

# The quintic: $z^5 + z^4 + z - 1 = 0$

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## abstract

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The quintic:  $p(z) = z^5 + z^4 + z - 1 = 0$ , the number pi, and fractals.

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## 1. Introducción.

La ecuación :

$$p(z) = z^5 + z^4 + z - 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

posee una raíz real y cuatro complejas ( $i = \sqrt{-1}$ ):

$$r = 0.66796070 \dots \quad (2)$$

$$s = 0.32731953 \dots + i 0.84977785 \dots \quad (3)$$

$$s^* = 0.32731953 \dots - i 0.84977785 \dots \quad (4)$$

$$t = -1.16129988 \dots + i 0.67580978 \dots \quad (5)$$

$$t^* = -1.16129988 \dots - i 0.67580978 \dots \quad (6)$$

poniendo :  $u + iv = p(x + iy)$ , se tiene :

$$u = \text{Re}(p(x + iy)) = -1 + x + x^4 + x^5 - 6x^2y^2 - 10x^3y^2 + y^4 + 5xy^4 \quad (7)$$

$$v = \text{Im}(p(x + iy)) = y + 4x^3y + 5x^4y - 4xy^3 - 10x^2y^3 + y^5 \quad (8)$$

poniendo :  $z = w - a$ ,  $a = 1/5, 2/5, 3/5$ , se tiene :

$$3125 w^5 - 1250 w^3 + 500 w^2 + 3050 w - 3746 = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$3125 w^5 - 3125 w^4 + 1000 w^2 + 2725 w - 4327 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$3125 w^5 - 6250 w^4 + 3750 w^3 + 2450 w - 4838 = 0 \quad (11)$$

sea  $x_n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , la sucesión definida por :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1 + 3x_n^4 + 4x_n^5}{1 + 4x_n^3 + 5x_n^4}, \quad x_1 = \dots \quad (12)$$

se tiene :

$$x_1 = 1 \implies x_n \rightarrow r \quad (13)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} + i \implies x_n \rightarrow s \quad (14)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} - i \implies x_n \rightarrow s^* \quad (15)$$

$$x_1 = -1 + \frac{i}{2} \implies x_n \rightarrow t \quad (16)$$

$$x_1 = -1 - \frac{i}{2} \implies x_n \rightarrow t^* \quad (17)$$

otras recurrencias para  $r, s, s^*, t, t^*$  :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1 + 2x_n - x_n^4 - x_n^5}{3}, \quad x_1 = 0 \implies x_n \rightarrow r \quad (18)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{(2 + 4i)x_n - 1 + x_n^4 + x_n^5}{1 + 4i}, \quad x_1 = 0 \implies x_n \rightarrow s \quad (19)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{(2 - 4i)x_n - 1 + x_n^4 + x_n^5}{1 - 4i}, \quad x_1 = 0 \implies x_n \rightarrow s^* \quad (20)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{(8 + 4i)x_n - 1 + x_n^4 + x_n^5}{7 + 4i}, \quad x_1 = 0 \implies x_n \rightarrow t \quad (21)$$

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{(8 - 4i)x_n - 1 + x_n^4 + x_n^5}{7 - 4i}, \quad x_1 = 0 \implies x_n \rightarrow t^* \quad (22)$$

fórmulas para  $\pi$  :

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(r) + 4 \tan^{-1}(r^4) \quad (23)$$

$$\pi = 4 \tan^{-1}(s) + 4 \tan^{-1}(s^4) \quad (24)$$

$$\pi = -4 \tan^{-1}(1/t) - 4 \tan^{-1}(1/t^4) \quad (25)$$

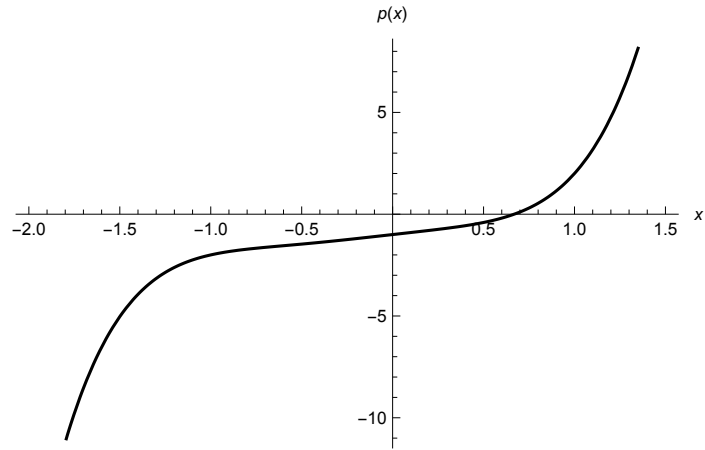
$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} r^{n+1} = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} s^{n+1} = -4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n+1} (1/t)^{n+1} \quad (26)$$

