

Solve for (x, y) in each equation.

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 - 11y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow (x_n, y_n) = (10 + 3\sqrt{11})^n \\ x^2 - 11y^2 = -1 \\ \hline \hookrightarrow \text{no integer solutions} \end{array}$$

Q=11

$$x^2 - 11y^2 = 1$$

Fundamental solution

$$\text{Fundamental solution} \quad \swarrow^2$$

$$\sqrt{11} = 3 + \sqrt{11-3} = \langle 3; \overline{36} \rangle$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}-3}}$$

$$\therefore 3 + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{11}+3}{2}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{\sqrt{10}-3}{2}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{11-3}}}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{11}}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{1}}}}}$$

$$= 3 + \cfrac{1}{3 + \cfrac{1}{6 + \cfrac{1}{3 + \cfrac{1}{7 + \cfrac{1}{11}}}}}$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (10, 3)$$

$$(x_n, y_n) = (x_1 + y_1 \sqrt{d})^n$$

$$(\pi_2, \gamma_2) = (10 + 3\sqrt{11})^2 \Rightarrow 100 + 99 + 60\sqrt{11}$$

$$= (199, 60)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (200-1)^2 - 11 \cdot 6^2 &= \cancel{40000} - \cancel{400} + 1 - \cancel{39600} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{D} \Rightarrow$ odd
interval