

### 1.1

( ) ( [a\_0, a\_1 ; \dots a\_n] ) -

o  $\frac{p_n}{q_n}$

$$a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{\ddots + \frac{1}{a_n}}}} \quad (1)$$

a)  $a_0 \geq 0, a_1 \geq 1, a_2 \geq 1, \dots, a_n \geq 1$ ,

b)  $p_n = p_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} \quad q_n = q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}$

(  $p_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} \quad q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}$  ,

...  $p_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} \quad q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} \quad 1$ ).

$$[a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n] = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{\ddots + \frac{1}{a_n}}}} = \frac{p_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}}{q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ 1.  $[2, 4, 5] = 2 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{47}{21}$ ,  $p_{2,4,5} = 47 \quad q_{2,4,5} = 21$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ 2:  $\frac{278}{27}$

(1) Euclid- :

$$\frac{278}{27} = 10 + \frac{8}{27} = 10 + \frac{1}{\frac{27}{8}} = 10 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{3}{8}} = 10 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{\frac{8}{3}}} = 10 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}} = [10, 3, 2, 1, 2].$$

$$[a] = \frac{a}{1},$$

$$p_0 = a \quad q_0 = 1. \quad (2)$$

:

$$[a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n] = a_0 + \frac{1}{[a_1, \dots a_n]}$$

$$= a_0 + \frac{q_{a_1 \dots a_n}}{p_{a_1 \dots a_n}}$$

$$= \frac{a_0 p_{a_1 \dots a_n} + q_{a_1 \dots a_n}}{p_{a_1 \dots a_n}}$$

$$[a_1, \dots a_n] = \frac{p_{a_1 \dots a_n}}{q_{a_1 \dots a_n}}$$

$$\frac{p_{a_1 \dots a_n}}{q_{a_1 \dots a_n}} = \frac{a_0 p_{a_1 \dots a_n} + q_{a_1 \dots a_n}}{p_{a_1 \dots a_n}}$$

$$p_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} = a_0 p_{a_1 \dots a_n} + q_{a_1 \dots a_n}, \quad (3)$$

$$q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} = p_{a_1 \dots a_n}. \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \quad (4), \quad (2),$$

3.

$$[3, 17, 1, 10, 13] = 3 + \frac{1}{17 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{10 + \frac{1}{13}}}} = \frac{7881}{2579},$$

( . . .

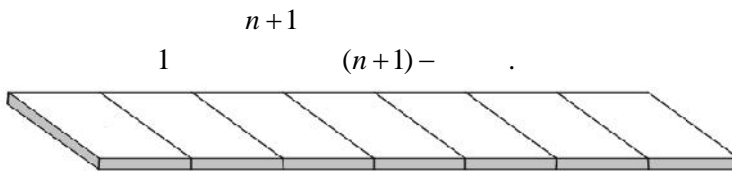
$$[13, 10, 1, 17, 3] = 13 + \frac{1}{10 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{17 + \frac{1}{3}}}}.$$

$$a_0 > 0.$$

1.3.

1.2

$(n+1)$ -



1.7-

$$: a_0, a_1 a_2 \dots a_n.$$

:

$(n+1)$ -

1. прав

1. воаа

2. i-ма

.....

( ),  $0 \leq i \leq n.$

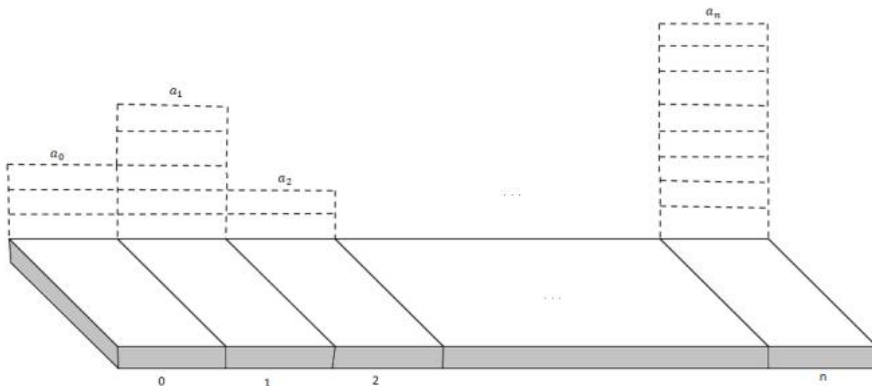
$$a_0, a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$$

