

Una integral para Pi y algunos fractales

Edgar Valdebenito

11-02-2019 17:31:58

Resumen

Esta nota muestra una integral para la constante π y algunos fractales.

La constante π se define por:

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.141592... \quad (1)$$

Una representación integral para π es:

$$\pi = 288\sqrt{6} \int_0^{1/\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1-2x^2-3x^4}}{\sqrt{1-x^2 + \sqrt{1-2x^2-3x^4}} + \sqrt{1-x^2 - \sqrt{1-2x^2-3x^4}}} dx \quad (2)$$

Sea $f(z)$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$ definida por:

$$f(z) = \frac{z^4 \sqrt{1-2z^2-3z^4}}{\sqrt{1-z^2 + \sqrt{1-2z^2-3z^4}} + \sqrt{1-z^2 - \sqrt{1-2z^2-3z^4}}} \quad (3)$$

El fractal (Newton) para $f(z)$, $z \in (-2-2i, 2+2i)$ es:

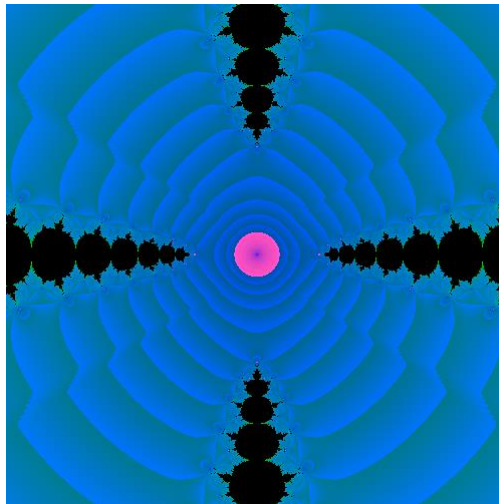


Fig. 1

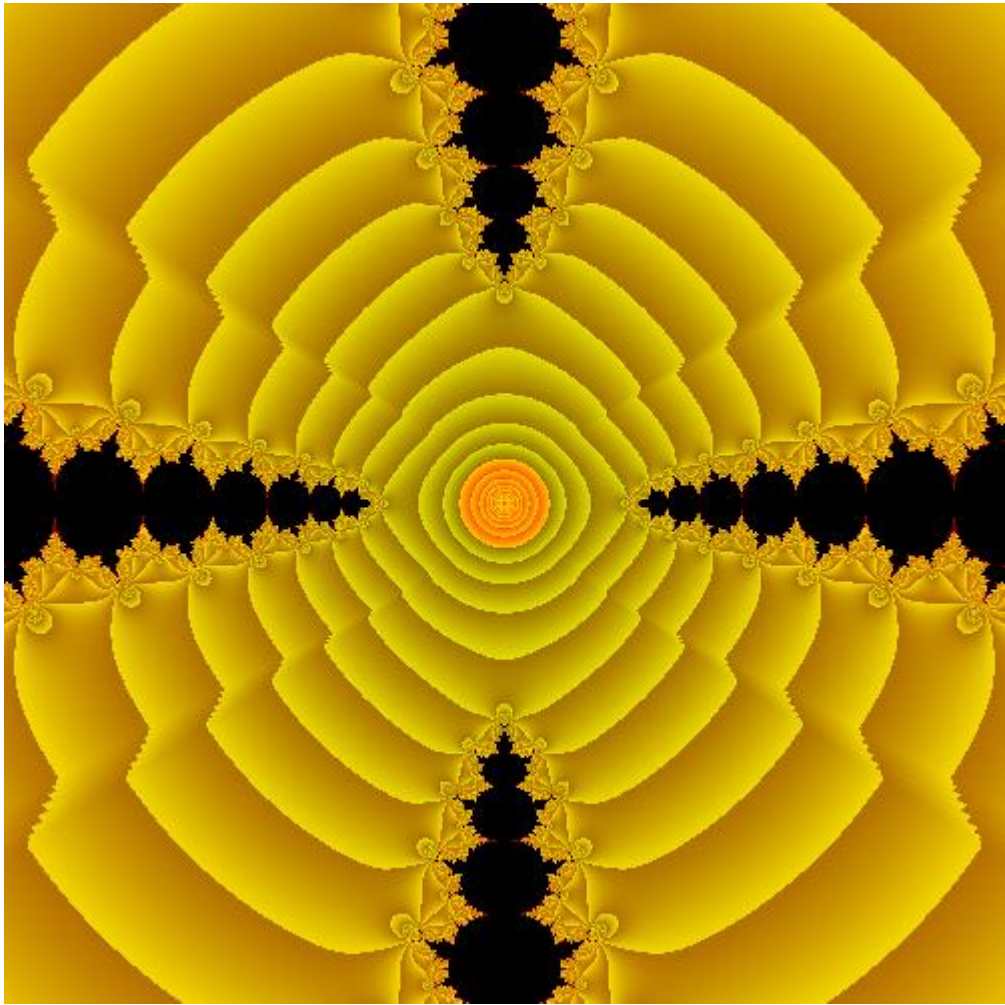


Fig. 2

Con un cambio de variable conveniente la integral (2) se transforma en:

$$\frac{\pi}{16\sqrt{2}n} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{(5n-2)/2} \sqrt{3-2x^n-x^{2n}}}{\sqrt{3-x^n+\sqrt{9-6x^n-3x^{2n}}+\sqrt{3-x^n-\sqrt{9-6x^n-3x^{2n}}}} dx, n > 0 \quad (4)$$

