

$2^{\pm n}\sqrt{2}$ の第 2 種連分数展開
Expansion of $2^{\pm n}\sqrt{2}$ in the continued fraction of
the second kind

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1 目的

1.1 連分数とは

この研究では, 連分数を扱う. 連分数 (continued fraction) とは, 分母にさらに分数が含まれているような分数のことを指す. 分子が全て 1 である場合, 正則連分数ということがある. 単に連分数といった場合, 正則連分数を指す場合が多い. 具体的には次のような形である.

$$x = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3}}}$$

$$(a_0 \in \mathbb{N}, a_n \in \mathbb{Z})$$

1.2 第 2 種連分数展開について

実数 α の整数部分表すのにガウス記号と呼ばれる記号 $[[\alpha]]$ を用いることがある. 正確には, 整数 $[\alpha]$ は次の不等式を満たすものである.

$$[\alpha] \leq \alpha < [\alpha] + 1$$

その一方, 今回の研究を行う際に, 実数 α 以下の整数の中で最大のものを表す $\lfloor \alpha \rfloor$ と, 実数 α 以上の整数の中で最小のものを表す $\lceil \alpha \rceil$ を用いる.

すなわち,

$$\lfloor \alpha \rfloor \leq \alpha < \lfloor \alpha \rfloor + 1, \lceil \alpha \rceil - 1 < \alpha \leq \lceil \alpha \rceil$$

また, $\lfloor \alpha \rfloor$ を用いた連分数展開を第 1 種連分数展開, $\lceil \alpha \rceil$ を用いた連分数展開を第 2 種連分数展開とよぶことにする.

1.3 連分数展開の方法

無理数 α_0 の第二種連分数展開を説明する。

無理数 α_0 に対し $N_0 = [\alpha_0]$ とおく。

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 &= \frac{1}{N_0 - \alpha_0}, & N_1 &= [\alpha_1], \\ \alpha_2 &= \frac{1}{N_1 - \alpha_1}, & N_2 &= [\alpha_2], \\ \alpha_3 &= \frac{1}{N_2 - \alpha_2}, & \dots &, \end{aligned}$$

すると

$$\alpha_0 = N_0 - \frac{1}{N_1 - \frac{1}{N_2 - \frac{1}{\vdots}}}$$

のように無限に続く分数でかける。

これを α_0 の第二種連分数展開という。

α_0 が二次無理数のとき数列 $N_0, N_1, N_2, N_3, \dots$ は必ずあるところから、繰り返しがおきることが知られている。繰り返す部分を循環節といい、その長さを周期という。繰り返しにいくまでのところをひげという。

この研究では、 $2^{\pm n}\sqrt{2}$ を中心に $\alpha_k = \frac{A_k\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$ ($A_k, B_k, C_k \in \mathbb{Z}$) の形を用いて第2種連分数展開を行った。

そして、そのときの周期や循環節, $[A_k, B_k, C_k]$ について調べた。

2 方法

2.1 プログラム

*/*切り上げ部分を作るプログラム*/*

```
seisu1([A,B,C],M,N):- Y is (A*sqrt(M)+B)/C,  
                      N is ceiling(Y).
```

*/*3つ最大公約数を求めるプログラム*/*

```
gcd(A=[A,0]):-!.  
gcd(D=[A,B]):- A1 is abs(A),  
               B1 is abs(B),  
               res_q(A1=B1*_+R),  
               gcd(D=[B1,R]).
```

```
gcd3(DD=[A,B,C]):- C1 is abs(C),  
                  gcd(D=[A,B]),  
                  gcd(DD=[D,C1]).
```

```
res_q(A=B*Q+R):- Q is ceiling(A/B),R is A-B*Q.
```

*/*連分数展開を繰り返すプログラム*/*

```
hiku([A1,B1,C]=N-[A,B,C]):- B1 is N*C-B,  
                             A1 is -A.  
gyaku([A1,B1,C1]=1/[A,B,C],M):- A1 is C*A,  
                                  B1 is -C*B,  
                                  C1 is A*A*M-B*B.
```

```
tugi([A,B,C],[A2,B2,C2],M,N):- seisu1([A,B,C],M,N),  
                               hiku([A1,B1,C1]=N-[A,B,C]),  
                               gyaku([A0,B0,C0]=1/[A1,B1,C1],M),  
                               gcd3(DD=[A0,B0,C0]),  
                               A2 is A0//(-DD),  
                               B2 is B0//(-DD),  
                               C2 is C0//(-DD).
```

```
kurikaeshi(L,M,C,J):- C1 is C+1, C1=<J,  
                     tugi(L,L2,M,N),  
                     write([C,L,N]),nl,
```

```

    kurikaeshi(L2,M,C1,J).
kurikaeshi(L,M,C,J).

:-dynamic ts/1.
ts([0,0,0]).
sagasu(L,M,C,J):- tugi(L,L2,M,Q),
                  write(C=L),put(9),
                  write(Q),nl,
                  C1 is C+1,C1=<J,
                  (\+ts(L2)->(asserta(ts(L2)),sagasu(L2,M,C1,J));write(C1=L2)).
sagasu0(L,M,C,J):- abolish(ts/1),
                  asserta(ts(L)),
                  sagasu(L,M,C,J).

for(I =<J,I):- I=<J.
for(I =<J,K):- I=<J,
              I1 is I+1,for(I1=<J,K).

