

Lecture 2

Lemma: $r_n = \frac{s_n}{t_n}$, $0 \leq n \leq N$

Proof: $r_0 = \frac{s_0}{t_0} = a$

Proof by induction. Let, $r_n = \frac{s_n}{t_n}$
 $= \frac{a_n s_{n-1} + s_{n-2}}{a_n t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}}$

Then $r_{n+1} = [a; a_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}]$

$$= [a; a_1, \dots, a_n + \frac{1}{a_{n+1}}]$$

$$= \frac{(a_n + \frac{1}{a_{n+1}}) s_{n-1} + s_{n-2}}{(a_n + \frac{1}{a_{n+1}}) t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}}$$

$$= \frac{a_{n+1} (a_n s_{n-1} + s_{n-2}) + s_{n-1}}{a_{n+1} (a_n t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}) + t_{n-1}}$$

$$= \frac{a_{n+1} s_n + s_{n-1}}{a_{n+1} t_n + t_{n-1}}$$

$$= \frac{s_{n+1}}{t_{n+1}}$$

□

Example

$$p = [3; 7, 15, 1] \\ = 3.141592$$

$s_{-1} = 1$	$t_{-1} = 0$
$s_0 = 3$	$t_0 = 1$
$s_1 = Q_1 s_0 + s_{-1} = 22$	$t_1 = 7$
$s_2 = 333$	$t_2 = 106$
$s_3 = 555$	$t_3 = 113$

$$p_1 = \frac{22}{7}, \quad p_2 = \frac{333}{106}, \quad p_3 = \frac{355}{113}$$

" " " " " "

$$3.1428 \quad 3.1415 \quad 3.1416$$

Theorem : 1) $s_n t_{n-1} - t_n s_{n-1} = (-1)^{n-1}$

$$2) p_n - p_{n-1} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{t_{n-1} t_n}$$

$$3) \text{GCD}(s_n, t_n) = 1$$

Pf : 1) Induction : $s_0 t_{-1} - t_0 s_{-1} = -1 = (-1)^{0-1}$

$$\text{Let } s_{n-1} t_{n-2} - t_{n-1} s_{n-2} = (-1)^{n-2}$$

$$\text{Then check that } s_n t_{n-1} - t_n s_{n-1} = (-1)^{n-1}$$

2) Immediate from \det^n of p_n & part 1)

3) Immediate from part 1)

Cor: The convergents satisfy

$$p_0 < p_2 < p_4 < \dots < p_5 < p_3 < p_1$$

Proof: $p_{2i} - p_{2i+2} = p_{2i} - p_{2i+1} + p_{2i+1} - p_{2i+2}$

$$p_{n+2} - p_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{t_{n+2} t_{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{t_{n+1} t_n} = \frac{(-1)^n a_{n+2}}{t_{n+2} t_n}$$

$\Rightarrow p_{n+2} > p_n$ if n even

$p_n > p_{n+2}$ if n odd

Further,
$$p_N - p_{N-1} = \frac{(-1)^N}{t_{N-1} \times t_N} < 0$$

choosing $N = 2i + 2j$ even. Thus

$$p_{2i} < p_{2i+2j} < p_{2i+2j+1} < p_{2j-1}$$

$\forall i, j.$