Sea $R(n, z), z \in \mathbb{C}, n > 0$ definida por:

$$R(n, z) = \frac{z^{(5n-2)/2} \sqrt{3-2z^n-z^{2n}}}{\sqrt{3-z^n+\sqrt{9-6z^n-3z^{2n}}+\sqrt{3-z^n-\sqrt{9-6z^n-3z^{2n}}}} \quad (5)$$

El fractal (Newton) para $R(4/5, z), z \in (-8-8i, 8+8i)$ es:

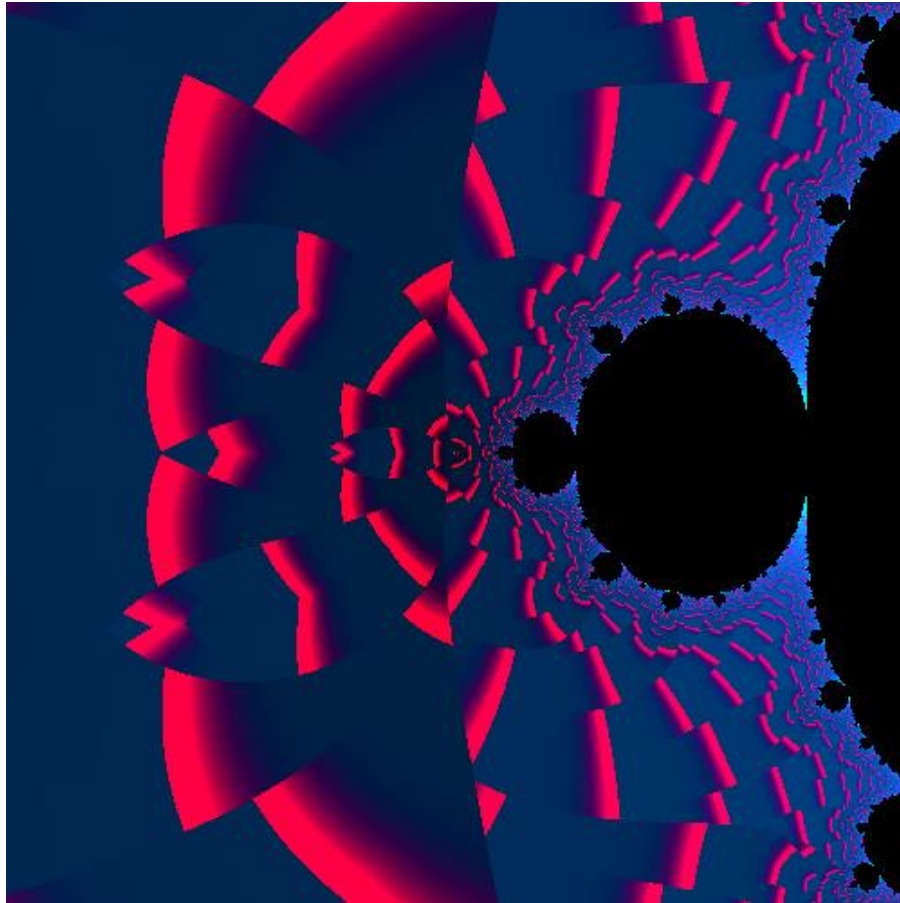


Fig. 3

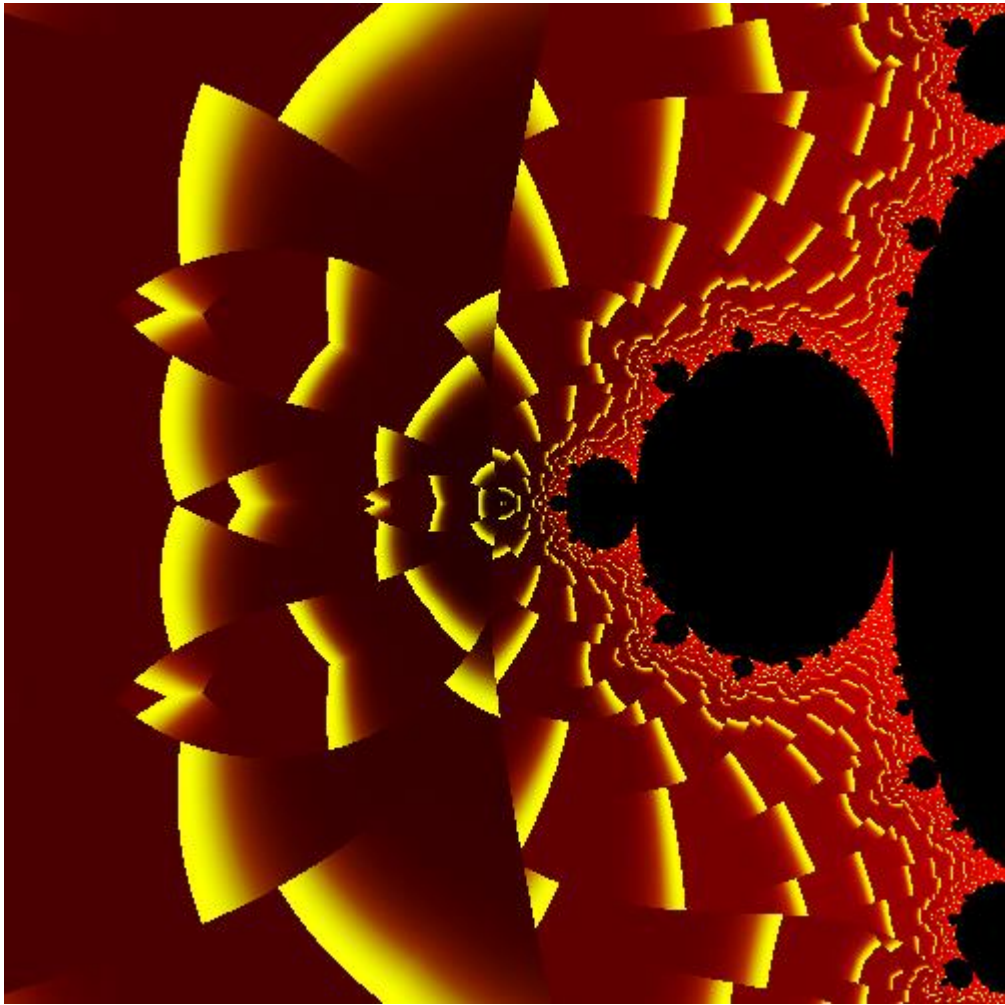


Fig. 4

El fractal (Newton) para $R(6/5, z), z \in (-8-8i, 8+8i)$ es:

