30$$

$$|h| = 5.$$

$$f(x) = (100 - x)^2$$

$$f(x_0) = f(30) = 4900,$$

$$f(x_0 + |h|) = f(35) = 4225,$$

$$f(x_0 - |h|) = f(25) = 5625.$$

$$f(x_0 - |h|) > f(x_0) > f(x_0 + |h|),$$

30.

$$x_1 = x_0 + |h| = 35.$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + |h| = 45,$$

$$f(45) = 3025 < f(x_1),$$

$$* > 35.$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + |h|^2 = 65, f(65) = 1225 < f(x_2),$$

$$* > 45.$$

$$x_4 = x_3 + |h|^3 = 105, f(105) = 25 < f(x_3),$$

$$* > 65.$$

$$x_5 = x_4 + |h|^4 = 185, f(185) = 7225 > f(x_4),$$

$$*, * < 185.$$

$$65 \quad * \quad 185,$$

.*

2. ()

$$f(x) = (100 - x)^2$$

$$a = 60$$

$$b = 150.$$

$$m = 60, b = 150$$

$$L = 150 - 60 = 90.$$

$$m = (60 + 150)/2 = 105.$$

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$$x_1 = a + (L/4) = 60 + (90/4) = 82,5,$$

$$x_2 = b - (L/4) = 150 - (90/4) = 127,5,$$

$$f(82,5) = 306,25 > f(105) = 25,$$

$$f(127,5) = 756,25 > f(105).$$

$$(60, 82,5) \quad (127,5, 150).$$

$$90 \quad 45.$$

2

$$a = 82,5, b = 127,5, \quad m = 105,$$

$$L = 127,5 - 82,5 = 45,$$

$$x_1 = 82,5 + (45/4) = 93,75,$$

$$x_2 = 127,5 - (45/4) = 116,25,$$

$$f(93,75) = 39,06 > f(105) = 25,$$

$$f(116,25) = 264,06 > f(105).$$

$$(93,75, 116,25).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 93,75, \quad b = 116,25, \quad m = 105, \\
 L &= 116,25 - 93,75 = 22,5, \\
 a_1 &= 99,375, \quad a_2 = 110,625, \\
 f(a_1) &= 0,39 < f(105) = 25.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad , \quad (105, 116,25). \\
 & \quad (93,75, 105), \quad 99,375 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 3). \quad & \quad , \quad (\\
 & \quad \quad \quad 90 \quad \quad \quad 90 \times (1/2)^3 = 11,25.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad 3. (\quad) \\
 f(x) &= (100 - x)^2 \quad 60 < x < 150. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad , \quad w = (x - 60)/90, \quad , \quad : \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f(w) = (40 - 90w)^2 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 0 \leq w \leq 1. \\
 1. \quad & I_1 = (0, 1); L_1 = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &= 0,618, \quad f(w_1) = 244,0, \\
 w_2 &= 1 - w_1 = 0,382, \quad f(w_2) = 31,6.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(w_2) < f(w_1) \quad w_2 < w_1, \quad w = w_1. \\
 2. \quad & I_2 = (0, 0,618); L_2 = 0,618 = w_1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_3 = 1 - w_2 = (1 - 0,382) = 0,618, \quad f(w_3) = 352.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(w_3) > f(w_2) \quad w_3 < w_2, \quad w = w_3. \\
 3. \quad & I_3 = (0,236, 0,618), \quad L_3 = 0,382 = w_2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad \times (\\
 & \quad \quad \quad) \\
 (1 - w_2) \times & \quad \quad \quad) \\
 w_4 &= 0,618 - (1 - w_2) L_3 = 0,618 - 0,236 = 0,382 \\
 f(w_4) &= 6,15.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(w_4) > f(w_2) \quad w_4 < w_2, \quad w = w_2. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0,382 \quad w & \quad 0,618 \quad w, \quad 94,4 \quad w \quad 115,6 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w^{N-1} = w^5 = 0,09,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad 8,1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad , \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 11,25.
 \end{aligned}$$

1.

$$f(x) = (N0 - 2x)^2$$

$$f(0) = \frac{N0}{M} = \frac{N0}{3M}$$

$N = 15$;

$= 5$,

$= 4$,

2.

$f(x)$, $f(x)$

$$f(x) = (N0 - 2x)^2$$

$$\frac{N0}{M} = K(N0)$$

$N = 15$;

$= 2$, $= 5$,

$= 3$, $= 4$,

3.

$f(x)$, 2 , $f(x)$

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