donde

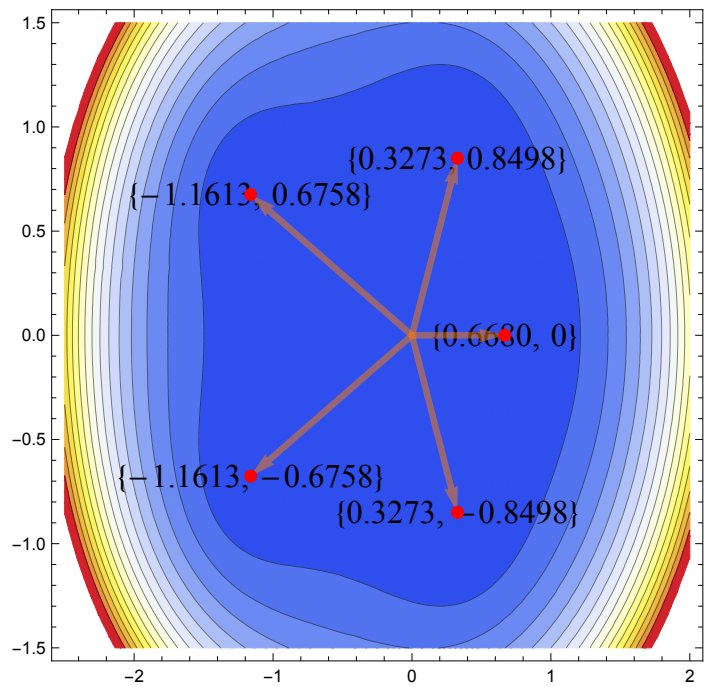
$$c_{n+10} = -(c_{n+8} + c_{n+2} + c_n) \quad (27)$$

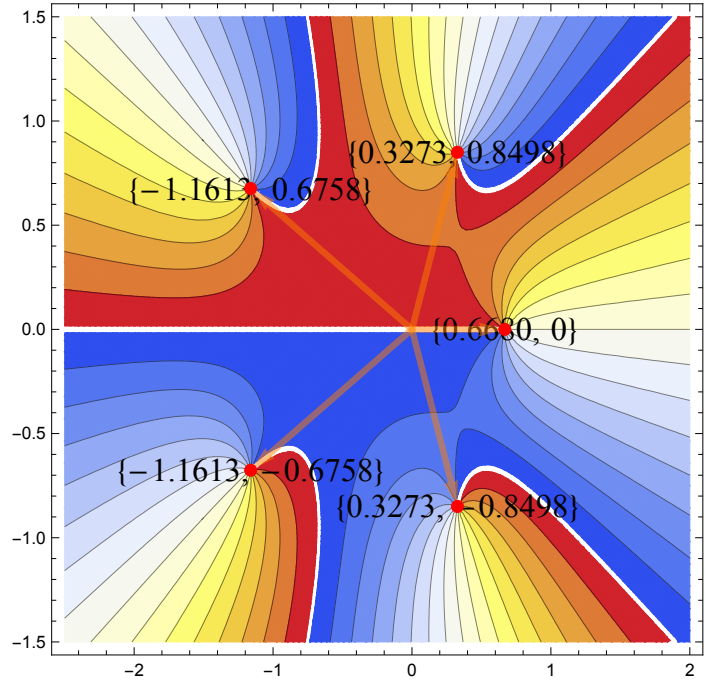
$$c_0 = 1, \quad c_1 = 0, \quad c_2 = -1, \quad c_3 = 4, \quad c_4 = 1, \quad c_5 = 0, \quad c_6 = -1, \quad c_7 = 0, \quad c_8 = 1, \quad c_9 = 0 \quad (28)$$

