

Question 409: Integrals and Fractals

Edgar Valdebenito

abstract

This note presents some definite integrals.

1. Intoduction. Some definite integrals.

$$\pi = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(2 + \sqrt{5})^{2x} - (5 + 2\sqrt{5})}{4 + 2\sqrt{5}} \right) dx \quad (1)$$

$$\pi = 6 \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{(5 + 2\sqrt{5}) - (2 + \sqrt{5})^{2x}}{4 + 2\sqrt{5}} \right) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2z^{2x} - (z^2 + 1)}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{(z^2 + 1) - 2z^{2x}}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (4)$$

In (3) , (4) :

$$z = \frac{11}{3} + \frac{2}{3} (199 + 3\sqrt{33})^{1/3} + \frac{68}{3(199 + 3\sqrt{33})^{1/3}} \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = \frac{7}{5} \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2z^{2x} - (z^2 + 1)}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = \frac{14}{3} \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{(z^2 + 1) - 2z^{2x}}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (7)$$

In (6) , (7) :

$$z = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3}(388 + 12\sqrt{69})^{1/3} + \frac{52}{3(388 + 12\sqrt{69})^{1/3}} \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = \frac{6}{5} \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2z^{2x} - (z^2 + 1)}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = 3 \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{(z^2 + 1) - 2z^{2x}}{z^2 - 1} \right) dx \quad (10)$$

In (9), (10) : $z = 57.7341\dots$ is root of the equation:

$$z^5 - 57z^4 - 42z^3 - 22z^2 - 7z - 1 = 0 \quad (11)$$

2. The equation $z^5 - 57z^4 - 42z^3 - 22z^2 - 7z - 1 = 0$.

The equation

$$f(x) = x^5 - 57x^4 - 42x^3 - 22x^2 - 7x - 1 = 0 \quad (12)$$

Is not solvable by radicals. Galois group $G(f)$ is not soluble.

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 57.7341095724734413\dots \\ x_2 = -0.0925\dots + i \times 0.4268\dots \\ x_3 = -0.0925\dots - i \times 0.4268\dots \\ x_4 = -0.2745\dots + i \times 0.1242\dots \\ x_5 = -0.2745\dots - i \times 0.1242\dots \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

3. Relations

$$f(x) = x^5 - 57x^4 - 42x^3 - 22x^2 - 7x - 1 \quad (14)$$

$$g(x) = (1+x)^6 - 64x^5 \quad (15)$$

$$g(x) = (x-1)f(x) \quad (16)$$

4. Representations for root $x_1 = z = 57.7341\dots$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \dots \right)^6 \right)^6 \quad (17)$$

$$x_1 = z = y^{-6} \quad (18)$$

5. Iterative methods

$$u_{n+1} = 64 \left(\frac{u_n}{1+u_n} \right)^5 - 1, u_1 = 57 \Rightarrow u_n \rightarrow x_1 = z = 57.73410... \quad (19)$$

$$v_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1+v_n}{2} \right)^6, v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow v_n \rightarrow \frac{1}{x_1} = \frac{1}{z} = 0.01732... \quad (20)$$

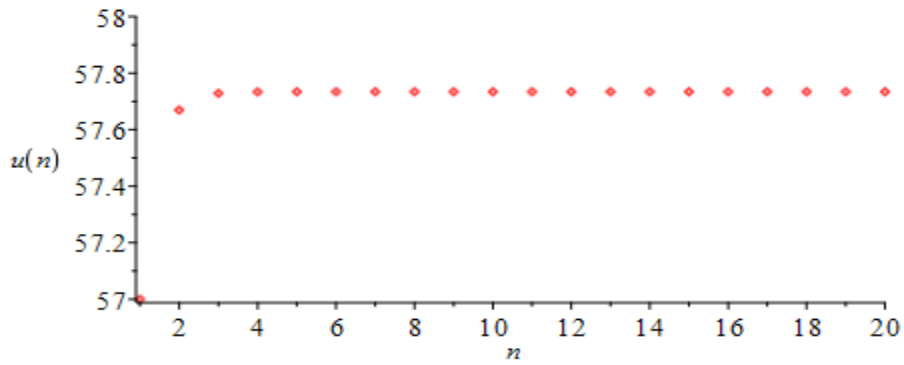


Figure 1.

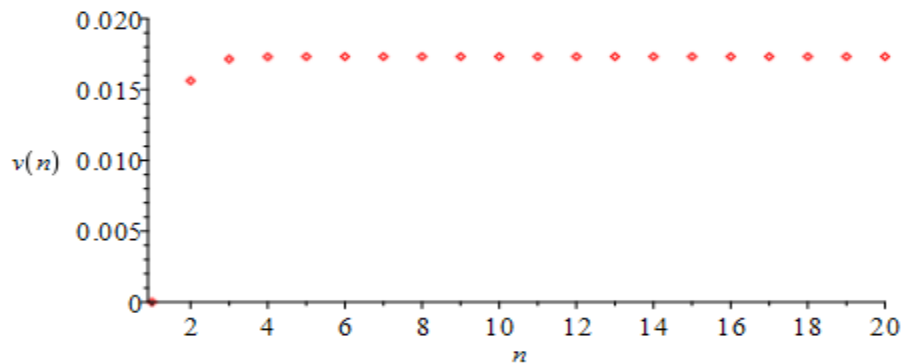


Figure 2.