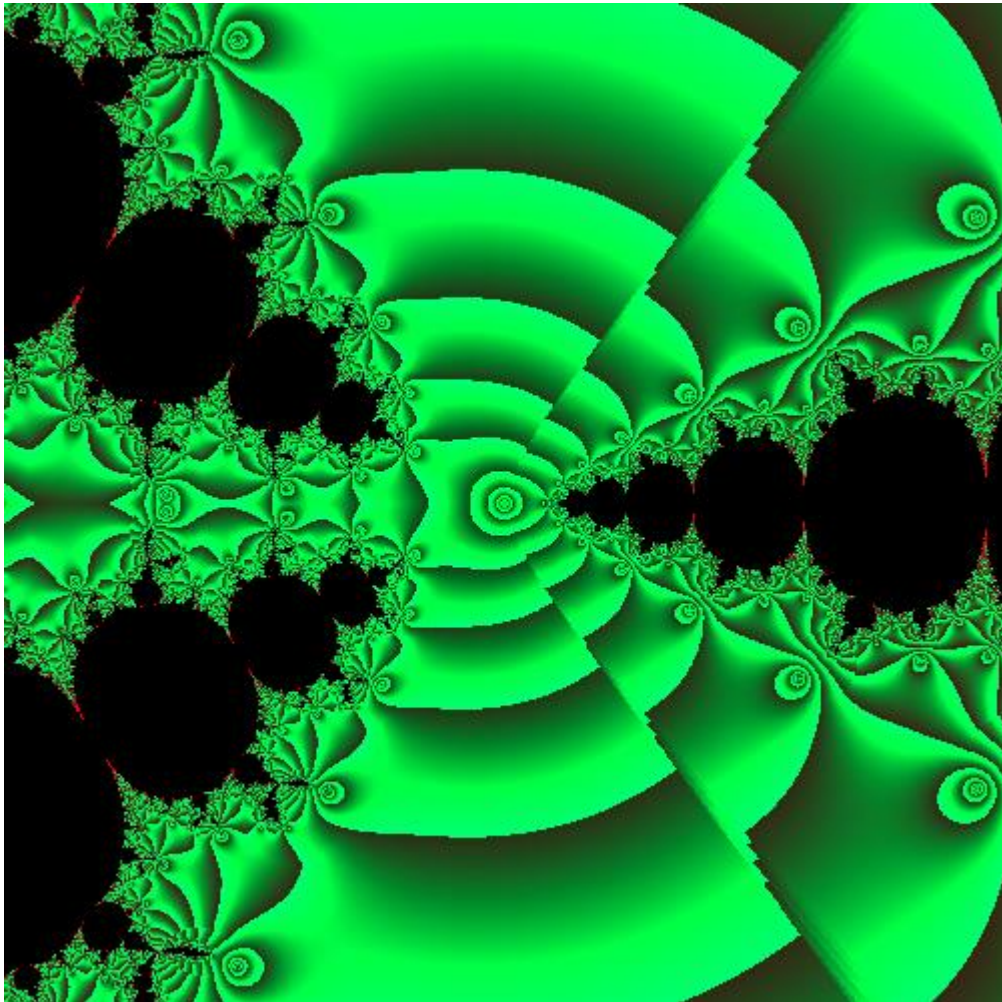


Fig. 5

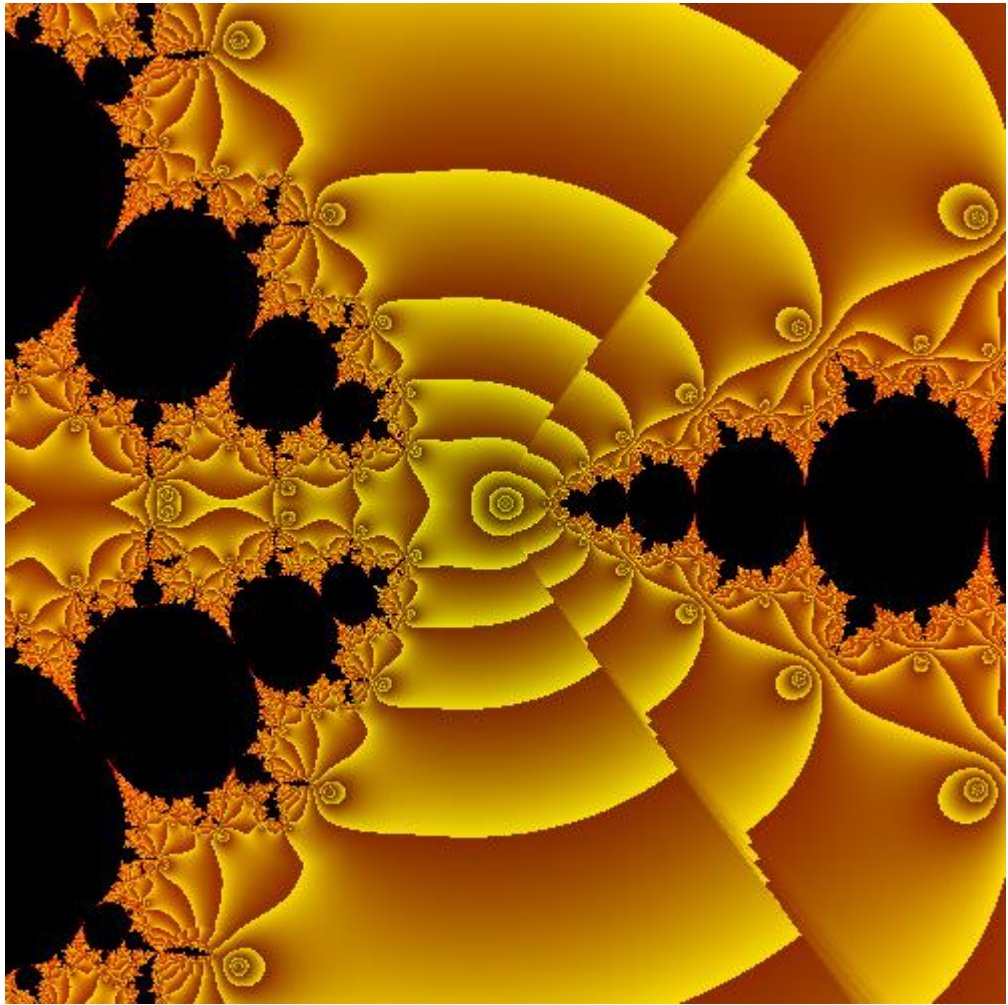


Fig. 6

El fractal (Newton) para $R(8/5, z), z \in (-8-8i, 8+8i)$ es:

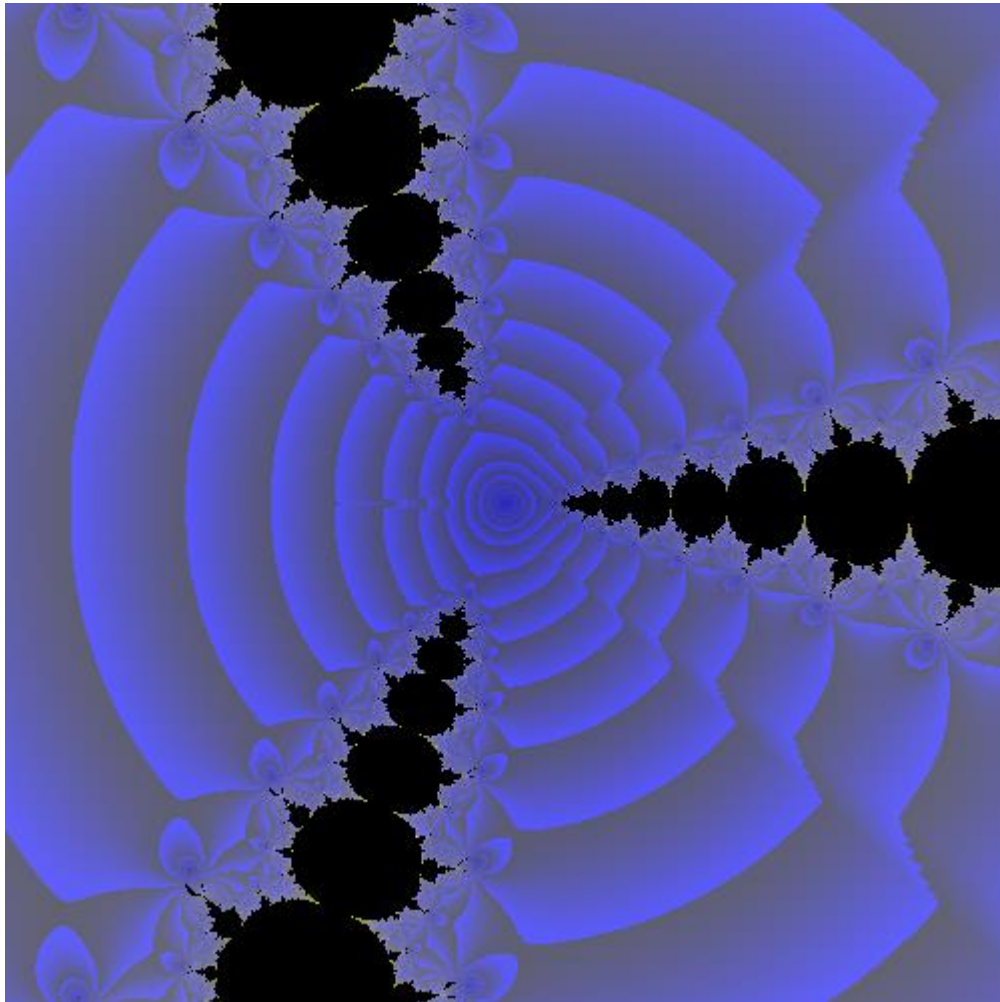


Fig. 7

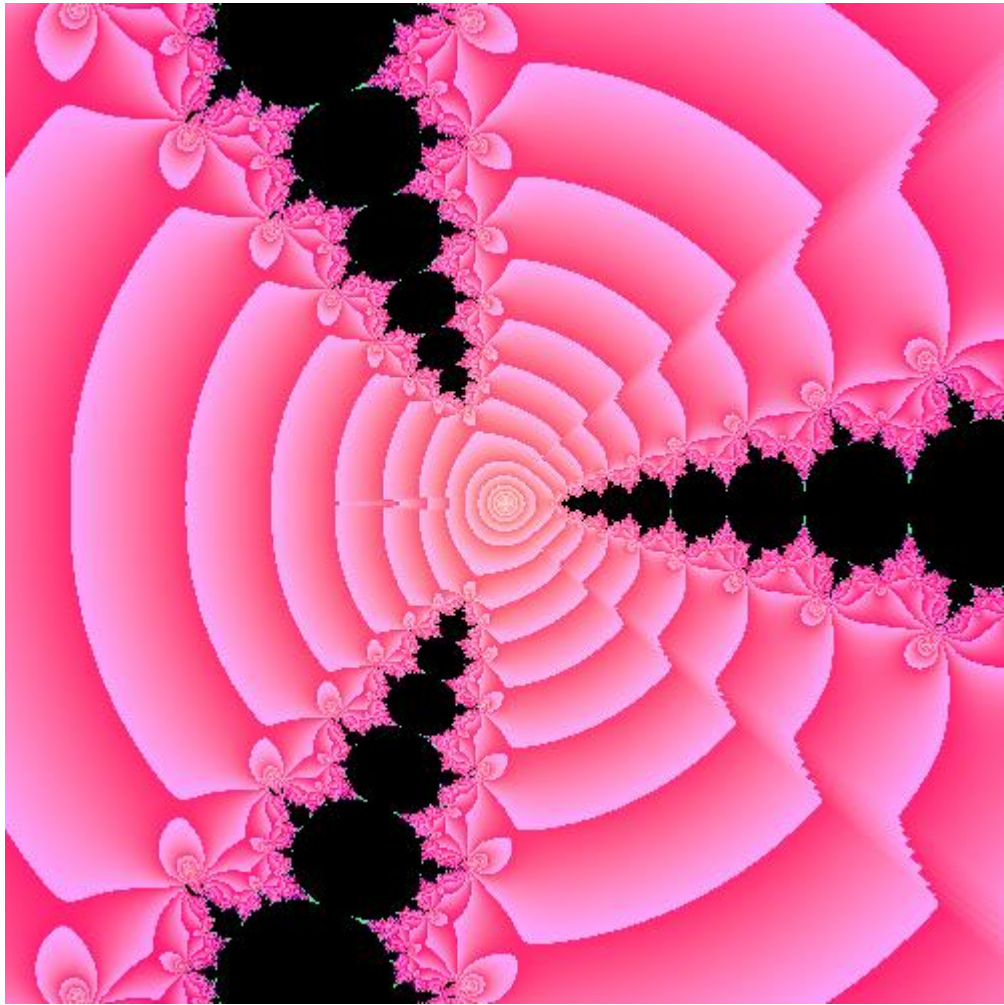


Fig. 8