## 2. Gráfico de $p(x)$ .

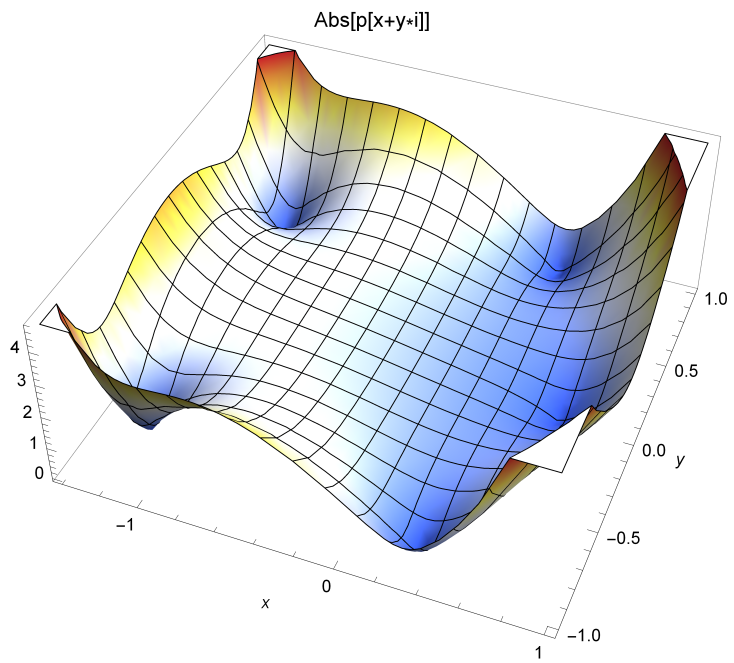


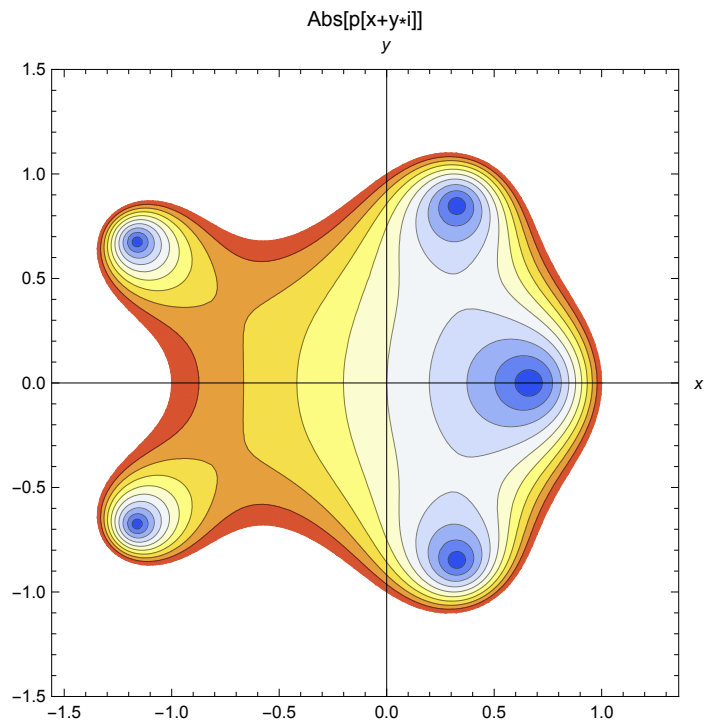
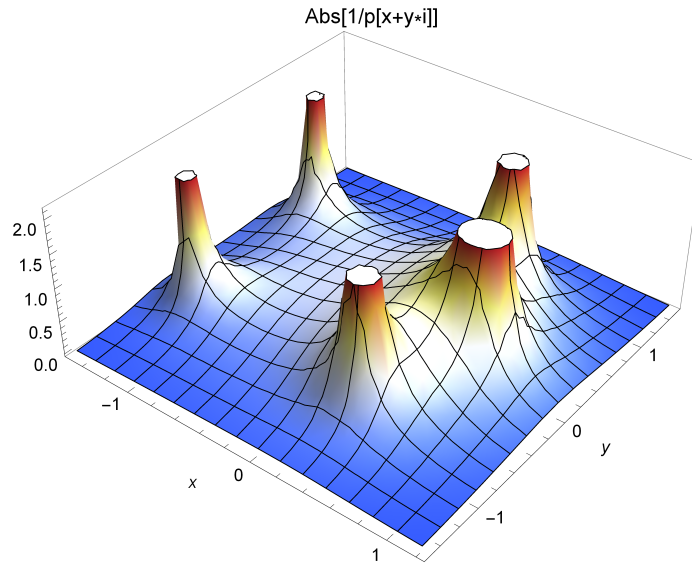
### 3. Gráfico de raíces complejas.