6. Fractals

❖ Fractals for $F(x) = x - 64\left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)^5 + 1$

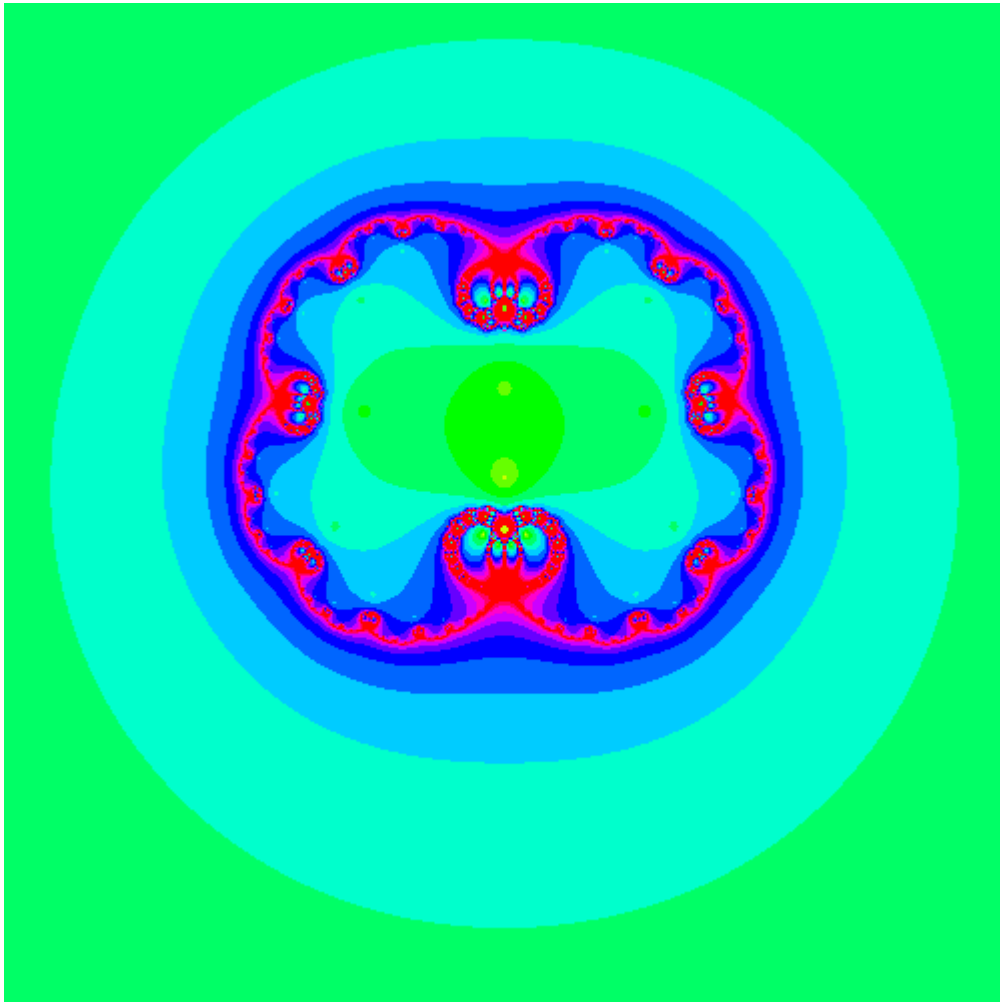


Figure 3.

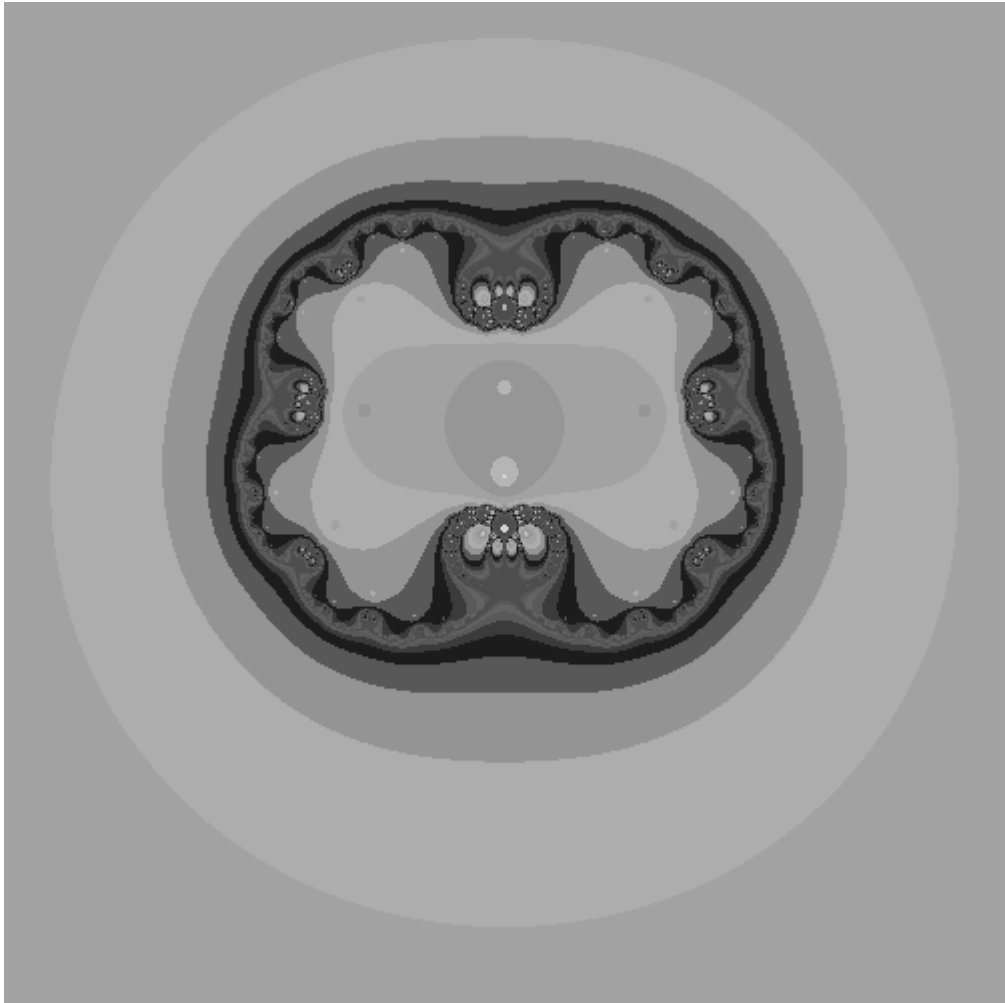


Figure 4.