```

3 結果

2.1 のプログラムより, $2^n\sqrt{2}$ と $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$ の第二種連分数展開の結果を表にまとめた.
 また, $n\sqrt{2}$ と $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の結果も参考にするためにまとめる.

3.1 表の見方

表 1: 例

	$8\sqrt{2}$	
ひげ	1	
周期	6	
K	[A,B,C]	N
0	[8,0,1]	12
1	[2,3,4]	2
2	[8,20,17]	2
3	[4,7,2]	7
4	[8,14,17]	2
5	[2,5,4]	2
6	[8,12,1]	24

まず表の見方を説明する.

1.3 で述べたように, 今回 $\alpha_k = \frac{A_k\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$ の形を用いて連分数展開を行っている. ここでは, $[A,B,C]=[8,0,1]$ としたときの表の見方を説明する.

$A = 8, B = 0, C = 1$ とすると,

$\alpha_0 = 8\sqrt{2}$, $N_0 = [\alpha_0] = 12$ となる.

つまり表 1 の 5 行目の 0, [8,0,1], 12 は, このときの $K, [A, B, C], N_0$ を示す.

以下, 第 2 種連分数展開の定義に従って

$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{N_0 - \alpha_0} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 3}{4}$, $N_1 = [\alpha_1] = 2$ となるので,

表 1 の 6 行目の 1, [2,3,4], 2 はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_1$ を示す.

$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{N_1 - \alpha_1} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{2017}$, $N_2 = [\alpha_2] = 2$ となるので,

表 1 の 7 行目の 2, [88, 20, 17], 2 はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_2$ を示す.

$\alpha_3 = \frac{1}{N_2 - \alpha_2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2} + 7}{2}$, $N_3 = [\alpha_2] = 7$ となるので,
 表 1 の 8 行目の $3, [4, 7, 3], 7$ はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_3$ を示す.

$\alpha_4 = \frac{1}{N_3 - \alpha_3} = \frac{8\sqrt{2} + 14}{17}$, $N_4 = [\alpha_3] = 2$ となるので,
 表 1 の 9 行目の $4, [8, 14, 17], 2$ はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_4$ を示す.

$\alpha_5 = \frac{1}{N_4 - \alpha_4} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 5}{4}$, $N_5 = [\alpha_4] = 2$ となるので,
 表 1 の 10 行目の $5, [2, 5, 4], 2$ はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_5$ を示す.

$\alpha_6 = \frac{1}{N_5 - \alpha_5} = 8\sqrt{2} + 12$, $N_6 = [\alpha_5] = 24$ となるので,
 表 1 の 11 行目の $6, [8, 12, 1], 24$ はこのときの $K, [A, B, C], N_6$ を示す.

$\alpha_7 = \frac{1}{N_6 - \alpha_6} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 3}{4} = \alpha_1$ となる.

したがって, $12, 2, 2, 7, 2, 2, 24, 2, 2, 7, 2, 2, 24, \dots$ となり, 以下 $2, 2, 7, 2, 2, 24$ が循環する.
 $A = 8, B = 0, C = 1$ としたときの, 第二種連分数展開は $[12, \overline{2, 2, 7, 2, 2, 24}]$ となって, ひげの長さは 1, 周期は 6 となる.

$$8\sqrt{2} = 12 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{7 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{24 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{\ddots}}}}}}}}$$

3.2 $2^n\sqrt{2}$ の場合

表 2: $2^n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 0 \sim 2$)

	$\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{2}$
ひげ	1	1	1
周期	2	1	2
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,1] 2	[2,0,1] 3	[4,0,1] 6
1	[1,2,2] 2	[2,3,1] 6	[2,3,2] 3
2	[1,2,1] 4		[4,6,1] 12

表 3: $2^n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 3 \sim 5$)

	$8\sqrt{2}$	$16\sqrt{2}$	$32\sqrt{2}$
ひげ	1	1	1
周期	6	16	42
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[8,0,1] 12	[16,0,1] 23	[32,0,1] 46
1	[2,3,4] 2	[16,23,17] 3	[16,23,34] 2
2	[8,20,17] 2	[4,7,4] 4	[32,90,89] 2
3	[4,7,2] 7	[16,36,49] 2	[4,11,8] 3
4	[8,14,17] 2	[8,31,34] 2	[32,104,137] 2
5	[2,5,4] 2	[16,74,73] 2	[16,85,98] 2
6	[8,12,1] 24	[2,9,8] 2	[32,222,241] 2
7		[16,56,41] 2	[8,65,68] 2
8		[8,13,2] 13	[32,284,289] 2
9		[16,26,41] 2	[16,147,146] 2
10		[2,7,8] 2	[32,290,281] 2
11		[16,72,73] 2	[2,17,16] 2
12		[8,37,34] 2	[32,240,217] 2
13		[16,62,49] 2	[16,97,82] 2
14		[4,9,4] 4	[32,134,97] 2
15		[16,28,17] 3	[8,15,4] 7
16		[16,23,1] 46	[32,52,41] 3
17			[32,71,73] 2
18			[32,75,49] 3
19			[4,9,8] 2
20			[32,56,17] 6
21			[16,23,2] 23