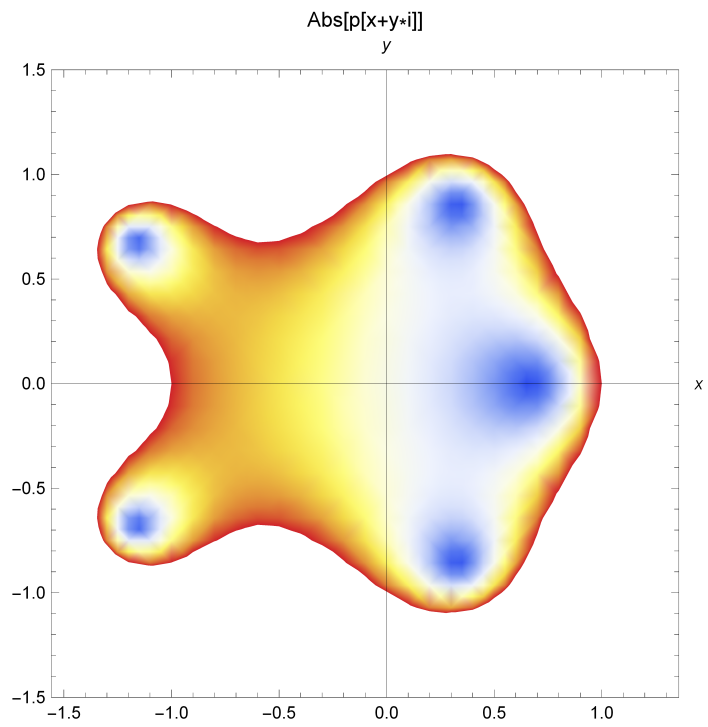
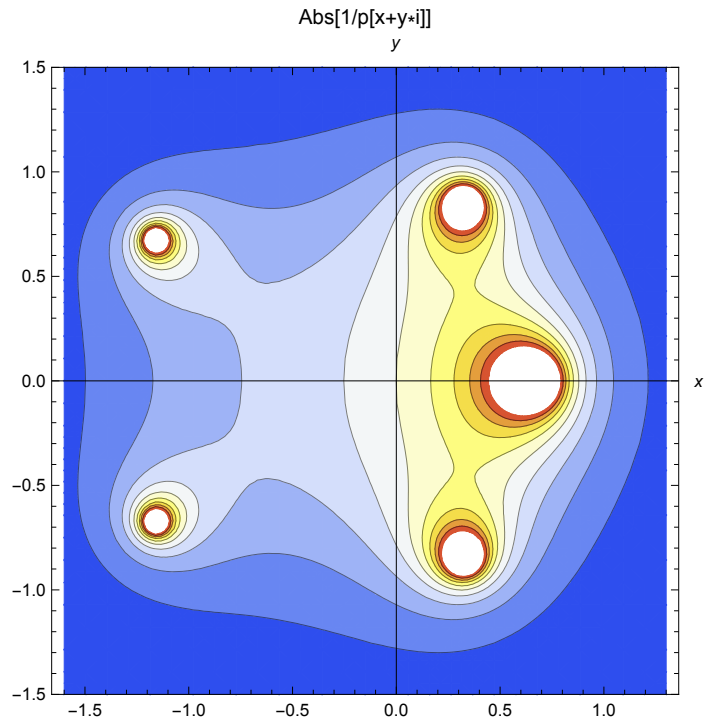