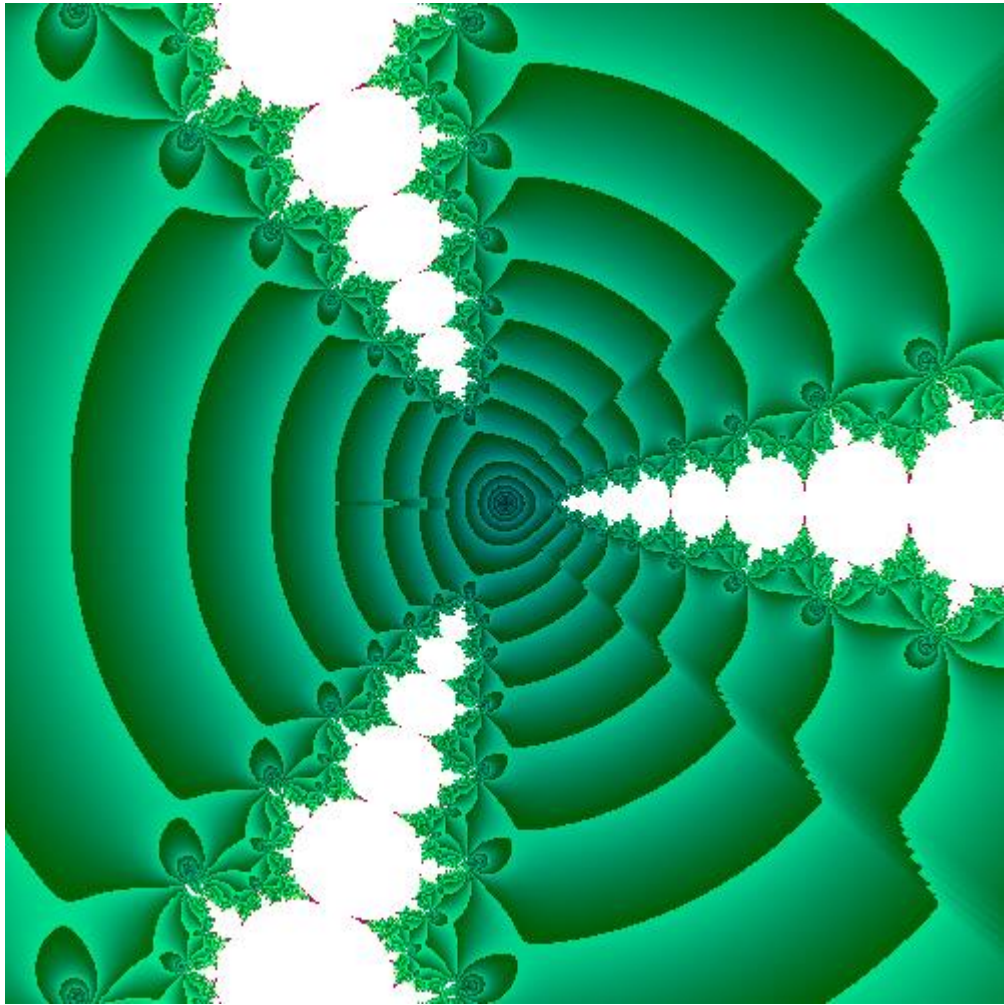


Fig. 9

El fractal (Newton) para $R(1, z), z \in (-8-8i, 8+8i)$ es:

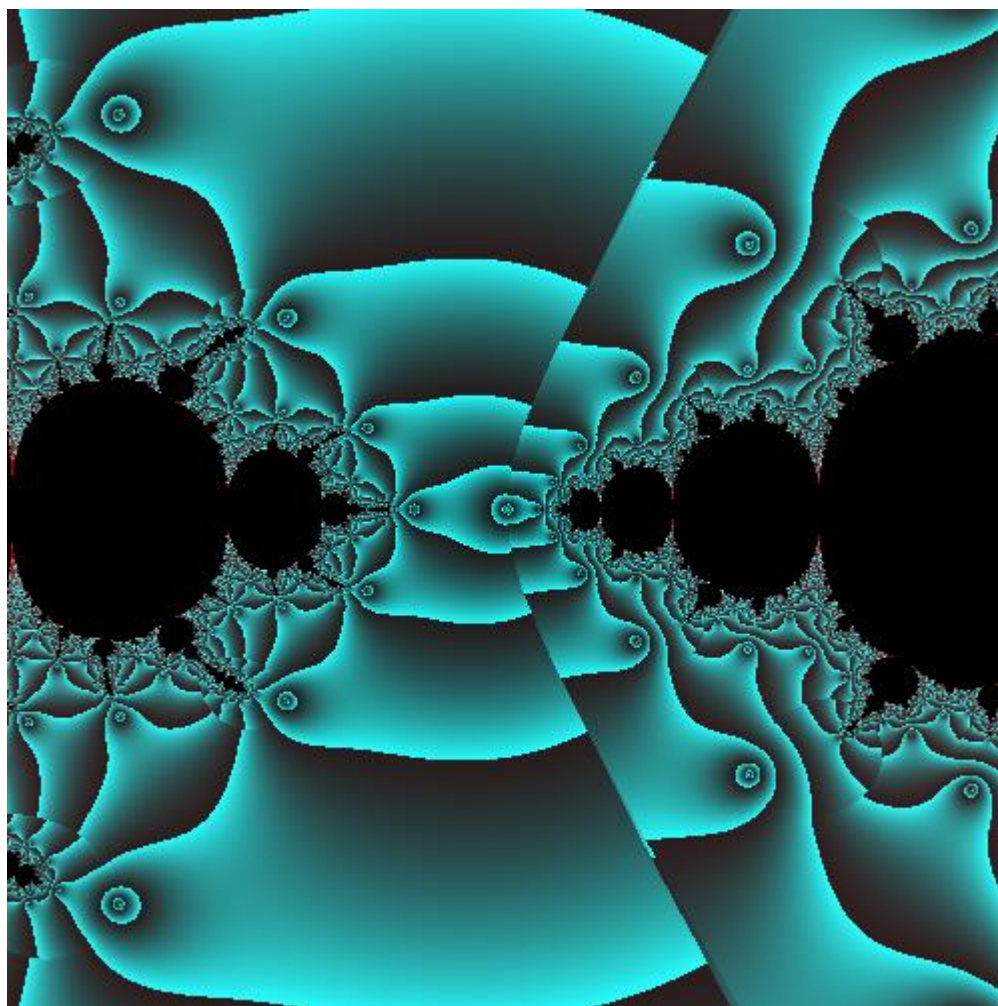


Fig. 10

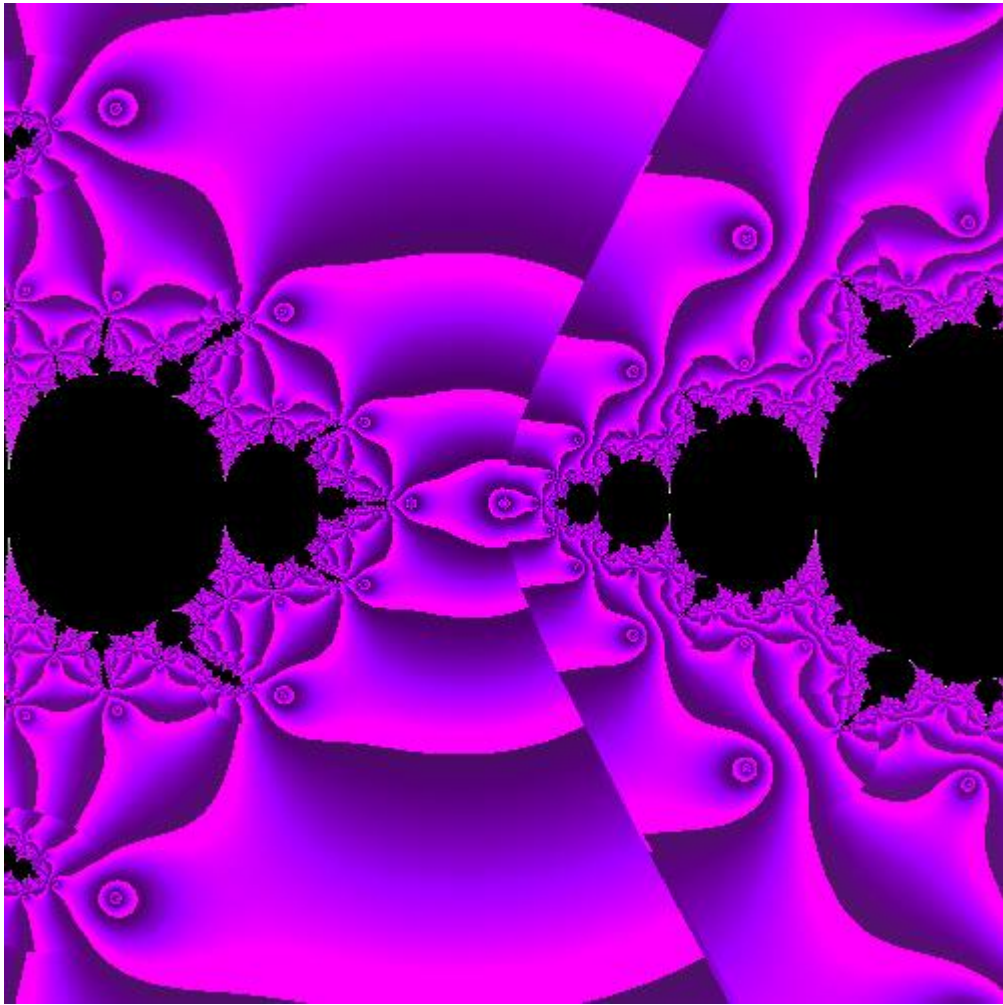


Fig. 11

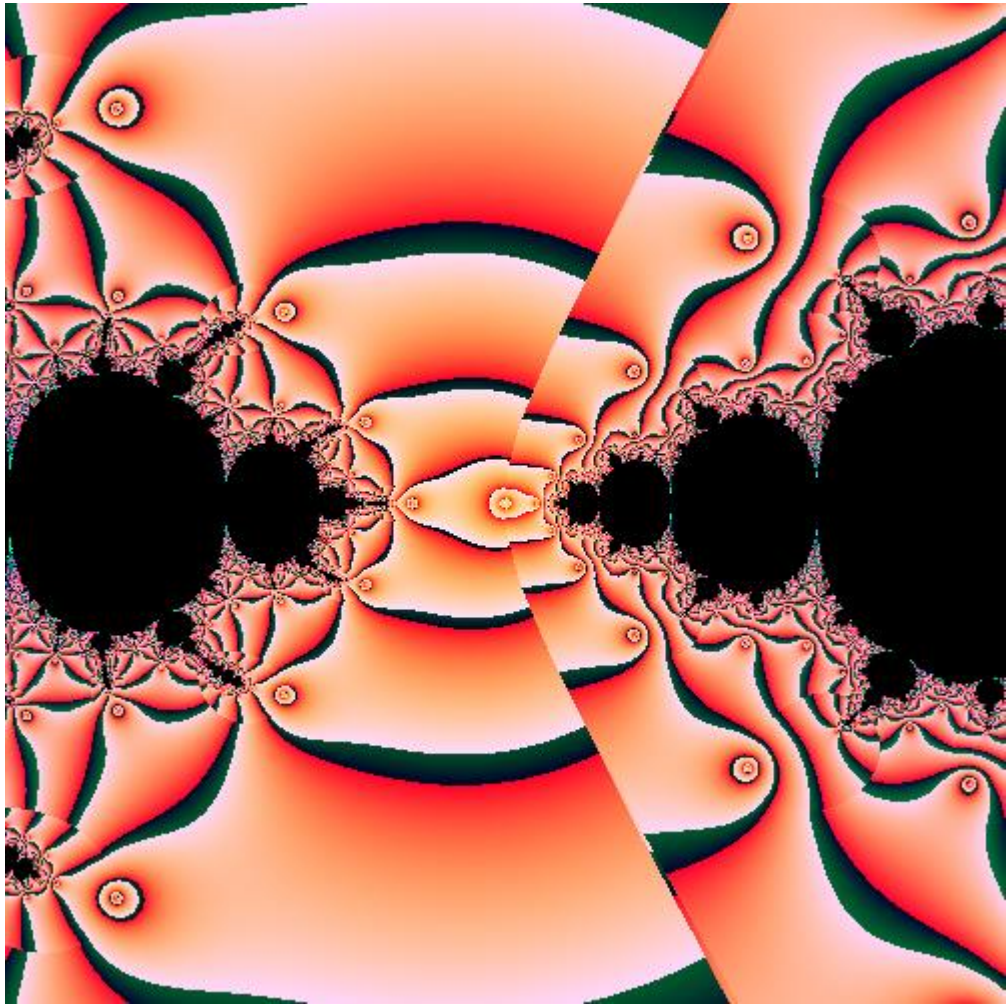


Fig. 12

Referencias

1. Boros, G., and Moll, V.H.: Irresistible Integrals, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004 .
2. Bunde, A., and Havlin, S.: Fractals in Science. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1994.
3. Falconer, K.J.: Fractal Geometry, Wiley 1990.
4. Pickover, C.A.: Fractal Horizons: The Future Use of Fractals. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1996.
5. Russ, J.C.: Fractal Surfaces. New York: Plenum, 1994.
6. Schroeder, M: Fractals, Chaos, Power Law. Minutes from an Infinite Paradise. New York : W. H. Freeman, 1991.
7. Takayasu, H.: Fractals in the Physical Sciences. Manchester, England: Manchester University Press , 1990.