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22			[32,46,17]	6
23			[4,7,8]	2
24			[32,72,49]	3
25			[32,75,73]	2
26			[32,71,41]	3
27			[8,13,4]	7
28			[32,60,97]	2
29			[16,67,82]	2
30			[32,194,217]	2
31			[2,15,16]	2
32			[32,272,281]	2
33			[16,145,146]	2
34			[32,294,289]	2
35			[8,71,68]	2
36			[32,260,241]	2
37			[16,111,98]	2
38			[32,170,137]	2
39			[4,13,8]	3
40			[32,88,89]	2
41			[16,45,34]	2
42			[32,46,1]	92

3.3 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$ の場合

表 4: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 1 \sim 3$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$
ひげ	1	1	1
周期	2	4	11

K	[A,B,C] N		[A,B,C] N		[A,B,C] N	
	A	N	A	N	A	N
0	[1,0,2]	1	[1,0,4]	1	[1,0,8]	1
1	[1,2,1]	4	[2,8,7]	2	[4,32,31]	2
2	[1,2,2]	2	[1,3,2]	3	[2,15,14]	2
3			[2,6,7]	2	[4,26,23]	2
4			[1,4,4]	2	[1,5,4]	2
5					[4,12,7]	3
6					[4,9,7]	3
7					[1,3,4]	2
8					[4,20,23]	2
9					[2,13,14]	2
10					[4,30,31]	2
11					[1,8,8]	2

表 5: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 4 \sim 5$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{16}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{32}$
ひげ	1	1
周期	27	61

K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[1,0,16]	1	[1,0,32]	1
1	[8,128,127]	2	[16,512,511]	2
2	[4,63,62]	2	[8,255,254]	2
3	[8,122,119]	2	[16,506,503]	2
4	[2,29,28]	2	[4,125,124]	2
5	[8,108,103]	2	[16,492,487]	2
6	[4,49,46]	2	[8,241,238]	2
7	[8,86,79]	2	[16,470,463]	2
8	[1,9,8]	2	[2,57,56]	2
9	[8,56,47]	2	[16,440,431]	2
10	[4,19,14]	2	[8,211,206]	2
11	[8,18,7]	5	[16,402,391]	2
12	[8,17,23]	2	[4,95,92]	2
13	[8,29,31]	2	[16,356,343]	2
14	[8,33,31]	2	[8,165,158]	2
15	[8,29,23]	2	[16,302,287]	2
16	[8,17,7]	5	[1,17,16]	2
17	[4,9,14]	2	[16,240,223]	2
18	[8,38,47]	2	[8,103,94]	2
19	[1,7,8]	2	[16,170,151]	2
20	[8,72,79]	2	[4,33,28]	2
21	[4,43,46]	2	[16,92,71]	2
22	[8,98,103]	2	[8,25,14]	3
23	[2,27,28]	2	[16,34,23]	3
24	[8,116,119]	2	[16,35,31]	2
25	[4,61,62]	2	[16,27,7]	8
26	[8,126,127]	2	[16,29,47]	2
27	[1,16,16]	2	[16,65,79]	2
28			[16,93,103]	2
29			[16,113,119]	2
30			[16,125,127]	2
31			[16,129,127]	2
32			[16,125,119]	2
33			[16,113,103]	2
34			[16,93,79]	2

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35		[16,65,47]	2
36		[16,29,7]	8
37		[16,27,31]	2
38		[16,35,23]	3
39		[8,17,14]	3
40		[16,50,71]	2
41		[4,23,28]	2
42		[16,132,151]	2
43		[8,85,94]	2
44		[16,206,223]	2
45		[1,15,16]	2
46		[16,272,287]	2
47		[8,151,158]	2
48		[16,330,343]	2
49		[4,89,92]	2
50		[16,380,391]	2
51		[8,201,206]	2
52		[16,422,431]	2
53		[2,55,56]	2
54		[16,456,463]	2
55		[8,235,238]	2
56		[16,482,487]	2
57		[4,123,124]	2
58		[16,500,503]	2
59		[8,253,254]	2
60		[16,510,511]	2
61		[1,32,32]	2

3.4 参考結果

3.4.1 $n\sqrt{2}$ の場合

表 6: $n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 3 \sim 6$)

	$3\sqrt{2}$		$4\sqrt{2}$		$5\sqrt{2}$		$6\sqrt{2}$	
ひげ	1		1		1		1	
周期	4		2		14		2	
K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[3,0,1]	5	[4,0,1]	6	[5,0,1]	8	[6,0,1]	9
1	[3,5,7]	2	[2,3,2]	3	[5,8,14]	2	[2,3,3]	2
2	[1,3,3]	2	[4,6,1]	12	[1,4,5]	2	[6,9,1]	18
3	[3,9,7]	2			[5,30,34]	2		
4	[3,5,1]	10			[5,38,41]	2		
5					[5,44,46]	2		
6					[5,48,49]	2		
7					[1,10,10]	2		
8					[5,50,49]	2		
9					[5,48,46]	2		
10					[5,44,41]	2		
11					[5,38,34]	2		
12					[1,6,5]	2		
13					[5,20,14]	2		
14					[5,8,1]	16		