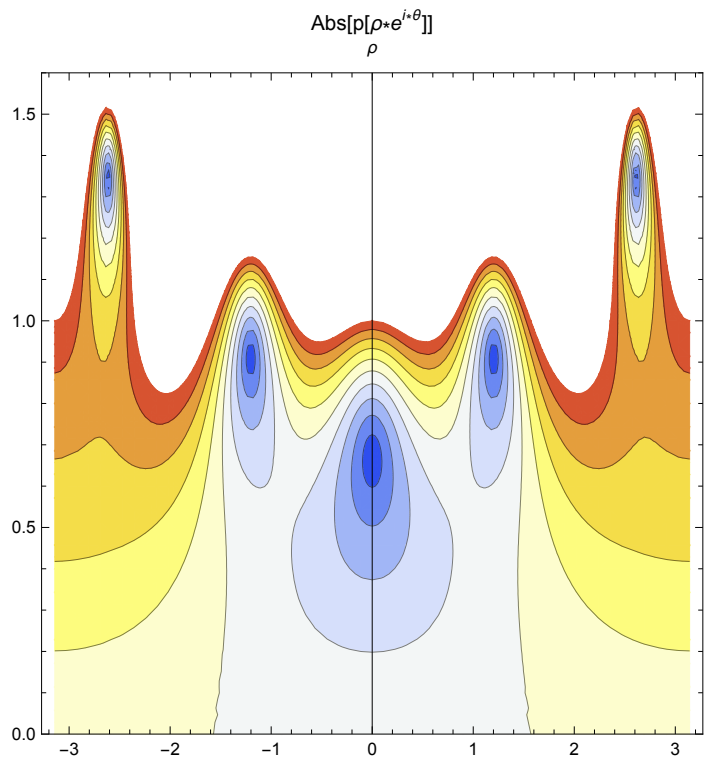
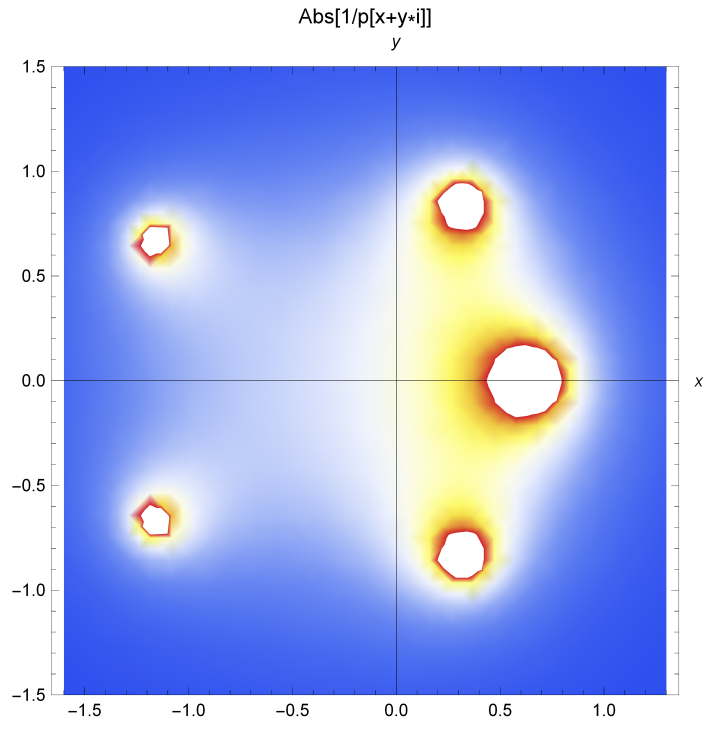


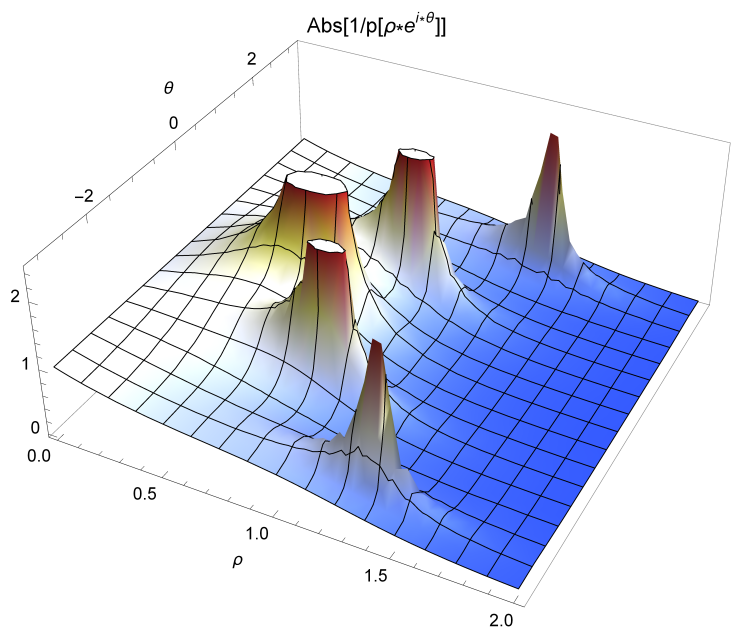
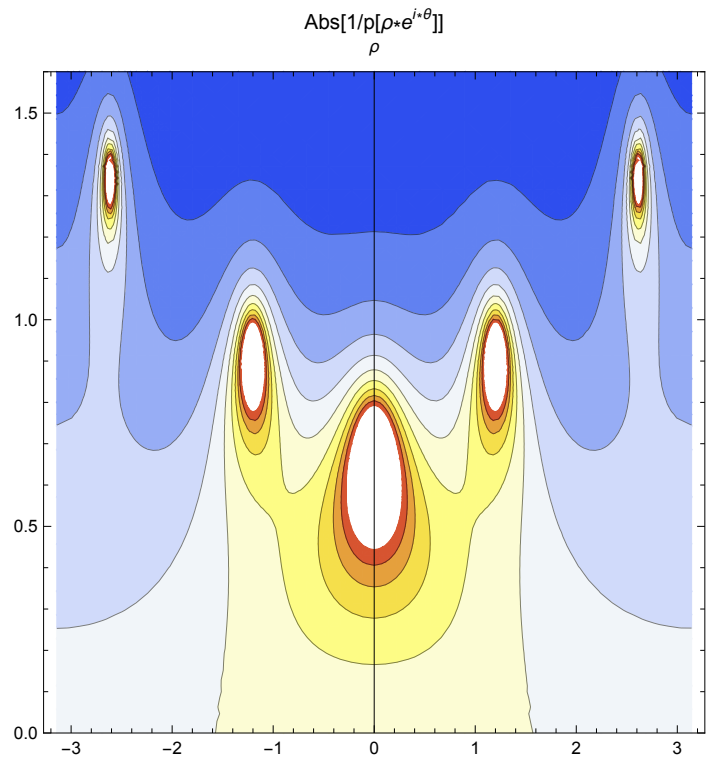
#### 4. Gráficos para $p(x)$ .





