ETERNITY: NUMBERS - Silver Ratio (δ_s)

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1 Introduction

This document provides an understanding of only an irrational number called Silver Ratio (δ_s). An irrational number is not a rational number, it is not possible to express an irrational number as a quotient of two integers [3].

1.1 History

Silver Ratio is studied from the time of Greek knowledge, which discusses the fundamental characteristics of the number system. Though it is not used by normal people intentionally. Silver ratio is the limiting of consecutive of infinite sequence of integers, The silver ratio is presented in a Greek symbol (δ_s).

1.2 Mathematical Definition

The value of silver ration is 2.4142135623 [1]. A ratio of the sequential sum of smaller number and twice of the larger number, which will produce an infinite sequence and the ration between smaller and larger number will be always same [6]. This can be presented in mathematical equation:-

$$\frac{2a+b}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = \delta_s$$

It will be easier to understand if it can be compared with Fibonacci number. In Fibonacci, the smaller and larger number are added to get the next one. Example:-

$$1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots$$

For silver ratio, the smaller and twice of the larger number are added to get the next one. Example:-

$$1, 2, 5, 12, 29, 70, \dots$$

Then the latest number is divided by the previous larger number.

2 Interview

I interviewed a undergraduate student from Dhaka University - Bangladesh with math background. Her name is Esrat Jahan Tonni. As she is currently studying, she might need to use irrational numbers in her undergraduate career. The interview questions and the answers are given below:-

2.1 Question and Answer

Q1: How long you are in math domain?

Ans: Almost 3 years.

Q2: How often you use calculator? Ans: Very often. I mean almost daily.

Q3:What type of device you use to calculate complex equation.

Ans:It is obviously scientific calculator for me but for advance user there are many software available.

Q4: Can you tell me some of the tools name?

Ans: No. I can't remember the names but if you search it in Google you will find some.

Q5: Do you know about the irrational number?

Ans: Yes. I Know,

Q6: Do you know about Silver Ratio?

Ans: I am not sure. I think, I know about it but never used it . But have some basic idea about it.

Q7: Can you explain me what you know about it?

Ans: I am not sure. But so far I can remember i will try to give you a basic idea of it. Hopefully you heard the name of Fibonacci number. It is related to Golden Ratio. Same as there is Silver ratio. It has some difference with golden ratio. It actually describe the twice of the larger number added with the previous number and ratio with previous number.

Q8: Do you know the value of silver ratio?

Ans: It is something one plus square root of two. I forget the value. It will be something 2.414 and more

Q9:What do you think are the applications of the Golden Ratio in mathematics? Ans: The silver ratio is used mostly in the Geometry to create designs that are in proportions. It is not used as such in Mathematics directly but even the ratio of consecutive numbers in Pell sequence are close to the silver ratio.

Q10: What are the other places where it can help?

Ans: It is usually used in the geometrical calculation. As well as the architect and engineers uses this to make shapes calculation. It may be used in art and design, some time it helps in surgery to measure some points.

Q11: Can you give me some example where it can be implemented

Ans: To make a perfect square it helps. Octagon is another example where you need this.

Q12: Do your scientific calculator support silver ratio?

Ans: Never used that, so I am not sure about it, it may be or may not be.

Q13: Would you like to include Irrational constants like silver ratio and others in the calculator?

Ans: Yes. Why not may be in future i need them.

Q14: Do you have any other suggestion that can help me to find your necessity in a scientific calculator?

Ans: Currently, I don't need any other feature in my calculator. but who knows if can come up with something new it may help others.

2.2 Interview Analysis

Though the interviewee is not expert in the area of the irrational numbers, She has decent idea about the silver ratio. As she has a math background, she gave a lots of insights about the silver ratio. She is 4th Year student and completed 3 years in math domain. As a math student she has to use calculator almost everyday and she uses scientific calculator for the complex equations. From the interview, it is clear that the silver ratio is used in calculation of geometrical shapes. Also the architect, designer, engineers and Sometimes doctors (Plastic Surgery) uses this. Also stated that in regular scientific calculator the irrational numbers are not available. Then she describe about the silver ratio . which has the value of 4142135623. Its convergent are square triangular numbers, Pell numbers and octagons. According to her it will be good if the irrational numbers are included in the scientific calculator. According to him the calculation can be done here in the scientific calculators but they needs extra effort. But inclusion of these can make few peoples life easier.