表 7: $n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 7 \sim 10$)

	$7\sqrt{2}$		$8\sqrt{2}$		$9\sqrt{2}$		$10\sqrt{2}$	
ひげ	1		1		1		1	
周期	2		6		16		7	
K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[7,0,1]	10	[8,0,1]	12	[9,0,1]	13	[10,0,1]	15
1	[7,10,2]	10	[2,3,4]	2	[9,13,7]	4	[2,3,5]	2
2	[7,10,1]	20	[8,20,17]	2	[3,5,3]	4	[10,35,41]	2
3			[4,7,2]	7	[9,21,31]	2	[10,47,49]	2
4			[8,14,17]	2	[9,41,49]	2	[10,51,49]	2
5			[2,5,4]	2	[3,19,21]	2	[10,47,41]	2
6			[8,12,1]	24	[9,69,73]	2	[2,7,5]	2
7					[9,77,79]	2	[10,15,1]	30
8					[1,9,9]	2		
9					[9,81,79]	2		
10					[9,77,73]	2		
11					[3,23,21]	2		
12					[9,57,49]	2		
13					[9,41,31]	2		
14					[3,7,3]	4		
15					[9,15,7]	4		
16					[9,13,1]	26		

表 8: $n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 11 \sim 14$)

	$11\sqrt{2}$		$12\sqrt{2}$		$13\sqrt{2}$		$14\sqrt{2}$	
ひげ	1		1		1		1	
周期	22		1		42		2	
K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[11,0,1]	16	[12,0,1]	17	[13,0,1]	19	[14,0,1]	20
1	[11,16,14]	3	[12,17,1]	34	[13,19,23]	2	[7,10,4]	5
2	[11,26,31]	2			[13,27,17]	3	[14,20,1]	40
3	[11,36,34]	2			[13,24,14]	4		
4	[11,32,23]	3			[13,32,49]	2		
5	[11,37,49]	2			[13,66,82]	2		
6	[11,61,71]	2			[13,98,113]	2		
7	[11,81,89]	2			[13,128,142]	2		
8	[11,97,103]	2			[1,12,13]	2		
9	[11,109,113]	2			[13,182,194]	2		
10	[11,117,119]	2			[13,206,217]	2		
11	[1,11,11]	2			[13,228,238]	2		
12	[11,121,119]	2			[13,248,257]	2		
13	[11,117,113]	2			[13,266,274]	2		
14	[11,109,103]	2			[13,282,289]	2		
15	[11,97,89]	2			[13,296,302]	2		
16	[11,81,71]	2			[13,308,313]	2		
17	[11,61,49]	2			[13,318,322]	2		
18	[11,37,23]	3			[13,326,329]	2		
19	[11,32,34]	2			[13,332,334]	2		
20	[11,36,31]	2			[13,336,337]	2		
21	[11,26,14]	3			[1,26,26]	2		
22	[11,16,1]	32			[13,338,337]	2		
23					[13,336,334]	2		
24					[13,332,329]	2		
25					[13,326,322]	2		
26					[13,318,313]	2		
27					[13,308,302]	2		
28					[13,296,289]	2		
29					[13,282,274]	2		
30					[13,266,257]	2		
31					[13,248,238]	2		
32					[13,228,217]	2		
33					[13,206,194]	2		
34					[1,14,13]	2		

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35			[13,156,142]	2	
36			[13,128,113]	2	
37			[13,98,82]	2	
38			[13,66,49]	2	
39			[13,32,14]	4	
40			[13,24,17]	3	
41			[13,27,23]	2	
42			[13,19,1]	38	

表 9: $n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 15 \sim 17$)

	$15\sqrt{2}$		$16\sqrt{2}$		$17\sqrt{2}$	
ひげ	1		1		1	
周期	12		16		24	
K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[15,0,1]	22	[16,0,1]	23	[17,0,1]	25
1	[15,22,34]	2	[16,23,17]	3	[17,25,47]	2
2	[15,46,49]	2	[4,7,4]	4	[17,69,89]	2
3	[15,52,46]	2	[16,36,49]	2	[17,109,127]	2
4	[3,8,5]	3	[8,31,34]	2	[17,145,161]	2
5	[15,35,31]	2	[16,74,73]	2	[17,177,191]	2
6	[5,9,3]	6	[2,9,8]	2	[17,205,217]	2
7	[15,27,31]	2	[16,56,41]	2	[17,229,239]	2
8	[3,7,5]	3	[8,13,2]	13	[17,249,257]	2
9	[15,40,46]	2	[16,26,41]	2	[17,265,271]	2
10	[15,52,49]	2	[2,7,8]	2	[17,277,281]	2
11	[15,46,34]	2	[16,72,73]	2	[17,285,287]	2
12	[15,22,1]	44	[8,37,34]	2	[1,17,17]	2
13			[16,62,49]	2	[17,289,287]	2
14			[4,9,4]	4	[17,285,281]	2
15			[16,28,17]	3	[17,277,271]	2
16			[16,23,1]	46	[17,265,257]	2
17					[17,249,239]	2
18					[17,229,217]	2
19					[17,205,191]	2
20					[17,177,161]	2
21					[17,145,127]	2
22					[17,109,89]	2
23					[17,69,47]	2
24					[17,25,1]	50