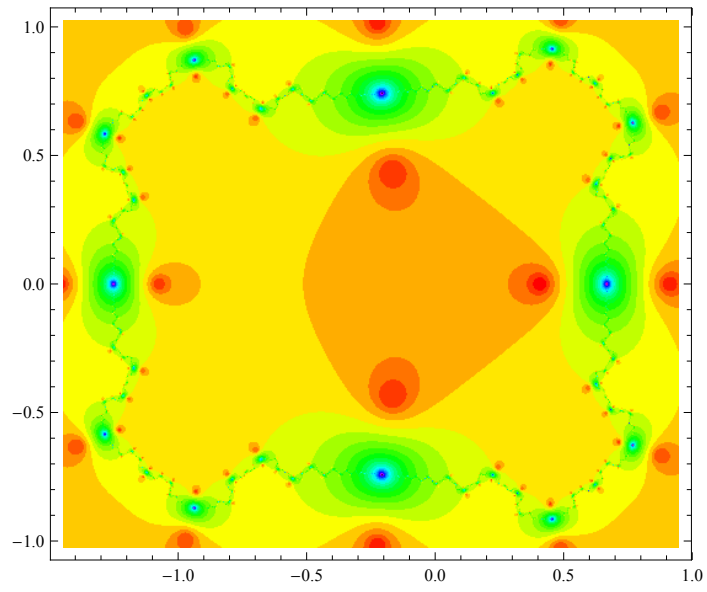
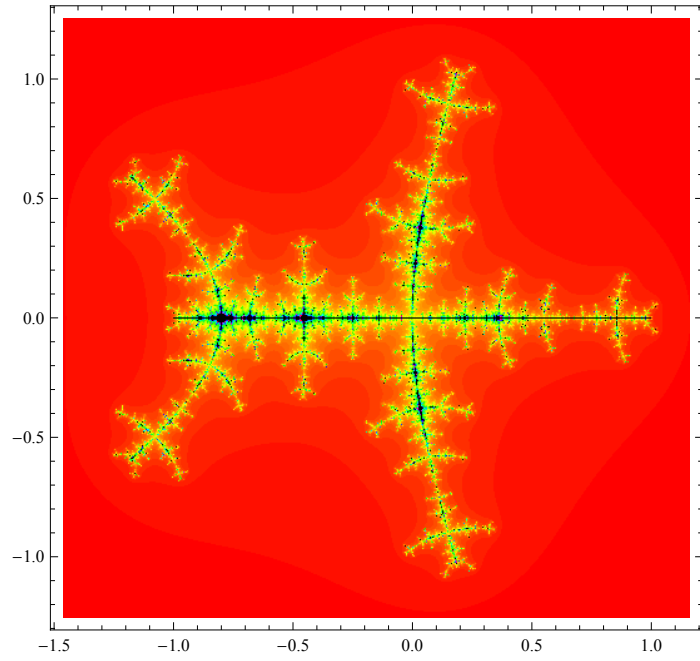