3 Persona

The persona is given below:



Figure 1: Persona based on the analysis of interview

4 Problem Domain Model

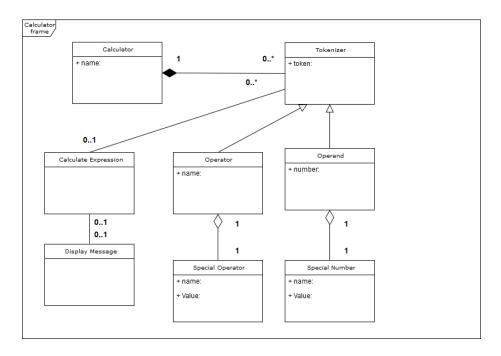


Figure 2: Class diagram for calculator with special number and operator

5 Use case Model

5.1 Use Case Diagram

Actor of this system will be an user. The user will give inputs of operator and operands. User can sometimes use special operator. but it is optional to use. Same for the operand input field can have any number. but if the user wants can have special number like Silver Ratio. With the Operator and operand it makes an mathematical expression. Calculate the expression and display the result.

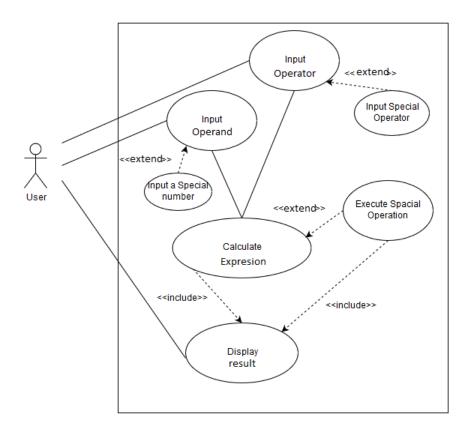


Figure 3: Use case diagram for calculator with special number and operator

5.2 Activity Diagram

Here it will work like a regular calculator with an extra feature of an operand silver ratio number and operator for getting a value from a number using the silver ratio content. If silver ratio is used as a operand it will work like a double number. An example is given below :-

$$2 + \delta_s = 4.4142$$

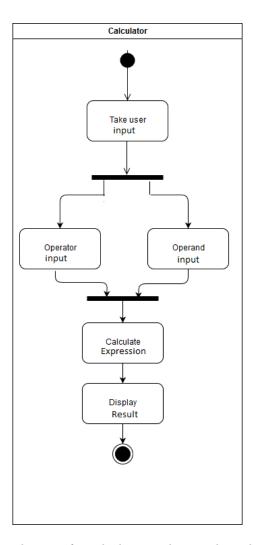


Figure 4: Activity diagram for calculator with special number and operator

if it uses like an operator than it will give the value of the another number which ratio is δ_s . If one value is 2 than the silver ratio operand will give the another value (0.82842712474619) based on the silver ratio equation. the equation is give below: -

$$\frac{2a+b}{a} = \delta_s$$

$$=> 2a+b = a * \delta_s$$

$$=> b = (a * \delta_s) - 2a$$

6 User Stories

6.1 Global Constraints

- The information about silver ratio is available in the internet. But the application of this ratio is not clear. This irrational number is used in many geometrical calculation but the use of that is not available in internet.
- Geometric interpretation of the silver ratio is not clearly mentioned [1].

6.2 Local Constraints

Interviewee doesn't apply silver ratio in his career. So he exactly doesn't know how it helps. But he has a conceptual idea about the ratio.

6.3 User Stories (US)

The concept of the type of user stories are taken from online search[5, 2]. And the user story presented here are based on interview and use case model from this document.

US 1 - Input the digital numbers						
Story ID	US1	Priority	HIGH			
Description	As an user, I want click able 0 to	Acceptance				
	9 numbers in calculator	Test	• Click 2 twice and click on any operator number. it will save 22 in a variable.			
Estimate	0.5 d	Constrains	Number has to be in this range $999999999999999999999999999999999999$			
Acceptance	When i click them they will store	Implement-	Yes			
Criteria	it in a variable until i click any	ed				
	operator or a equal sign.					