表 10: $n\sqrt{2}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 18 \sim 20$)

ひげ	1		1		1	
周期	10		36		8	
K	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N	[A,B,C]	N
0	[18,0,1]	26	[19,0,1]	27	[20,0,1]	29
1	[9,13,14]	2	[19,27,7]	8	[20,29,41]	2
2	[6,10,3]	7	[19,29,17]	4	[20,53,49]	2
3	[18,33,49]	2	[19,39,47]	2	[4,9,5]	3
4	[18,65,73]	2	[19,55,49]	2	[10,15,2]	15
5	[2,9,9]	2	[19,43,23]	4	[4,6,5]	3
6	[18,81,73]	2	[19,49,73]	2	[20,45,49]	2
7	[18,65,49]	2	[19,97,119]	2	[20,53,41]	2
8	[6,11,3]	7	[19,141,161]	2	[20,29,1]	58
9	[9,15,14]	2	[19,181,199]	2		
10	[18,26,1]	52	[19,217,233]	2		
11			[19,249,263]	2		
12			[19,277,289]	2		
13			[19,301,311]	2		
14			[19,321,329]	2		
15			[19,337,343]	2		
16			[19,349,353]	2		
17			[19,357,359]	2		
18			[1,19,19]	2		
19			[19,361,359]	2		
20			[19,357,353]	2		
21			[19,349,343]	2		
22			[19,337,329]	2		
23			[19,321,311]	2		
24			[19,301,289]	2		
25			[19,277,263]	2		
26			[19,249,233]	2		
27			[19,217,199]	2		
28			[19,181,161]	2		
29			[19,141,119]	2		
30			[19,97,73]	2		
31			[19,49,23]	4		
32			[19,43,49]	2		
33			[19,55,47]	2		
34			[19,39,17]	4		
35			[19,29,7]	8		
36			[19,27,1]	54		

3.4.2 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の場合

表 11: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 3 \sim 6$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$
ひげ	1	1	1	1
周期	4	4	8	8
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,3] 1	[1,0,4] 1	[1,0,5] 1	[1,0,6] 1
1	[3,9,7] 2	[2,8,7] 2	[5,25,23] 2	[3,18,17] 2
2	[3,5,1] 10	[1,3,2] 3	[5,21,17] 2	[3,16,14] 2
3	[3,5,7] 2	[2,6,7] 2	[5,13,7] 3	[1,4,3] 2
4	[1,3,3] 2	[1,4,4] 2	[5,8,2] 8	[3,6,2] 6
5			[5,8,7] 3	[1,2,3] 2
6			[5,13,17] 2	[3,12,14] 2
7			[5,21,23] 2	[3,16,17] 2
8			[1,5,5] 2	[1,6,6] 2

表 12: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 7 \sim 10$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{7}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$
ひげ	1	1	1	1
周期	26	11	16	14
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,7] 1	[1,0,8] 1	[1,0,9] 1	[1,0,10] 1
1	[7,49,47] 2	[4,32,31] 2	[9,81,79] 2	[5,50,49] 2
2	[7,45,41] 2	[2,15,14] 2	[9,77,73] 2	[5,48,46] 2
3	[7,37,31] 2	[4,26,23] 2	[3,23,21] 2	[5,44,41] 2
4	[7,25,17] 3	[1,5,4] 2	[9,57,49] 2	[5,38,34] 2
5	[7,26,34] 2	[4,12,7] 3	[9,41,31] 2	[1,6,5] 2
6	[1,6,7] 2	[4,9,7] 3	[3,7,3] 4	[5,20,14] 2
7	[7,56,62] 2	[1,3,4] 2	[9,15,7] 4	[5,8,1] 16
8	[7,68,73] 2	[4,20,23] 2	[9,13,1] 26	[5,8,14] 2
9	[7,78,82] 2	[2,13,14] 2	[9,13,7] 4	[1,4,5] 2
10	[7,86,89] 2	[4,30,31] 2	[3,5,3] 4	[5,30,34] 2
11	[7,92,94] 2	[1,8,8] 2	[9,21,31] 2	[5,38,41] 2
12	[7,96,97] 2		[9,41,49] 2	[5,44,46] 2
13	[1,14,14] 2		[3,19,21] 2	[5,48,49] 2
14	[7,98,97] 2		[9,69,73] 2	[1,10,10] 2
15	[7,96,94] 2		[9,77,79] 2	
16	[7,92,89] 2		[1,9,9] 2	
17	[7,86,82] 2			
18	[7,78,73] 2			
19	[7,68,62] 2			
20	[1,8,7] 2			
21	[7,42,34] 2			
22	[7,26,17] 3			
23	[7,25,31] 2			
24	[7,37,41] 2			
25	[7,45,47] 2			
26	[1,7,7] 2			