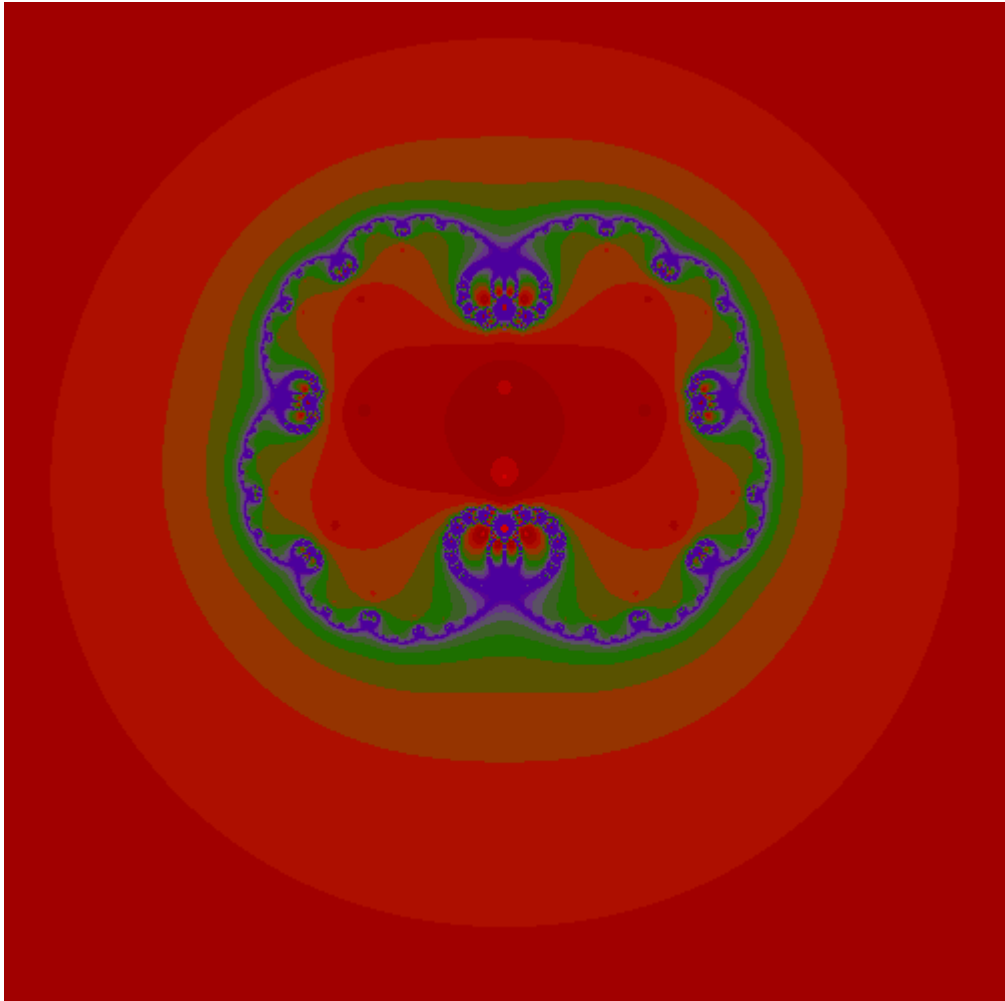


Figure 5.

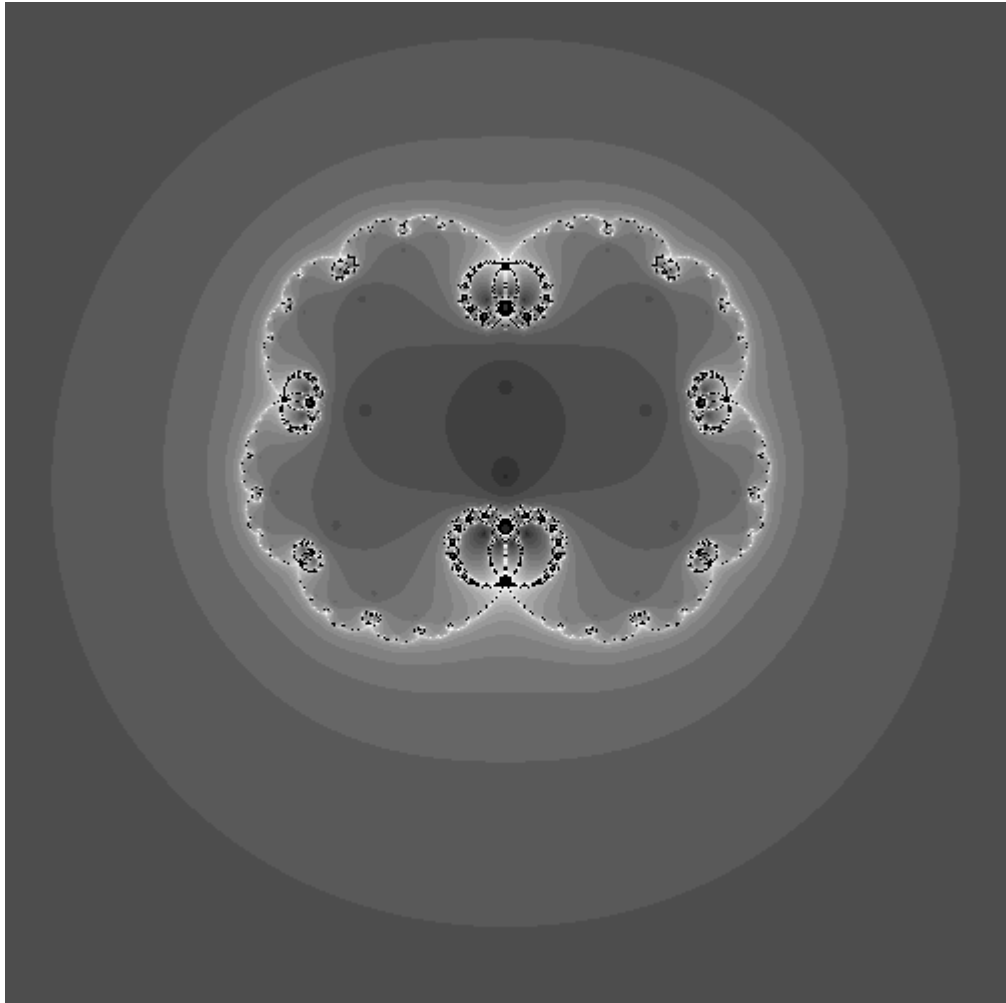


Figure 6.

