

Punto 1

$$X_0 = 4 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$X_{n+1} = 4(X_n - (X_n)^2)$$

Primera
Para $n=0$

$$X_0 = 4 \sin^2 \theta$$

Para $n=1$

$$X_1 = 16 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

Para $n=2$

$$X_2 = 4(16 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - (16 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)^2)$$

$$X_n = 4 \sin^2((2n+1)\theta)$$

Segunda

$$X_{n+1} = 4X_n - 4X_n^2$$

$$X_0 = \sin^2 \theta$$

Para $x=0$

$$X_0 = \sin^2 \theta$$

Para $x=1$

$$X_1 = 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

Para $x=2$

$$X_2 = 4(4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 4(4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)^2)$$

Son Recursivas

Porque conducen

A una expresion
general

$$\text{Primera} = 4 \sin^2((2n+1)\theta)$$

$$\text{Segunda} = \sin^2((2n+1)\theta)$$

$$\theta \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

Punto 5

Tenemos $AX=b$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ A_{10} & A_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{n0} & & & & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Descomponemos la MATric
como

$$\begin{aligned} A_{00} x_0 &= b_0 \\ A_{10} x_0 + A_{11} x_1 &= b_1 \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

Substitucion hacia adelante

$$x_0 = \frac{b_0}{A_{00}}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{b_1 - A_{10} x_0}{A_{11}}$$

Expresion

$$A_{ii} x_i = b_i - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} A_{ij} x_j$$

$$x_i = \frac{b_i - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} A_{ij} x_j}{A_{ii}}$$

Punto 6
igual que el punto 5

$$AX = b$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & A_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Se expresa

$$A_{00}x_0 + A_{01}x_1 + A_{02}x_2 \dots + A_{0n}x_n = b_0$$

Resolviendo

$$A_{nn}x_n = b_n$$

$$x_n = \frac{b_n}{A_{nn}}$$

$$x_{n-1} = \frac{b_{n-1} - A_{(n-1)n}x_n}{A_{(n-1)(n-1)}}$$

Expression General

$$A_{ii}x_i + \sum_{j=i+1}^n A_{ij}x_j = b_i$$

$$x_i = \frac{b_i - \sum_{j=i+1}^n A_{ij}x_j}{A_{ii}}$$