

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = x_n \cos \alpha - (y_n - x_n^2) \sin \alpha \\ y_{n+1} = x_n \sin \alpha + (y_n - x_n^2) \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

→ Para mostrar que preserva áreas, o det. do Jacobiano tem de ser 1, logo:

$$\overline{J} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_{n+1}}{\partial x_n} & \frac{\partial x_{n+1}}{\partial y_n} \\ \frac{\partial y_{n+1}}{\partial x_n} & \frac{\partial y_{n+1}}{\partial y_n} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\det \overline{J} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha + 2x_n \sin \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha - 2x_n \cos \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos^2 \alpha + 2x_n \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - 2x_n \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ &= \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \end{aligned}$$

→ Logo, preserva a área !!!

(2) → Para encontrar o mapa inverso

$$\cos \alpha \quad x_{n+1} = [x_n \cos \alpha - (y_n - x_n^2) \sin \alpha] \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha \quad y_{n+1} = [x_n \sin \alpha + (y_n - x_n^2) \cos \alpha] \sin \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\cos \alpha \quad x_{n+1} = x_n \cos^2 \alpha - (y_n - x_n^2) \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ + &\sin \alpha \quad y_{n+1} = x_n \sin^2 \alpha + (y_n - x_n^2) \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$


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$$x_{n+1} \cos \alpha + y_{n+1} \sin \alpha = x_n (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) + 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x_n = \cos \alpha \, x_{n+1} + \sin \alpha \, y_{n+1}}$$

→ Para encontrar  $y_n$

$$\sin \alpha \, x_{n+1} = [x_n \cos \alpha - (y_n - x_n^2) \sin \alpha] \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha \, y_{n+1} = [x_n \sin \alpha + (y_n - x_n^2) \cos \alpha] \cos \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \, x_{n+1} &= \cancel{x_n \cos \alpha \sin \alpha} - (y_n - x_n^2) \sin^2 \alpha \\ - \cos \alpha \, y_{n+1} &= \cancel{x_n \cos \alpha \sin \alpha} + (y_n - x_n^2) \cos^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \, x_{n+1} - \cos \alpha \, y_{n+1} &= -(y_n - x_n^2) \sin^2 \alpha - (y_n - x_n^2) \cos^2 \alpha \\ &= -(y_n - x_n^2) (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n - x_n^2 = \cos \alpha \, y_{n+1} - \sin \alpha \, x_{n+1}$$

$$\boxed{y_n = \cos \alpha \, y_{n+1} - \sin \alpha \, x_{n+1} + (\cos \alpha \, x_{n+1} + \sin \alpha \, y_{n+1})^2}$$

→ O Jacobiano inverso

$$J^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial x_{n+1}} & \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y_{n+1}} \\ \frac{\partial y_n}{\partial x_{n+1}} & \frac{\partial y_n}{\partial y_{n+1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\dots) = \cos \alpha x_{n+1} + \sin \alpha y_{n+1}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha + 2(\dots)\cos \alpha & \cos \alpha + 2(\dots)\sin \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + 2(\dots)\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha - 2(\dots)\cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \square$$

→ Logo, a inversa também preserva a área