$$a(n,0) = n \quad a(n,1) = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad a(n,i+1) = \frac{a(n,i)^2}{a(n,i-1)(a(n,i)+1)}$$
$$f(n,k) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{k} a(n,i) = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{a(n,i-1)(a(n,i)+1)}$$

$$f(n,k) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{k} a(n,i) = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{k} \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^{j} 2^{i-1} \frac{(j+i)!}{(j-i)! (2i)!} n^{i}}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \lim_{k \to \infty} f(1, k)$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \lim_{k \to \infty} f(2, k)$$

$$\sqrt{n(n+2)} = n \lim_{k \to \infty} f(n, k)$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{x-1}{y} \lim_{k \to \infty} f(x-1, k)$$

where
$$x$$
, y is solution to Pell equation
$$x^2 - n y^2 = 1$$

$$x^{2} - n y^{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{y} f(x - 1, k) \equiv (0 \mod n)$$