$(n+1)$ -

2

$(n+1)$ -

$$a_0, a_1 a_2 \dots a_n.$$

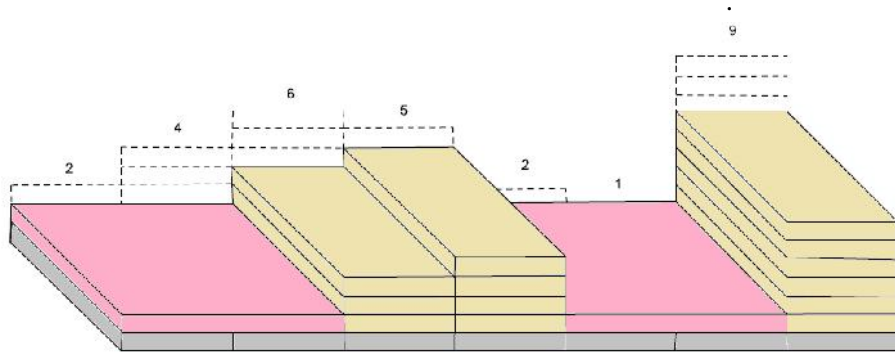


2.  $(n+1)$ -

4.  
5, 2, 1, 9

7-  
3.

2, 4, 6,



3.

7-

$$P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}$$

(n+1)-

$$a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$Q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}$$

n-

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n,$$

$$Q_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} = P_{a_1 \dots a_n} \quad (5)$$

$$a$$

$$P_a = a \quad (6)$$

1, . . .

$$Q_a = 1. \quad (7)$$

5.

$P_{2, 4, 5}$

$Q_{2, 4, 5}$

,  $Q_{2, 4, 5}$

2-

4, 5.

4

),

4

(

5

(

1

5

).

$$20 = 4 \cdot 5.$$

$$Q_{2,4,5} = 21$$

2, 4, 5.  $P_{2,4,5} = 5 + 2 + 40 = 47$

i)  $P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}, n \geq 1$

ii)  $P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}, n \geq 1$

$$P_{2,4,5} = 5 + 2 + 40 = 47$$

$$P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}, n \geq 1$$

i)  $P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n}, n \geq 1$

$$n - P_{a_1 \dots a_n}$$

$$(n+1) - a_0 P_{a_1 \dots a_n}$$

ii)  $(n-1) - P_{a_2 \dots a_n}$

$$(n+1) - P_{a_2 \dots a_n}$$

$(n+1) -$

$a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ :

$$P_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_n} = a_0 P_{a_1 \dots a_n} + P_{a_2 \dots a_n} = a_0 P_{a_1 \dots a_n} + Q_{a_1 \dots a_n} \quad (8)$$

### 1.3

$(n+1) -$

, ...

1.  $a_0, a_1, \dots$

$n \geq 0,$

$$[a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n]$$

$$\frac{p_n}{q_n}$$

o

$n \geq 0, p_n$

$(n+1) -$

$$a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \quad q_n$$

$n -$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n.$$

(3) (8),

(4)

(5),

(2) (6,7),

6.

1:

$$[2, 4, 5] = \frac{47}{21}.$$

1,

3-

$$2, 4, 5, \quad 47,$$

2-

$$4, 5, \quad 21,$$

4.

).