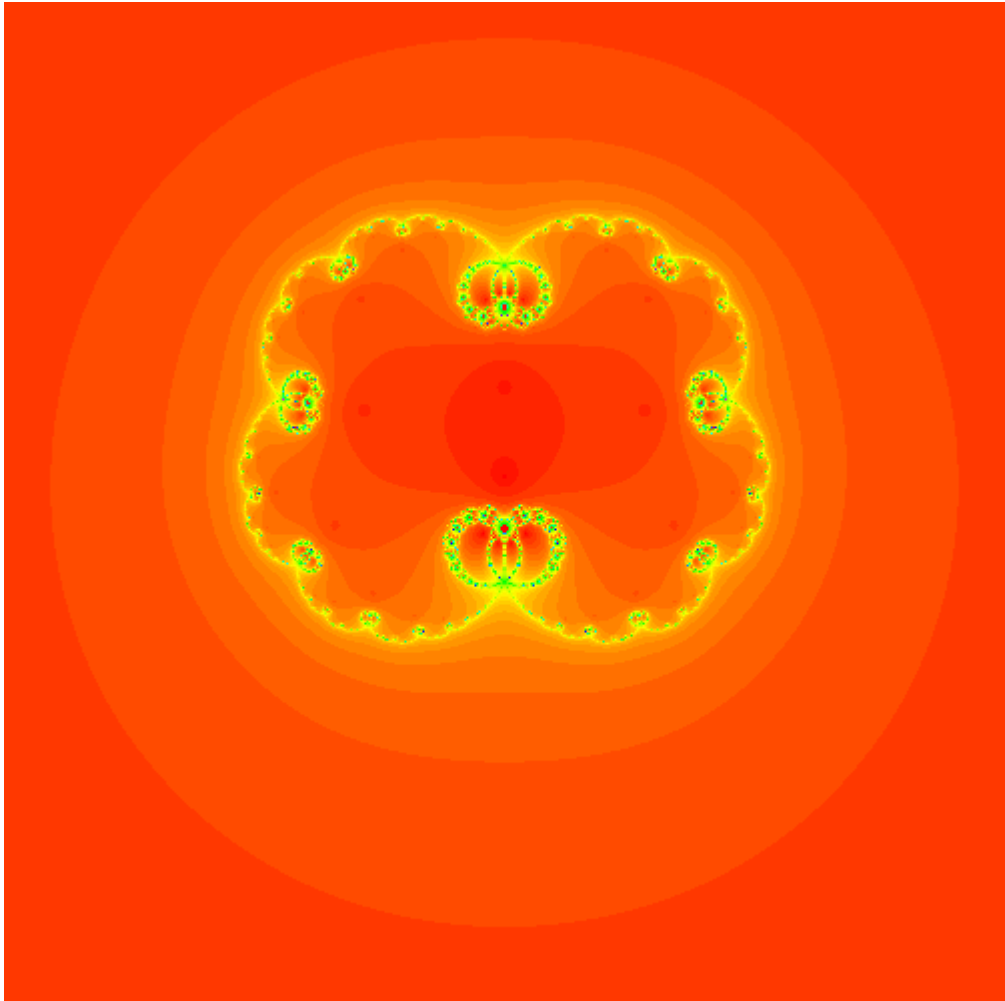


Figure 7.

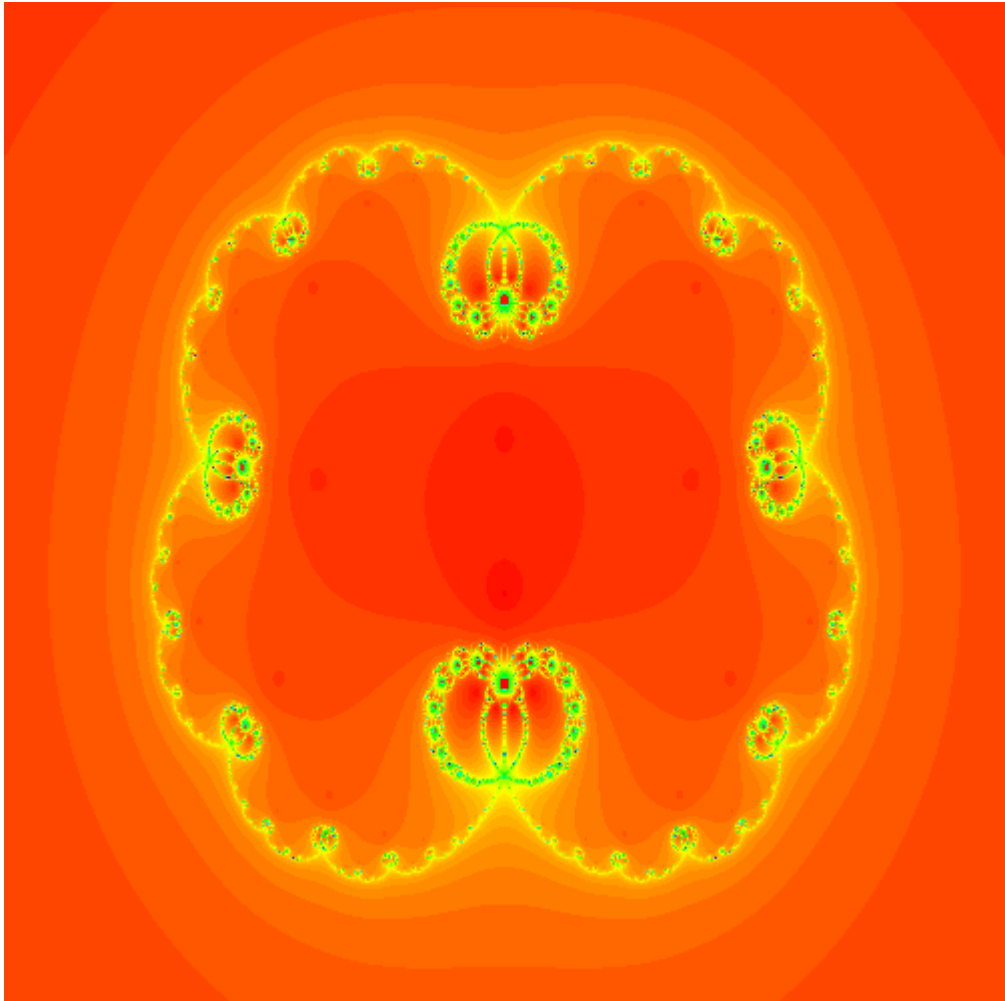


Figure 8.

