

5.7.1

• Parte #1(a): $x_{n+1} = 4x_n - x_n^2$, $x_0 = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta$

Caso base:

$$x_1 = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta (4 - 4 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta) = 16 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{sen}(2\varphi) &= 2 \operatorname{sen} \varphi \cos \varphi, \operatorname{sen}^2(2\varphi) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\varphi) \\ &= 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2\theta) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^{0+1} \theta) \end{aligned}$$

Paso inductivo:

Si $[x_n = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta)]$ es cierto, entonces:

$$x_{n+1} = 4x_n - x_n^2 = x_n(4 - x_n) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta)(4 - 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta))$$

$$= 16 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta) (1 - \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta)) = 16 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta) \cos^2(2^n \theta)$$

$$\operatorname{sen}(2\varphi) = 2 \operatorname{sen}(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \rightarrow \operatorname{sen}^2(2\varphi) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\varphi) \rightarrow 16 \operatorname{sen}^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\varphi) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2\varphi)$$

$$\hookrightarrow = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2[2^n \theta]) = \underline{4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^{n+1} \theta)} \quad \square$$

• Parte #2(b): $x_{n+1} = 4x_n - 4x_n^2$, $x_0 = \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta$

Caso base:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 4 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta (1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \operatorname{sen}^2(2\theta) \\ &= \operatorname{sen}^2(2^{0+1} \theta) \end{aligned}$$

Paso inductivo:

Si $[x_n = \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta)]$ es cierto, entonces:

$$x_{n+1} = 4x_n - 4x_n^2 = 4x_n(1 - x_n) = 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta) (1 - \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta))$$

$$= 4 \operatorname{sen}^2(2^n \theta) \cos^2(2^n \theta) = \operatorname{sen}^2(2[2^n \theta]) = \underline{\operatorname{sen}^2(2^{n+1} \theta)} \quad \square$$