

## Tarea 4 (Algebra lineal)

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & a_{02} & \dots & a_{0(n-1)} & a_{0n} \\ 0 & a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1(n-1)} & a_{1n} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2(n-1)} & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & a_{(n-1)(n-1)} & a_{(n-1)n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_{n-1} \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{nn} \cdot x_n = b_n \rightarrow x_n = \frac{b_n}{a_{nn}}$$

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

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

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

$$5. A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_{20} & a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{(n-1)0} & a_{(n-1)1} & a_{(n-1)2} & \dots & a_{(n-1)(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{00} x_0 = b_0 \rightarrow x_0 = \frac{b_0}{a_{00}}$$

$$a_{10} x_0 + a_{11} x_1 = b_1 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{b_1 - a_{10} x_0}{a_{11}}$$

$$a_{20} x_0 + a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 = b_2 \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{b_2 - a_{20} x_0 - a_{21} x_1}{a_{22}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_{ii} x_i = b_i - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j \\ a_{ii} x_i = b_i - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x_i = \frac{b_i - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} a_{ij} x_j}{a_{ii}}$$

1.

$$x_{n+1} = 4x_n - x_n^2, \quad x_0 = 4\sin^2(\theta)$$

n=0

$$x_0 = 4\sin^2(\theta)$$

n=1

$$x_1 = 4x_0 - x_0^2 = 4(4\sin^2(\theta)) - (4\sin^2(\theta))^2 = 16\sin^2(\theta) - 16\sin^4(\theta) = 16\sin^2(\theta)(1 - \sin^2(\theta)) = 16\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta)$$

n=2

$$x_2 = 4x_1 - x_1^2 = 4(16\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta)) - (16\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta))^2$$

• Identidad del ángulo doble  $\sin^2(2\theta)$   
entonces

$$x_n = 4\sin^2(2^n(\theta))$$

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


---

$$x_{n+1} = 4x_n - 4x_n^2, \quad x_0 = \sin^2(\theta)$$

n=0

$$x_0 = \sin^2(\theta)$$

n=1

$$x_1 = 4x_0 - 4x_0^2 = 4\sin^2(\theta) - 4\sin^4(\theta) = 4\sin^2(\theta)(1 - \sin^2(\theta)) = 4\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta)$$

n=2

$$x_2 = 4x_1 - 4x_1^2 = 4(4\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta)) - 4(4\sin^2(\theta)\cos^2(\theta))^2$$

$$x_n = \sin^2(2^n(\theta))$$

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