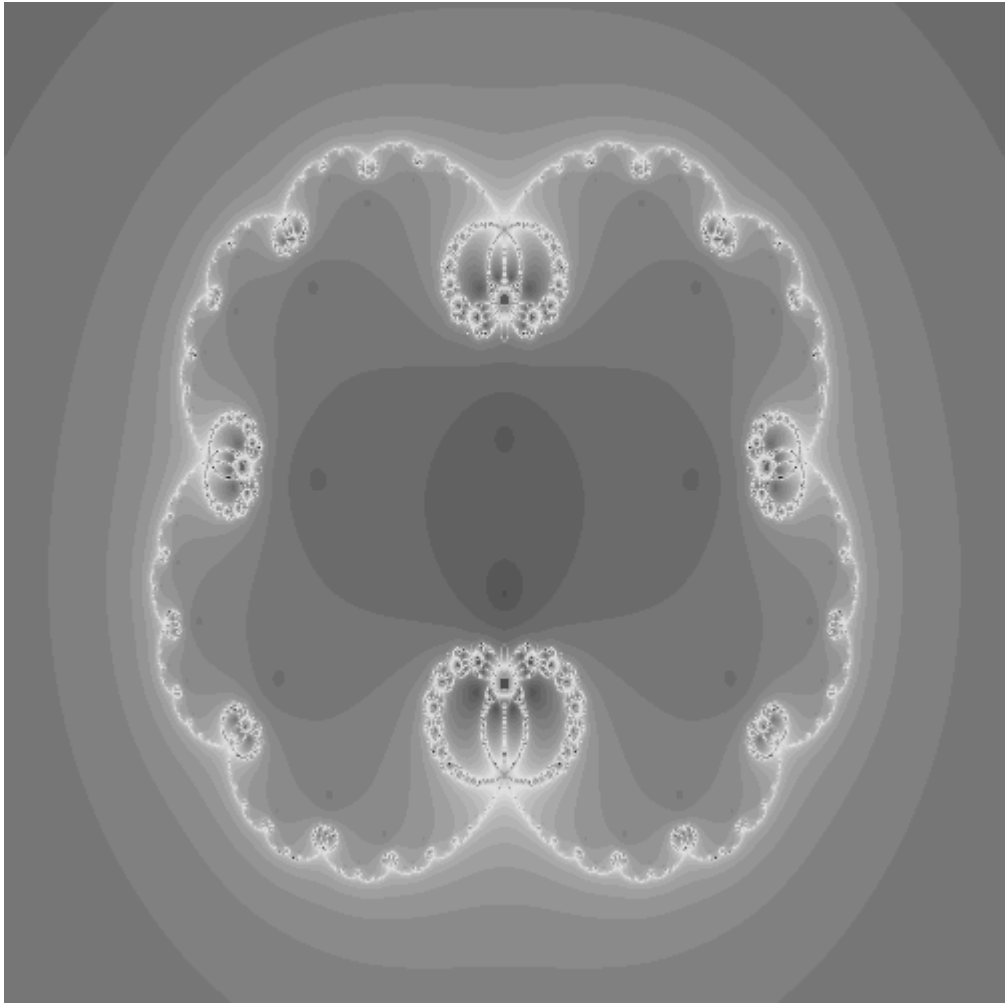


Figure 9.

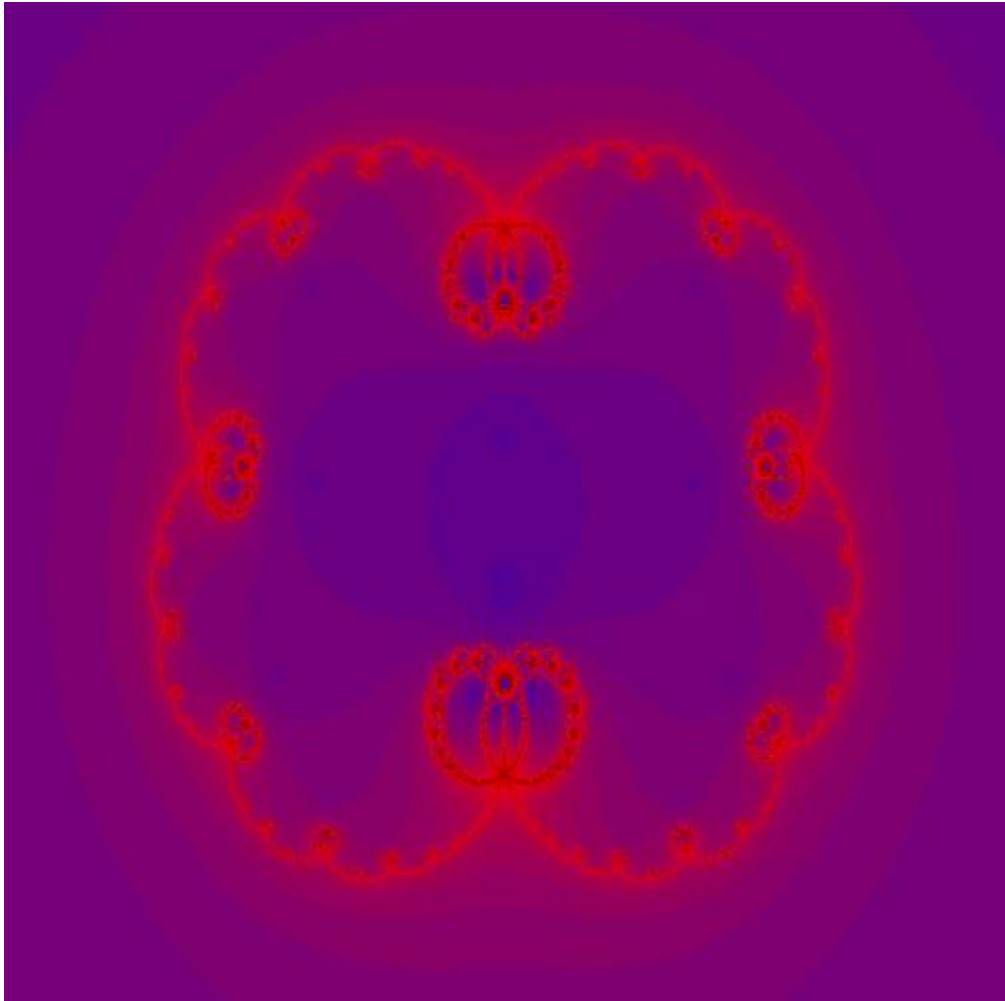


Figure 10.

