

国外数学名著系列

(影印版) 5

Alfio Quarteroni
Riccardo Sacco
Fausto Saleri

Numerical Mathematics

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《国外数学名著系列》(影印版)序

要使我国的数学事业更好地发展起来,需要数学家淡泊名利并付出更艰苦地努力。另一方面,我们也要从客观上为数学家创造更有利的发展数学事业的外部环境,这主要是加强对数学事业的支持与投资力度,使数学家有较好的工作与生活条件,其中也包括改善与加强数学的出版工作。

从出版方面来讲,除了较好较快地出版我们自己的成果外,引进国外的先进出版物无疑也是十分重要与必不可少的。从数学来说,施普林格(Springer)出版社至今仍然是世界上最具权威的出版社。科学出版社影印一批他们出版的好的新书,使我国广大数学家能以较低的价格购买,特别是在边远地区工作的数学家能普遍见到这些书,无疑是对推动我国数学的科研与教学十分有益的事。

这次科学出版社购买了版权,一次影印了23本施普林格出版社出版的数学书,就是一件好事,也是值得继续做下去的事情。大体上分一下,这23本书中,包括基础数学书5本,应用数学书6本与计算数学书12本,其中有些书也具有交叉性质。这些书都是很新的,2000年以后出版的占绝大部分,共计16本,其余的也是1990年以后出版的。这些书可以使读者较快地了解数学某方面的前沿,例如基础数学中的数论、代数与拓扑三本,都是由该领域大数学家编著的“数学百科全书”的分册。对从事这方面研究的数学家了解该领域的前沿与全貌很有帮助。按照学科的特点,基础数学类的书以“经典”为主,应用和计算数学类的书以“前沿”为主。这些书的作者多数是国际知名的大数学家,例如《拓扑学》一书的作者诺维科夫是俄罗斯科学院的院士,曾获“菲尔兹奖”和“沃尔夫数学奖”。这些大数学家的著作无疑将会对我国的科研人员起到非常好的指导作用。

当然,23本书只能涵盖数学的一部分,所以,这项工作还应该继续做下去。更进一步,有些读者面较广的好书还应该翻译成中文出版,使之有更大的读者群。

总之,我对科学出版社影印施普林格出版社的部分数学著作这一举措表示热烈的支持,并盼望这一工作取得更大的成绩。

王 元

2005年12月3日

Preface

Numerical mathematics is the branch of mathematics that proposes, develops, analyzes and applies methods from scientific computing to several fields including analysis, linear algebra, geometry, approximation theory, functional equations, optimization and differential equations. Other disciplines such as physics, the natural and biological sciences, engineering, and economics and the financial sciences frequently give rise to problems that need scientific computing for their solutions.

As such, numerical mathematics is the crossroad of several disciplines of great relevance in modern applied sciences, and can become a crucial tool for their qualitative and quantitative analysis. This role is also emphasized by the continual development of computers and algorithms, which make it possible nowadays, using scientific computing, to tackle problems of such a large size that real-life phenomena can be simulated providing accurate responses at affordable computational cost.

The corresponding spread of numerical software represents an enrichment for the scientific community. However, the user has to make the correct choice of the method (or the algorithm) which best suits the problem at hand. As a matter of fact, no black-box methods or algorithms exist that can effectively and accurately solve all kinds of problems.

One of the purposes of this book is to provide the mathematical foundations of numerical methods, to analyze their basic theoretical properties (stability, accuracy, computational complexity), and demonstrate their performances on examples and counterexamples which outline their pros

and cons. This is done using the MATLAB[®]¹ software environment. This choice satisfies the two fundamental needs of user-friendliness and wide-spread diffusion, making it available on virtually every computer.

Every chapter is supplied with examples, exercises and applications of the discussed theory to the solution of real-life problems. The reader is thus in the ideal condition for acquiring the theoretical knowledge that is required to make the right choice among the numerical methodologies and make use of the related computer programs.

This book is primarily addressed to undergraduate students, with particular focus on the degree courses in Engineering, Mathematics, Physics and Computer Science. The attention which is paid to the applications and the related development of software makes it valuable also for graduate students, researchers and users of scientific computing in the most widespread professional fields.

The content of the volume is organized into four Parts and 13 chapters.

Part I comprises two chapters in which we review basic linear algebra and introduce the general concepts of consistency, stability and convergence of a numerical method as well as the basic elements of computer arithmetic.

Part II is on numerical linear algebra, and is devoted to the solution of linear systems (Chapters 3 and 4) and eigenvalues and eigenvectors computation (Chapter 5).

We continue with Part III where we face several issues about functions and their approximation. Specifically, we are interested in the solution of nonlinear equations (Chapter 6), solution of nonlinear systems and optimization problems (Chapter 7), polynomial approximation (Chapter 8) and numerical integration (Chapter 9).

Part IV, which demands a mathematical background, is concerned with approximation, integration and transforms based on orthogonal polynomials (Chapter 10), solution of initial value problems (Chapter 11), boundary value problems (Chapter 12) and initial-boundary value problems for parabolic and hyperbolic equations (Chapter 13).

Part I provides the indispensable background. Each of the remaining Parts has a size and a content that make it well suited for a semester course.

A guideline index to the use of the numerous MATLAB programs developed in the book is reported at the end of the volume. These programs are also available at the web site address:

<http://www1.mate.polimi.it/~calnum/programs.html>.

For the reader's ease, any code is accompanied by a brief description of its input/output parameters.

¹MATLAB is a trademark of The MathWorks, Inc.

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We gratefully thank Professors L. Gastaldi and A. Valli for their useful comments on Chapters 12 and 13.

We also wish to express our gratitude to our families for their forbearance and understanding, and dedicate this book to them.

Milan, Lausanne
January 2000

Alfio Quarteroni
Riccardo Sacco
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