1.1 -

2.  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$

$$[a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n] = \frac{p_n}{q_n}.$$

$n \geq 0,$

$$[a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0] = \frac{p_n}{p_{n-1}}.$$

$$[a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n] = \frac{p_n}{q_n} \quad [a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0] = \frac{p_n^{(r)}}{q_n^{(r)}}.$$

1,

$$p_n^{(r)}$$

$(n+1) -$

$$a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0 \quad q_n^{(r)}$$

$n -$

$$a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0.$$

$$p_n^{(r)} = p_n \quad q_n^{(r)} = p_{n-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (n+1) - \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad a_n, a_{n-1}; \dots a_1 a_0 \quad - \\
& \quad \quad \quad a_0, a_1; \dots a_n. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (n+1) - \quad 180^\circ. \\
& \quad \quad \quad [a_n, a_{n-1}; \dots a_1 a_0], p_n^{(r)}, \\
& \quad \quad [a_0, a_1; \dots a_n], p_n ( \\
& \quad \quad a_0, a_1; \dots a_n). \quad , q_n^{(r)} \\
& p_{n-1}^{(r)}. \\
n- \quad , \quad p_{n-1}^{(r)} = p_{n-1}. \quad q_n^{(r)} = p_{n-1} = q_n.
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad n \geq 0 \quad a_0, a_1; \dots a_n$$

$$[a_0, a_1; \dots a_n] = \frac{p_n}{q_n}.$$

$$i) \quad p_0 = a_0, \quad q_0 = 1, \quad p_1 = a_0 a_1 + 1, \quad q_1 = a_1.$$

$$ii) \quad n \geq 2, \quad p_n = a_n p_{n-1} + p_{n-2}.$$

$$iii) \quad n \geq 2, \quad q_n = a_n q_{n-1} + q_{n-2}.$$

$$\text{---}. \quad [a_0, a_1; \dots a_n] = \frac{p_n}{q_n} \quad n \geq 0.$$

$$i) \quad n=0, \quad [a_0] = a_0 = \frac{p_0}{q_0} \quad (2), \quad p_0 = a_0, \quad q_0 = 1.$$

$$n=1, \quad [a_0, a_1] = \frac{p_1}{q_1} \quad (2), (3),$$

$$(4), \quad p_1 = a_0 p_{a_1} + q_{a_1} = a_0 a_1 + 1, \quad q_1 = p_{a_1} = a_1.$$

$$ii) \quad 1, p_n \quad (n+1) - \quad - \\ a_0, a_1; \dots a_n. \quad -$$

$$a) \quad , \quad : \quad (n+1) - \quad -$$

$$. \quad a_n \\ ( \quad n -$$

$$) \quad p_{n-1} \quad . \\ (n+1) - \quad a_n p_{n-1} \quad .$$

$$b) \quad (n+1) - \quad (n+1) -$$

( , (n-2)- ) P\_{n-2} -  
 , (n+1)- -  
 P\_{n-2} H: .  
 H: OBIH:

$$P_n = a_n P_{n-1} + P_{n-2}.$$

iii) ii).

4.  $a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n$

$n \geq 0$   $m \geq 2$ ,

$$[a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n m] = a_0 [a_1, \dots, a_n m-1].$$

$$[a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n m] = \frac{P_{n+1}}{q_{n+1}} \quad [a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n m-1] = \frac{P_{n+2}}{q_{n+2}}.$$

$$\frac{P_{n+1}}{q_{n+1}} = \frac{P_{n+2}}{q_{n+2}}.$$

i) i)  $P_{n+1} = P_{n+2}$  ii)  $q_{n+1} = q_{n+2}$ .  
 3 ii),  $P_{n+1} = mP_n + P_{n-1}$ .

1  $P_{n+2}$  (n+3)- -  
 $a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n m-1$   $m \geq 2$ .

a) ( 3 ii), :  
 (n+3)- -

b)  $P_n$  .  
 ,

▪ (n+2)- -

$m-1$  , (   
 (n+1)-  $a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_n$ )

$P_n$  .

(m-1) $P_n$  .  
 ▪ (n+1)- (n+2)- -

n- (   
 $a_0, a_1 ; \dots a_{n-1}$ )



ие на  $p_{n-1}$  .

$p_{n-1}$  и:

гн на :

$$p_{n+2} = p_n + (m-1)p_n + p_{n-1} = mp_n + p_{n-1},$$

$$p_{n+1} = p_{n+2}.$$

ii)

i).

?

\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A. T. Benjamin, J. J. Quinn, *Proofs that Really Count: The Art of Combinatorial Proof*, MAA, 2003.
2. R. G. Archibald, *An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers*, Merrill, Publishing and Co., Columbia, OH, 1970.