表 13: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 11 \sim 14$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{11}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{13}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{14}$
ひげ	1	1	1	1
周期	22	16	28	26
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,11] 1	[1,0,12] 1	[1,0,13] 1	[1,0,14] 1
1	[11,121,119] 2	[6,72,71] 2	[13,169,167] 2	[7,98,97] 2
2	[11,117,113] 2	[3,35,34] 2	[13,165,161] 2	[7,96,94] 2
3	[11,109,103] 2	[2,22,21] 2	[13,157,151] 2	[7,92,89] 2
4	[11,97,89] 2	[3,30,28] 2	[13,145,137] 2	[7,86,82] 2
5	[11,81,71] 2	[6,52,47] 2	[13,129,119] 2	[7,78,73] 2
6	[11,61,49] 2	[1,7,6] 2	[13,109,97] 2	[7,68,62] 2
7	[11,37,23] 3	[6,30,23] 2	[13,85,71] 2	[1,8,7] 2
8	[11,32,34] 2	[3,8,4] 4	[13,57,41] 2	[7,42,34] 2
9	[11,36,31] 2	[6,16,23] 2	[13,25,7] 7	[7,26,17] 3
10	[11,26,14] 3	[1,5,6] 2	[13,24,34] 2	[7,25,31] 2
11	[11,16,1] 32	[6,42,47] 2	[13,44,47] 2	[7,37,41] 2
12	[11,16,14] 3	[3,26,28] 2	[13,50,46] 2	[7,45,47] 2
13	[11,26,31] 2	[2,20,21] 2	[13,42,31] 2	[1,7,7] 2
14	[11,36,34] 2	[3,33,34] 2	[13,20,2] 20	[7,49,47] 2
15	[11,32,23] 3	[6,70,71] 2	[13,20,31] 2	[7,45,41] 2
16	[11,37,49] 2	[1,12,12] 2	[13,42,46] 2	[7,37,31] 2
17	[11,61,71] 2		[13,50,47] 2	[7,25,17] 3
18	[11,81,89] 2		[13,44,34] 2	[7,26,34] 2
19	[11,97,103] 2		[13,24,7] 7	[1,6,7] 2
20	[11,109,113] 2		[13,25,41] 2	[7,56,62] 2
21	[11,117,119] 2		[13,57,71] 2	[7,68,73] 2
22	[1,11,11] 2		[13,85,97] 2	[7,78,82] 2
23			[13,109,119] 2	[7,86,89] 2
24			[13,129,137] 2	[7,92,94] 2
25			[13,145,151] 2	[7,96,97] 2
26			[13,157,161] 2	[1,14,14] 2
27			[13,165,167] 2	
28			[1,13,13] 2	

表 14: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 15 \sim 17$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{15}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{16}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{17}$
ひげ	1	1	1
周期	26	27	24
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,15] 1	[1,0,16] 1	[1,0,17] 1
1	[15,225,223] 2	[8,128,127] 2	[17,289,287] 2
2	[15,221,217] 2	[4,63,62] 2	[17,285,281] 2
3	[5,71,69] 2	[8,122,119] 2	[17,277,271] 2
4	[15,201,193] 2	[2,29,28] 2	[17,265,257] 2
5	[3,37,35] 2	[8,108,103] 2	[17,249,239] 2
6	[5,55,51] 2	[4,49,46] 2	[17,229,217] 2
7	[15,141,127] 2	[8,86,79] 2	[17,205,191] 2
8	[15,113,97] 2	[1,9,8] 2	[17,177,161] 2
9	[5,27,21] 2	[8,56,47] 2	[17,145,127] 2
10	[3,9,5] 3	[4,19,14] 2	[17,109,89] 2
11	[5,10,6] 3	[8,18,7] 5	[17,69,47] 2
12	[15,24,7] 7	[8,17,23] 2	[17,25,1] 50
13	[3,5,5] 2	[8,29,31] 2	[17,25,47] 2
14	[15,25,7] 7	[8,33,31] 2	[17,69,89] 2
15	[5,8,6] 3	[8,29,23] 2	[17,109,127] 2
16	[3,6,5] 3	[8,17,7] 5	[17,145,161] 2
17	[5,15,21] 2	[4,9,14] 2	[17,177,191] 2
18	[15,81,97] 2	[8,38,47] 2	[17,205,217] 2
19	[15,113,127] 2	[1,7,8] 2	[17,229,239] 2
20	[5,47,51] 2	[8,72,79] 2	[17,249,257] 2
21	[3,33,35] 2	[4,43,46] 2	[17,265,271] 2
22	[15,185,193] 2	[8,98,103] 2	[17,277,281] 2
23	[5,67,69] 2	[2,27,28] 2	[17,285,287] 2
24	[15,213,217] 2	[8,116,119] 2	[1,17,17] 2
25	[15,221,223] 2	[4,61,62] 2	
26	[1,15,15] 2	[8,126,127] 2	
27		[1,16,16] 2	