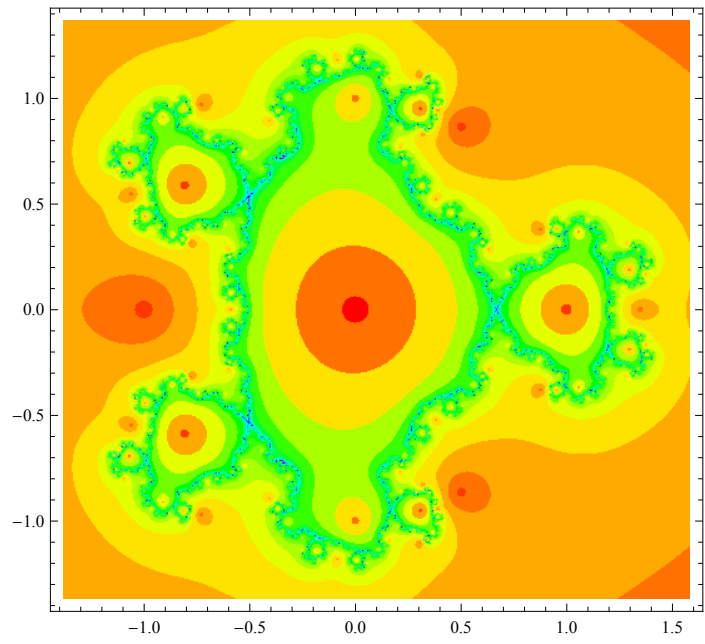
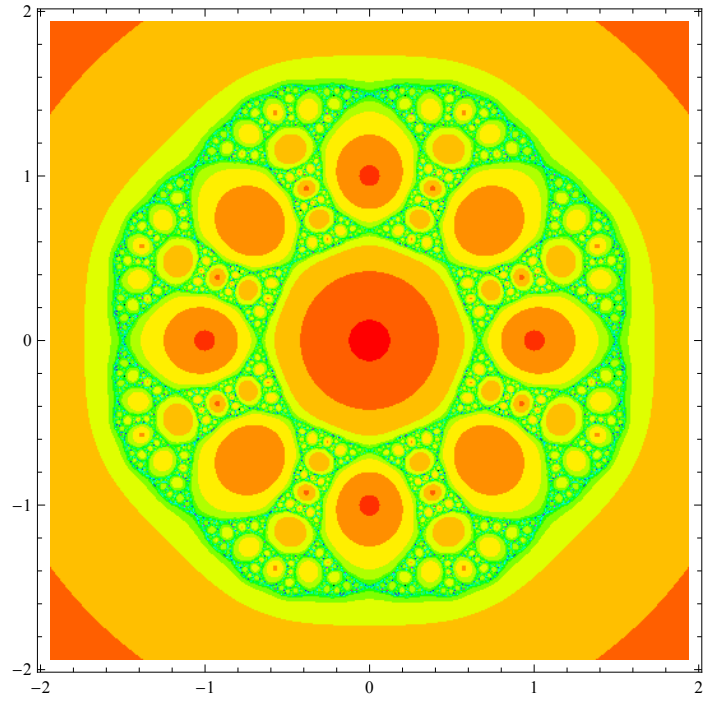


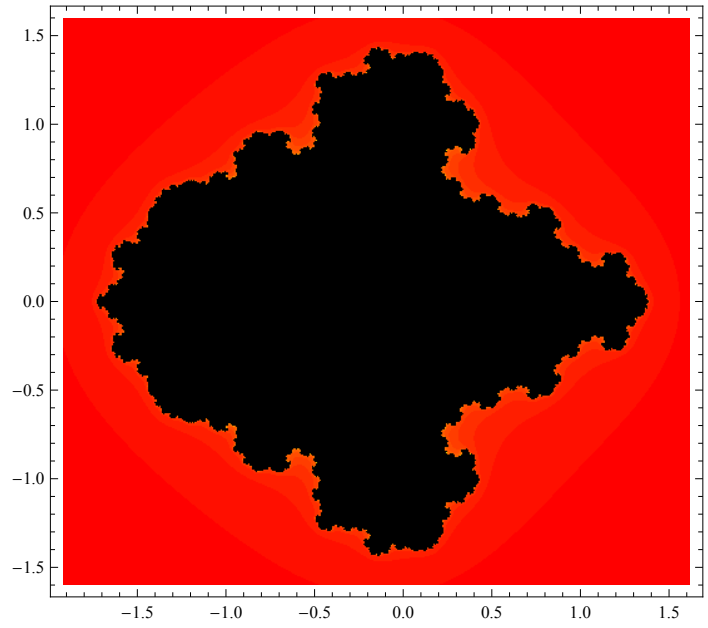
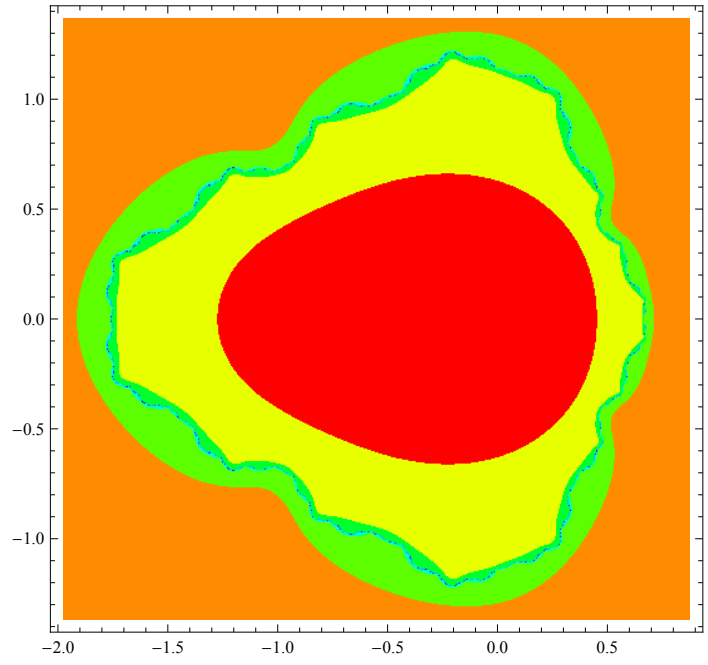