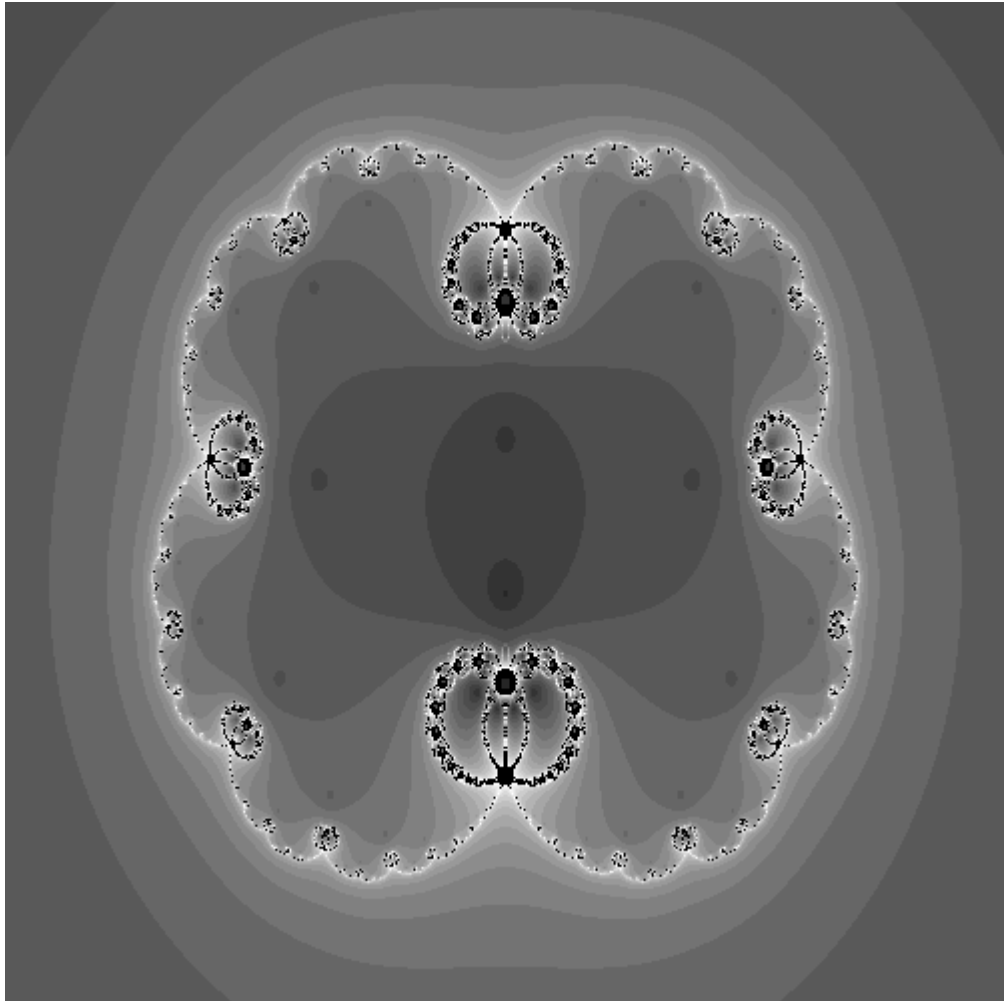


Figure 11.

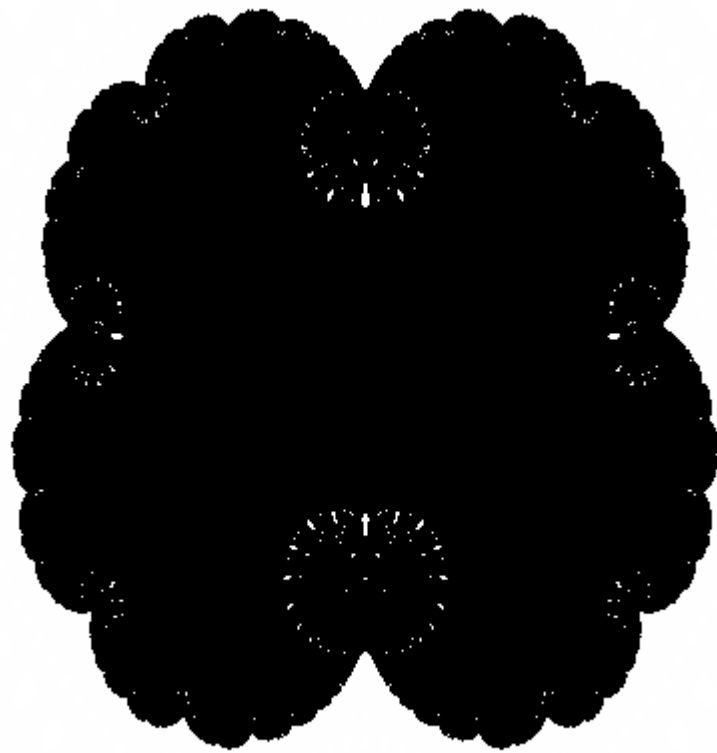


Figure 12.

❖ Fractals for $F(x) = x^5 - 57x^4 - 42x^3 - 22x^2 - 7x - 1$.