	US 2 - Addition of two numbers					
Story ID	US2	Priority	HIGH			
Description	As an user, I want add two numbers so that I can see what is the total number	Acceptance Test	• Given two numbers need to be added and have to return the total result. Example: 14 add 7 will produce the result 21. 6 add 4 will produce the result 10.			
Estimate	0.2 d	Constrains	Addition with a minus number can work like a subtraction.			
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 1 button Click on 4 button Click on + button Click on 7 button Click on = button It will give you 21 as a result 	Implement- ed	Yes			

US 3 - Subtraction of two numbers						
Story ID	US3	Priority	HIGH			
Description	As an user, I want subtract two numbers so that I can see what is the result	Acceptance Test	• Given two numbers need to be subtracted and have to return the rest. Example: 7 subtracted from 14 will produce the result 7. 6 subtracted from 10 will produce the result 4.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	If the number which will be subtracted is bigger than actual number it will produce minus result			
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 1 button Click on 4 button Click on - button Click on 7 button Click on = button It will give you 7 as a result 	Implement-ed	Yes			

US 4 - Multiplication of two numbers						
Story ID	US4	Priority	HIGH			
Description	As an user, I want multiply two numbers so that I can see what is the result	Acceptance Test	• Given two numbers need to be multiplied and have to return the result. Example: 14 multiplied with 7 will produce the result 98. 6 multiplied with 10 will produce the result 60.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	If the number which will be multiplied is less than zero it will produce a minus number and less than 1 but greater than zero will reduce the number.			
Acceptance		Implement-	Yes			
Criteria	 Click on 1 button Click on 4 button Click on * button Click on 7 button Click on = button It will give you 98 as a result 	ed				

US 5 - Division of two numbers						
Story ID	US5	Priority	HIGH			
Description	As an user, I want divide two numbers so that I can see what is the division result	Acceptance Test	• Given two numbers need to be divided and have to return the result. Example: 14 divided by 7 will produce the result 2. 16 divided by 2 will produce the result 8.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	No number can be divided by zero.			
Acceptance		Implement-	Yes			
Criteria	• Click on 1 button	\mathbf{ed}				
	• Click on 4 button					
	• Click on / button					
	• Click on 7 button					
	• Click on = button					
	• It will give you 2 as a result					
	US 6 - Toggle ε	a number				
Story ID	US6	Priority	Low			
Description	As an user, I want toggle the sign of the number so that i can get opposite value	Acceptance Test	• Given number need to be opposite sign number. Example: 4 will be -46 will be 6.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains				
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 4 button Click on +/- button It will give you -4 as a result 	Implement- ed	Yes			

US 7 - Equal operation					
Story ID	US7	Priority	High		
Description	As an user, I want every calculation result after clicking in the equal button	Acceptance Test	• For US2 to US5 all the use case result will be displayed if the user press equal button.		
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	If there is no operation oc- curred it will show the cur- rent value in display Yes		
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 1 button Click on 4 button Click on + button Click on 7 button Click on = button It will give you 21 as a result 	Implement- ed	Tes		

US 8 - Silver ratio as a operand					
Story ID	US8	Priority	High		
Description	As an user, I want the button of silver ratio as number. So that i can use it as a number for arithmetic operation.	Acceptance Test	• If you click the button it will be equivalent to 2.4142135623. So all the arithmetic operation will occur with this operand. Example: $5 + (\delta_s)$ = 7.4142135623, (δ_s) - 1.4142135623 = 1		
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	can not be divided by zero.		
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on (δ_s) button It will give you 2.4142135623 as a value 	Implement- ed	Yes		
	US 9 - Silver ratio	as a operator			
Story ID	US9	Priority	High		
Description	As an user, I want to know the number for which silver ratio will be a given number.	Acceptance Test	• The silver ratio of 2 will be 0.82842712474619.		
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	The ratio of zero is not possible.		
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 2 button Click on (δ_s) -op button It will give you 0.82842712474619. as a result 	Implement- ed	Yes		

US 10 - Decimal separator						
Story ID	US10	Priority	High			
Description	As an user, I want to use decimal number so I want a decimal separator for decimal number input.	Acceptance Test	• Need to take decimal input.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	Decimal separator can be used once in a number.			
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 2 button Click on . button Click on 2 button It will give you 2.2 as a value 	Implement- ed	Yes			
	US 11 - Sq					
Story ID	US11	Priority	Medium			
Description	As an user, I want to use the square value of a given number.	Acceptance Test	• The value will be the multiplication of it's own. 2 square is 4			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains	For Square of non positive number, the sign of the number will be changed. For -2 it will be 4.			
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 2 button Click on x*x button It will give you 4. as a result 	Implement- ed	Yes			

