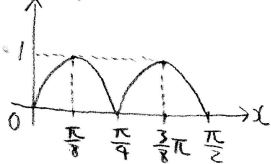
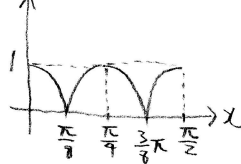


(1) $|\sin 4x|$



$|\cos 4x|$



$\sin \alpha = \sin \beta$ かつ $\cos \alpha = \cos \beta$ のとき $\alpha = \beta + 2n\pi$ (n は任意の整数)

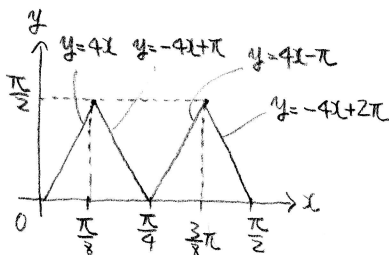
$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{8}$ のとき $\sin y = \sin 4x$ かつ $\cos y = \cos 4x$ $y = 4x + 2n\pi$

$\frac{\pi}{8} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ のとき $\sin y = \sin 4x$ かつ $\cos y = -\cos 4x$ $y = \pi - 4x + 2n\pi = -4x + (2n+1)\pi$
 $= \sin(\pi - 4x) = \cos(\pi - 4x)$

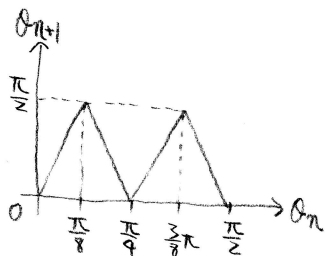
$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{8}$ のとき $\sin y = -\sin 4x$ かつ $\cos y = -\cos 4x$ $y = 4x + \pi + 2n\pi = 4x + (2n+1)\pi$
 $= \sin(4x + \pi) = \cos(4x + \pi)$

$\frac{3\pi}{8} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ のとき $\sin y = -\sin 4x$ かつ $\cos y = \cos 4x$ $y = -4x + 2n\pi$
 $= \sin(-4x) = \cos(-4x)$

(木)と $0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ より \nearrow は右図



(2)



(1) $\neq 1$ θ_n と θ_{n+1} の関係は左図のようになる

$\theta_n = 0$ となる α の個数を $2n$

$\theta_n = \theta$ ($0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$) となる α の個数を b_n

$\theta_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$ となる α の個数を c_n とする。

$$\begin{cases} 2n+1 = 2n + b_n + c_n & \text{--- ①} \\ b_{n+1} = 4b_n & \text{--- ②} \\ c_{n+1} = 2b_n & \text{--- ③} \end{cases}$$

$$2_1 = 1, b_1 = 1, c_1 = 1$$

② $\neq 1$ $n \geq 2$ のとき $b_n = 4b_{n-1} = \dots = 4^{n-1} b_1 = 4^{n-1}$ (ただし $n=1$ のときは成り立)

③ $\neq 1$ $n \geq 2$ のとき $c_n = 2 \cdot 4^{n-2}$

$$\text{① } \neq 1 \quad n \geq 2 \text{ のとき } 2n+1 = 2n + 4^{n-1} + 2 \cdot 4^{n-2} = 2n + 4^{n-1} + \frac{1}{2} 4^{n-1} = 2n + \frac{3}{2} 4^{n-1} \quad \frac{2n+1}{4^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{2n}{4^n} + \frac{3}{32}$$

$$\frac{2n}{4^n} = d_n \text{ とおくと } d_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} d_n + \frac{3}{32} \quad d_{n+1} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} (d_n - \frac{1}{8})$$

$$d_n - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} (d_{n-1} - \frac{1}{8}) = \dots = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-2} (d_2 - \frac{1}{8}) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-2} \left(\frac{1+1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-2} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

$$d = \frac{1}{4} d + \frac{3}{32} \quad \frac{3}{4} d = \frac{3}{32} \quad d = \frac{1}{8}$$

(*) $d_{n+1} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} (d_n - \frac{1}{8})$ は $n \geq 2$ のとき成り立つが $d_3 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} (d_2 - \frac{1}{8})$ まで成り立たない

$$d_n = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + \frac{1}{8} \quad 2n = \frac{1}{8} 4^n + 1 = \frac{1}{2} 4^{n-1} + 1$$

よって $\theta_k = 0$ となる α の個数は $\frac{1}{2} 4^{k-1} + 1$