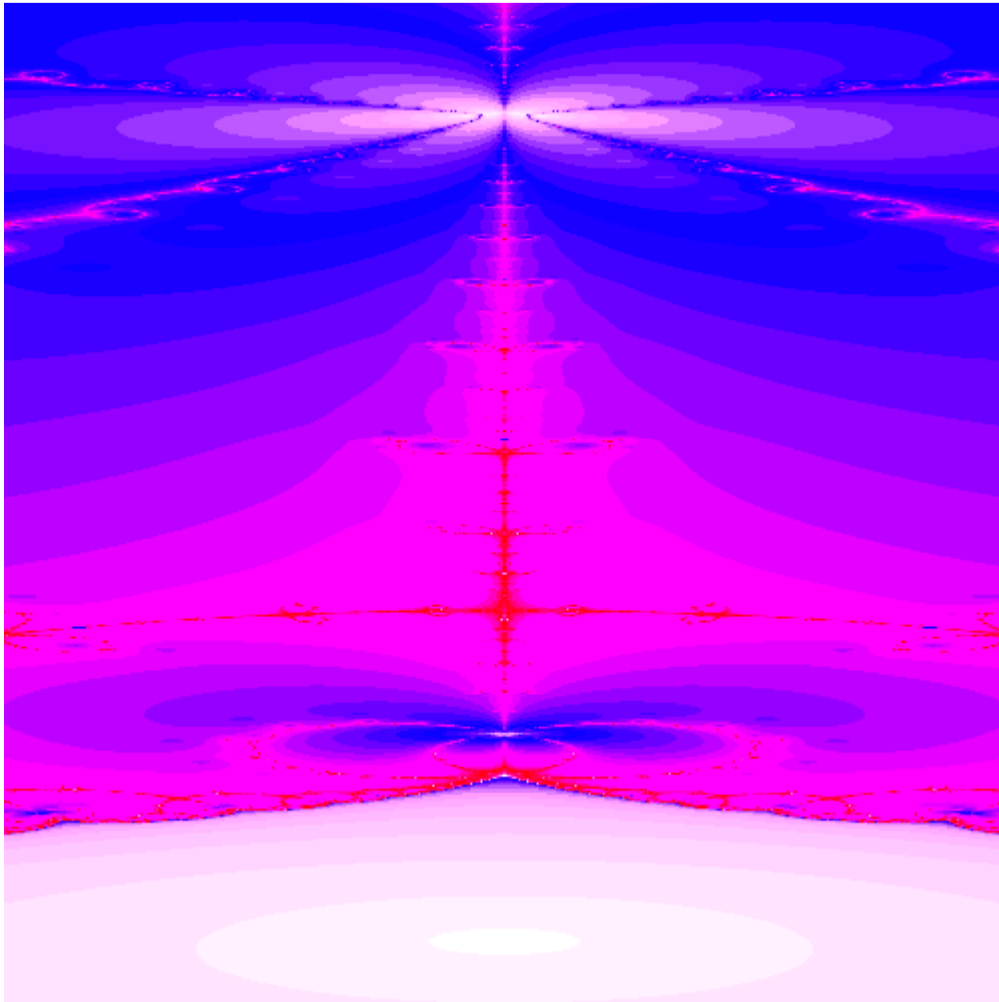


Figure 13.

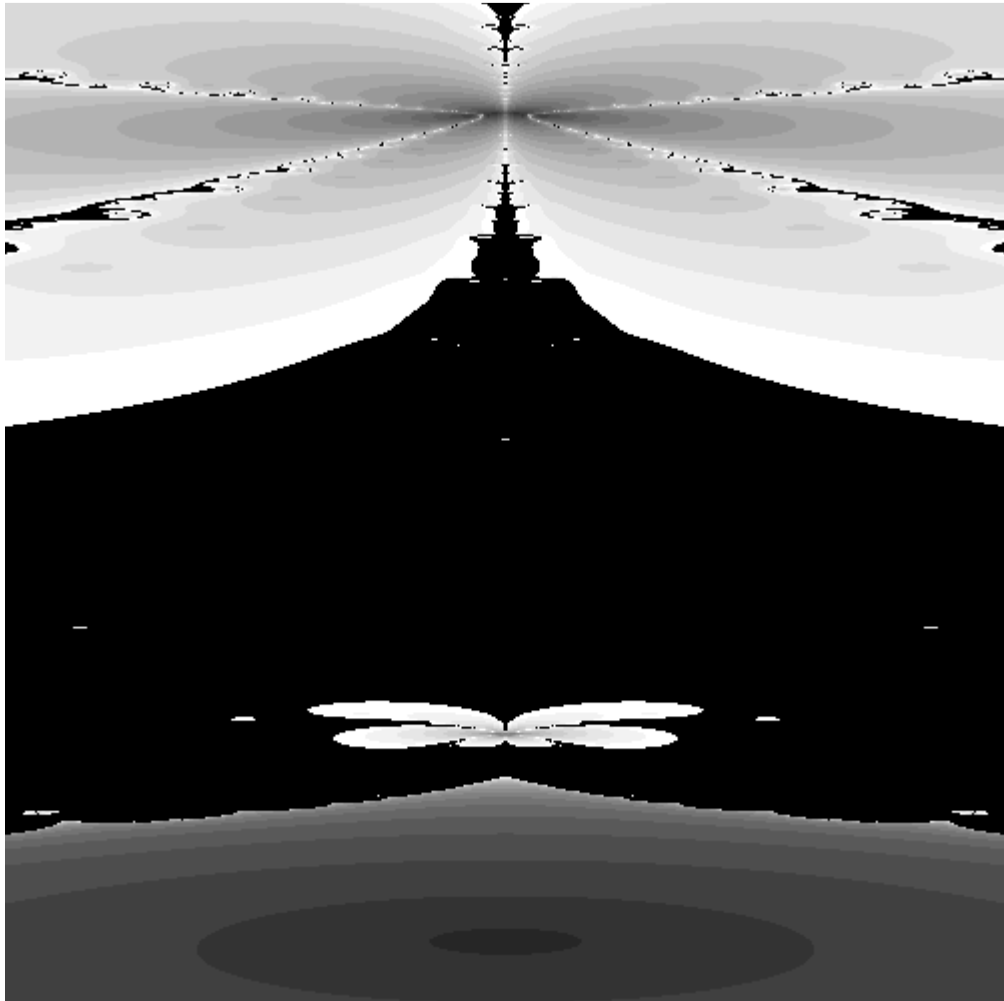


Figure 14.

