

ŘETĚZOVÉ ZLOMKY

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{x - [x]}$$

$$a = [x]$$

FLOOR

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

QUADRATIC
IRRATIONAL

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

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

$$d \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}; d \not\equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

$$d \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}; \exists n \in \mathbb{N}: d = n^2$$

$\Leftrightarrow d$ is not perfect square

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

$$x_k = \frac{p_k + \sqrt{d}}{q_k}$$

$$x_k - [x_k] = x_k - a_k = \frac{p_k + \sqrt{d}}{q_k} - a_k = \frac{\sqrt{d} - (a_k q_k - p_k)}{q_k}$$

call it p'_k

$$x_{k+1} = \frac{1}{x_k - [x_k]} = \frac{q_k}{\sqrt{d} - p'_k} = \frac{q_k(\sqrt{d} + p'_k)}{d - p'^2_k} = \frac{p'_k + \sqrt{d}}{\frac{d - p'^2_k}{q_k}}$$

$$\Rightarrow p' = p_{k+1} = a_k q_k - p_k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z} \cdot \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \text{ produces } \mathbb{Z})$$

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

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

$$k=0: p_0=0 \quad q_0=1 \quad q_1 = d - a_0^2 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

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

□