

ŘETĚZOVÉ ZLOMKY

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{x - \lfloor x \rfloor}$$

$$a = \lfloor x \rfloor$$

FLOOR

$$x = \frac{p + \sqrt{d}}{q}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$q \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$$

QUADRATIC
IRRATIONAL

$$d \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1, 4k\}$$

$$d \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{l; \exists n \in \mathbb{N}: l = n^2\}$$

$\Leftrightarrow d$ is not perfect square

1) ODVOZENÍ VZORCŮ PRO p_{a+1} a q_{a+1} :

$$x_a = \frac{p_a + \sqrt{d}}{q_a}$$

$$x_a - \lfloor x_a \rfloor = x_a - a_a = \frac{p_a + \sqrt{d}}{q_a} - a_a = \frac{\sqrt{d} - (a_a q_a - p_a)}{q_a}$$

$$x_{a+1} = \frac{1}{x_a - \lfloor x_a \rfloor} = \frac{q_a}{\sqrt{d} - p'_a} = \frac{q_a(\sqrt{d} + p')}{d - p'^2} = \frac{p' + \sqrt{d}}{\frac{d - p'^2}{q_a}}$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = \boxed{p_{a+1} = a_a q_a - p_a} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z} \cdot \mathbb{Z} - \mathbb{Z} \text{ produces } \mathbb{Z})$$

$$q_{a+1} = \frac{d - p_{a+1}^2}{q_a} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\text{NEEDS FORMAL PROOF})$$

2) PROOF $q_{a+1} \in \mathbb{Z}$ BY INDUCTION:

$$a=0: \quad p_0=0 \quad q_0=1 \quad q_1 = d - a_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \checkmark$$

INDUCTION (PROVE THIS IMPLICATION): $q_{a+1} = \frac{d - p_{a+1}^2}{q_a} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow q_{a+2} = \frac{d - p_{a+2}^2}{q_{a+1}} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$p_{a+2} = a_{a+1} q_{a+1} - p_{a+1}$$

$$d - p_{a+2}^2 = d - a_{a+1}^2 q_{a+1}^2 + 2 a_{a+1} q_{a+1} p_{a+1} - p_{a+1}^2 = \underbrace{d - p_{a+1}^2}_{\text{DIVISIBLE BY } q_{a+1}} + q_{a+1}(2 a_{a+1} p_{a+1} - \dots)$$