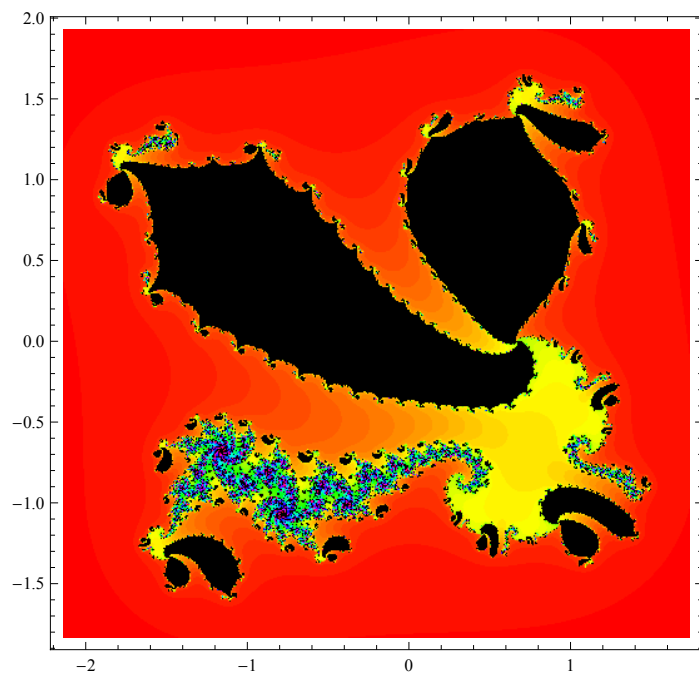
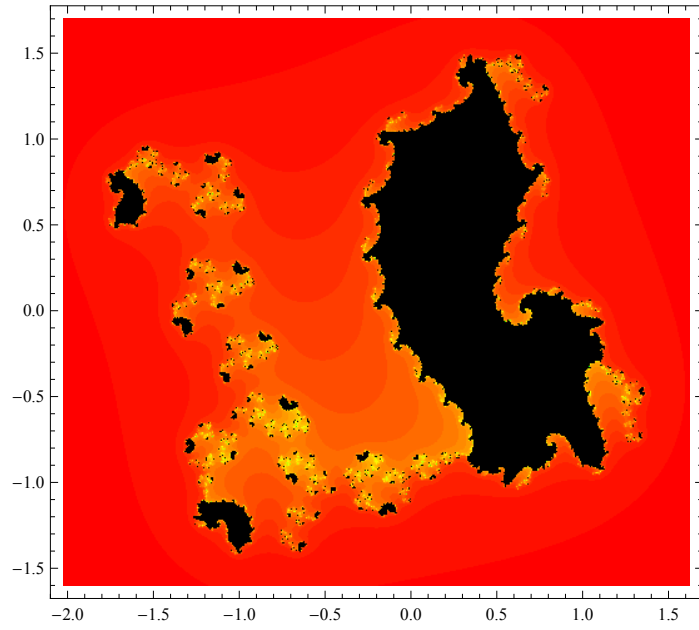
## 5. Fractales relacionados











## Referencia

A. Valdebenito, E.: The quintic  $z^5 + z^4 + z - 1 = 0$ , and the pi number, unpublished note, 2016.