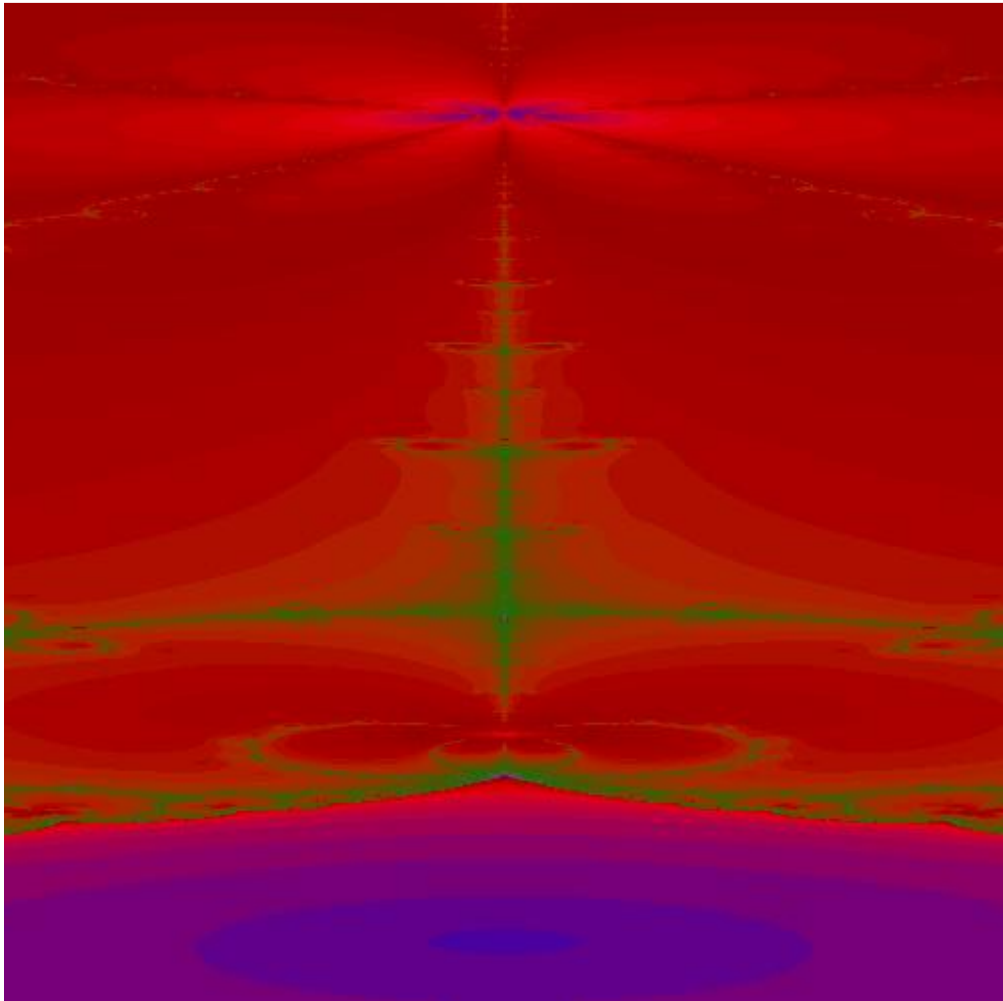


Figure 15.

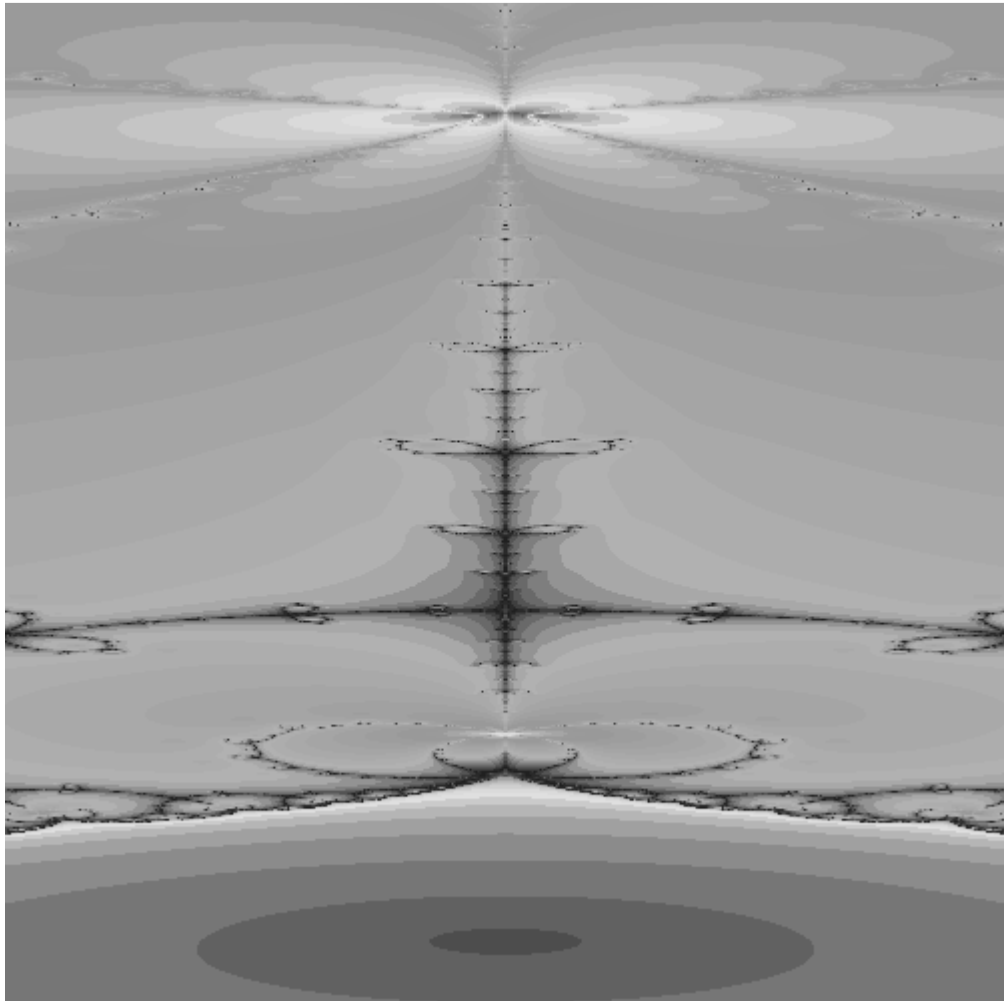


Figure 16.

References

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3. Jacquin, A.E.: Image coding based on a fractal theory of iterated contractive image transformations. Image Processing, IEEE Transactions on Volume 1, issue 1, Jan. 1992.