表 15: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ の連分数展開 ($n = 18 \sim 20$)

	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{19}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{20}$
ひげ	1	1	1
周期	32	36	28
K	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N	[A,B,C] N
0	[1,0,18] 1	[1,0,19] 1	[1,0,20] 1
1	[9,162,161] 2	[19,361,359] 2	[10,200,199] 2
2	[9,160,158] 2	[19,357,353] 2	[5,99,98] 2
3	[3,52,51] 2	[19,349,343] 2	[10,194,191] 2
4	[9,150,146] 2	[19,337,329] 2	[5,94,92] 2
5	[9,142,137] 2	[19,321,311] 2	[2,36,35] 2
6	[3,44,42] 2	[19,301,289] 2	[5,85,82] 2
7	[9,120,113] 2	[19,277,263] 2	[10,158,151] 2
8	[9,106,98] 2	[19,249,233] 2	[5,72,68] 2
9	[1,10,9] 2	[19,217,199] 2	[10,128,119] 2
10	[9,72,62] 2	[19,181,161] 2	[1,11,10] 2
11	[9,52,41] 2	[19,141,119] 2	[10,90,79] 2
12	[3,10,6] 3	[19,97,73] 2	[5,34,28] 2
13	[9,24,23] 2	[19,49,23] 4	[10,44,31] 2
14	[9,22,14] 3	[19,43,49] 2	[5,9,2] 9
15	[9,20,17] 2	[19,55,47] 2	[10,18,31] 2
16	[9,14,2] 14	[19,39,17] 4	[5,22,28] 2
17	[9,14,17] 2	[19,29,7] 8	[10,68,79] 2
18	[9,20,14] 3	[19,27,1] 54	[1,9,10] 2
19	[9,22,23] 2	[19,27,7] 8	[10,110,119] 2
20	[3,8,6] 3	[19,29,17] 4	[5,64,68] 2
21	[9,30,41] 2	[19,39,47] 2	[10,144,151] 2
22	[9,52,62] 2	[19,55,49] 2	[5,79,82] 2
23	[1,8,9] 2	[19,43,23] 4	[2,34,35] 2
24	[9,90,98] 2	[19,49,73] 2	[5,90,92] 2
25	[9,106,113] 2	[19,97,119] 2	[10,188,191] 2
26	[3,40,42] 2	[19,141,161] 2	[5,97,98] 2
27	[9,132,137] 2	[19,181,199] 2	[10,198,199] 2
28	[9,142,146] 2	[19,217,233] 2	[1,20,20] 2
29	[3,50,51] 2	[19,249,263] 2	
30	[9,156,158] 2	[19,277,289] 2	
31	[9,160,161] 2	[19,301,311] 2	
32	[1,18,18] 2	[19,321,329] 2	
33		[19,337,343] 2	
34		[19,349,353] 2	
35		[19,357,359] 2	
36		[1,19,19] 2	

4 考察

4.1 表よりわかったこと

1. $2^n\sqrt{2}$ と $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}$ の第2種連分数展開では, 違う形になる.
2. $n\sqrt{2}$ や $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{n}$ は n が大きくなるにつれて周期は増減するが, $2^{\pm n}\sqrt{2}$ の場合, 前の周期の2倍少し増えている.
3. 循環節の最終項は, $[\alpha_0]$ の2倍になっている.
4. 循環節は最終項を除くと点対称になっている.
5. $\alpha_k = \frac{A_k\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$ としたときの A_k の列と C_k の列は点対称になっている.
6. A_k は 2^n の約数になっている.
7. 周期が奇数のときのみ C_k の値が連続するところがある.

4.2 表より得られた命題

4.1 より, 循環節は最終項を除くと点対称になっていることの証明を考えた.
 循環節の最終項は, $[\alpha_0]$ の 2 倍になっていることは, 平成 19 年度卒業の佐藤 亮介さんが証明をしているので使うことにする.

命題 1

\sqrt{n} の第二種連分数展開における循環節において, 循環部の最終項を除いた部分は, 回文構造を有する. すなわち,

$$\sqrt{n} = [q_0, \overline{q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots, q_3, q_2, q_1}, 2q_0] \quad (\text{ただし, } q_l = 2q_0 \text{ とする.})$$

<証明>

$\sqrt{n} = [q_0, \overline{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_{l-2}, q_{l-1}, 2q_0}]$ とする.