US 12 - Square Root						
Story ID	US12	Priority	Medium			
Description	As an user, I want to use the square root value of a given number.	Acceptance Test	• The value will be the a number which square is the given number. 4 square root is 2.			
Estimate	0.1 d	Constrains				
Acceptance Criteria	 Click on 4 button Click on root button It will give you 2. as a result 	Implement- ed	Yes			

7 Traceability Matrix

The traceability matrix is realized to ensure that all the requirements defined for the system are tested and passed [7].

ID	REQ	REQ	REQ DESC	REQ SRC	FLAG
	ID	TYPE			
US1	1	FN	As an user, I want	System description	Passed
			click able 0 to 9	from Deliverable 1	
			numbers in calcula-	(D1) and ref [5]	
			tor		
US2	2	FN	As an user, I want	Class diagram from	Passed
			add two numbers so	D1. as operator	
			that I can see what		
			is the total number		
US3	3	FN	As an user, I want	Class diagram from	Passed
			subtract two num-	D1. as operator	
			bers so that I can		
			see what is the re-		
			sult		
US4	4	FN	As an user, I want	Class diagram from	Passed
			multiply two num-	D1. as operator	
			bers so that I can		
			see what is the re-		
			sult		

US5	5	FN	As an user, I want	Class diagram from	Passed
			divide two numbers	D1. as operator	
			so that I can see what is the division		
			result		
US6	6	FN	As an user, I want	System description	Passed
			toggle the sign of	from Deliverable 1	
			the number so that	(D1) and ref $[2]$	
			i can get opposite		
US7	7	FN	value As an user, I want	REQ ID 2,3,4,5	Passed
051	'	FIN	every calculation	REQ ID 2,3,4,5	rassed
			result after clicking		
			in the equal button		
US8	8	FN	As an user, I want	Use case diagram	Passed
			the button of silver	from D1	
			ratio as number. So		
			that i can use it as a number for arith-		
			metic operation.		
US9	9	FN	As an user, I want	Use case diagram	Passed
			to know the number	from D1	
			for which silver ra-		
			tio will be a given		
77010			number.		
US10	10	FN	As an user, I want	System description	Passed
			to use decimal number so I want a dec-	from Deliverable 1 (D1) and ref [5]	
			imal separator for	(D1) and let [5]	
			decimal number in-		
			put		
US11	11	FN	As an user, I want	Use case from D1	Passed
			to use the square		
			value of a given number. The value		
			will be the multipli-		
			cation of it's own. 2		
			square is 4		
US12	12	FN	As an user, I want	Use case from D1	Passed
			to use the square		
			root value of a given		
			number.		

8 Implementation

Based on a set of user stories a calculator is build by java programming language. The calculator is having basic calculator operation as well as it has some special operation based on the user stories and use cases. Some operation based on silver ratio is in the calculation. All the user stories are implemented in this project. The logical concept is taken from another project [4].

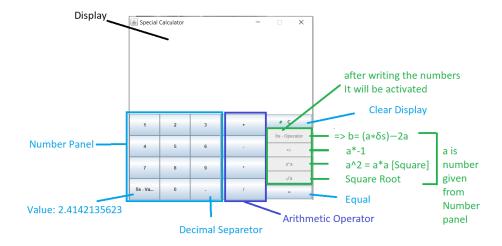


Figure 5: Screen Shot of the implemented calculator.

The project itself contains the java files along with jar file of this application. The JUnit test case file is also added with the java file named "CalculatorTest.java". The project link is also given in the online version section in this report along with the link of digital copy of this report.

9 Online Version

Report: https://github.com/Hasib-rafi1/SRS-Silver-Ratio Project: https://github.com/Hasib-rafi1/srs-project-calculator

10 Conclusion

In this document, the user stories for the calculator system have been written to capture basic requirement of a calculator system along with silver ratio. This user stories are implemented by java program where all the acceptance test are passed. This document contains both the D1 and D2.

References

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