$\omega = q_0 - \sqrt{n}$ とおくと,

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\overline{[q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots, q_3, q_2, q_1, 2q_0]}}$$

であるから,

ω は次の X に関する 2 次方程式を満たす.

$$X = \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{q_2 - \frac{1}{\ddots \frac{\ddots}{2q_0 - X}}}}$$

このとき,

$$\eta = \overline{[2q_0, q_{l-1}, \dots, q_3, q_2, q_1]} \text{ とおく.}$$

ここで, 任意の整数 i に対して

$$i \equiv i' \pmod{l}, 1 \leq i' \leq l \text{ となる } i' \text{ をとり, } n_i = q_{i'} \text{ と定める.}$$

すべての整数 i に対して,

$$x_i = \frac{1}{\overline{[n_{i-1}, n_{i-2}, n_{i-3}, \dots, n_{i-l}]}} \text{ とおく.}$$

このとき, $x_1 = \frac{1}{\eta}$ である.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x_{i+1}} &= \overline{[n_i, n_{i-1}, n_{i-2}, \dots, n_{i-l+1}]} \\ &= n_i - \frac{1}{\overline{[n_{i-1}, n_{i-2}, n_{i-3}, \dots, n_{i-l}]}} \\ &= n_i - x_i \end{aligned}$$

だから,

$$x_i = n_i - \frac{1}{x_{i+1}}$$

特に,

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{1}{x_1} \\ &= \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{x_2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{q_2 - \frac{1}{q_3 - \frac{1}{\ddots - \frac{1}{q_l - \frac{1}{x_1}}}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{q_2 - \frac{1}{q_3 - \frac{1}{\ddots - \frac{1}{2q_0 - \eta}}}}} \end{aligned}$$

となり, η は ω と同じ 2 次方程式を満たす.
 $\eta \neq \omega$ なので, η は ω の有理共役 $q_0 + \sqrt{n}$ に等しい.

これを η に代入すると,

$$q_0 + \sqrt{n} = 2q_0 - \frac{1}{q_{l-1} - \frac{1}{q_{l-2} - \frac{1}{q_{l-3} - \frac{1}{\ddots - \frac{1}{q_1 - \frac{1}{q_0 + \sqrt{n}}}}}}}$$

よって,

$$\sqrt{n} = [q_0, q_{l-1}, q_{l-2}, \dots, q_2, q_1, 2q_0]$$

これより,

$$\sqrt{n} = [q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots, q_3, q_2, q_1, 2q_0] \text{ がわかる.}$$

(q.e.d.)

次に, $\alpha_k = \frac{A_k\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$ としたときの A_k は 2^n の約数になっていることについて考えた.
条件を1つ加えることで, 証明をした.

命題 2

数列 α_k を

$$\alpha_0 = 2^n\sqrt{2}, \alpha_{k+1} = \frac{1}{[\alpha_k] - \alpha_k} \quad \text{で定める.}$$

このとき, 次の条件を満たしている整数 B_k, C_k が存在することを示す.

- (1) $\alpha_k = \frac{2^n\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$
(2) $B_k^2 - 2^{2n+1}$ は, C_k で割り切れる.

<証明>

K に関する数学的帰納法で証明する. (ただし, $N_k = [\alpha_k]$ とする.)

(i) $K = 0$ のとき, $B_0 = 0, C_0 = 1$ とすると, 正しいとわかる.

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \alpha_{K+1} &= \frac{1}{N_k - \frac{2^n\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}} \\ &= \frac{C_k}{C_k N_k - B_k - 2^n\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{C_k(C_k N_k - B_k + 2^n\sqrt{2})}{(C_k N_k - B_k)^2 - 2^{2n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

ここで,

$$C_{k+1} = \frac{(C_k N_k - B_k)^2 - 2^{2n+1}}{C_k}$$
 とおくと,

$$C_{k+1} = C_k^2 N_k^2 - 2B_k N_k + \frac{B_k^2 - 2^{2n+1}}{C_k} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

また,

$$B_{k+1} = C_k N_k - B_k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{すると,}$$

$$\alpha_{k+1} = \frac{2^n\sqrt{2} + B_{k+1}}{C_{k+1}} \quad \text{かつ,} \quad B_{k+1}^2 - 2^{2n+1} = C_k C_{k+1} \quad \text{は } C_{k+1} \text{ で割り切れる.}$$

(q.e.d.)

命題 2 の加えた条件 (2) $B_k^2 - 2^{2n+1}$ は, C_k で割り切れる. について, 3.1 の結果から確かめてみた.

$8\sqrt{2}$ の $\alpha_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}+3}{4}$ を例にとって, 考える.

このとき $[A_2, B_2, C_2]$ は $[2, 3, 4]$ である.

これを, 条件 (1) を満たすように換算すると $[8, 12, 16]$ となる.

これより, $n = 3, k = 2$ のときの $B_k^2 - 2^{2n+1}$ は 16 となり, C_k で割り切れる.

他の場合も同様に考えると, 条件 (2) がいえた.

(命題 2 は澤野氏のアドバイスを受けました)

5 今後の課題

今回の研究では, ひげや循環節だけでなく $\alpha_k = \frac{A_k\sqrt{2} + B_k}{C_k}$ としたときの $[A_k, B_k, C_k]$ についても調べた. 結果からも多くのことがわかった.

しかし, 完全な証明までたどりつかなかった.

今後は $[A_k, B_k, C_k]$ についても, さらに研究を進め, 是非 4.1 でわかったことや命題 2 の条件 (2) についても証明してもらいたい.

6 感想

Prolog でプログラミングを学び, TeX を用いて論文を書き, 初めてのことだらけの飯高ゼミでした.

なかなか思い通りにいかないときも先生は親切に教えてくれ, いつも最後の実行ボタンを僕に押させてくれました.

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