

On The Positive Pell Equation $y^2=90x^2+31$

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Abstract. The binary quadratic Diophantine equation represented by the positive pellian $y^2 = 90x^2 + 31$ is analysed for its non-zero distinct solutions. A few interesting relations among the solutions are given. Further, employing the solutions of the above hyperbola, we have obtained solutions of other choices of hyperbolas, parabolas and Pythagorean triangle.

Keywords: Binary quadratic, hyperbola, parabola, integral solutions, pell equation.

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1. Introduction

The binary quadratic equation of the form $y^2 = Dx^2 + 1$ where D is non-square positive integer has been selected by various mathematicians for its non-trivial integer solutions when D takes different integral values[1-4]. For an extensive review of various problems, one may refer [5-14]. In this communication, yet another an interesting equation given by $y^2 = 90x^2 + 31$ is considered and infinitely many integer solutions are obtained. A few interesting properties among the solutions are presented.

2. Method of analysis

The positive pell equation representing hyperbola under consideration is,

$$y^2 = 90x^2 + 31 \quad (1)$$

The smallest positive integer solutions of (1) are,

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 11$$

The general solution (x_n, y_n) of (1) is given by

$$\tilde{y}_n = \frac{1}{2} f_n, \tilde{x}_n = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{90}} g_n$$

where,

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$$f_n = (19 + 2\sqrt{90})^{n+1} + (19 - 2\sqrt{90})^{n+1}$$

$$g_n = (19 + 2\sqrt{90})^{n+1} - (19 - 2\sqrt{90})^{n+1}$$

Applying Brahamagupta Lemma between (x_0, y_0) and $(\tilde{x}_n, \tilde{y}_n)$, the other integer solutions of (1) are given by

$$2\sqrt{90}x_{n+1} = \sqrt{90}f_n + 11g_n$$

$$2y_{n+1} = 11f_n + \sqrt{90}g_n$$

The recurrence relations satisfied by the solutions x & y are given by

$$x_{n+3} - 38x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0$$

$$y_{n+3} - 38y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0$$

Some numerical examples of x & y satisfying (1) are given in the Table 1 below:

Table I: Examples

N	x_n	y_n
0	1	11
1	41	389
2	1557	14771
3	59125	560909
4	2245193	21299771

From the above table, we observe some interesting relations among the solutions which are presented below:

- Both x_n and y_n values are odd.
- Each of the following expressions is a nasty number

$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond \frac{66x_{2n+3} - 228x_{2n+2} + 372}{31} \\ & \diamond \frac{66x_{2n+4} - 88626x_{2n+2} + 14136}{1178} \\ & \diamond \frac{132y_{2n+3} - 44280x_{2n+2} + 7068}{589} \\ & \diamond \frac{132y_{2n+4} - 1681560x_{2n+2} + 268212}{22351} \\ & \diamond \frac{2334x_{2n+4} - 88626x_{2n+3} + 372}{31} \\ & \diamond \frac{4668y_{2n+2} - 1080x_{2n+3} + 7068}{589} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond \frac{4668y_{2n+3} - 44280x_{2n+3} + 372}{31} \\ & \diamond \frac{4668y_{2n+4} - 1681560x_{2n+3} + 7068}{589} \\ & \diamond \frac{177252y_{2n+2} - 1080x_{2n+4} + 268212}{22351} \\ & \diamond \frac{177252y_{2n+3} - 44280x_{2n+4} + 7068}{589} \\ & \diamond \frac{177252y_{2n+4} - 1681560x_{2n+4} + 11532}{961} \\ & \diamond \frac{492y_{2n+2} - 12y_{2n+3} + 744}{62} \\ & \diamond \frac{18684y_{2n+2} - 12y_{2n+4} + 28272}{2356} \\ & \diamond \frac{18684y_{2n+3} - 492y_{2n+4} + 744}{62} \end{aligned}$$

➤ Each of the following expressions is a cubical integer

$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond 961(11x_{3n+4} - 389x_{3n+3} + 33x_{n+2} - 1167x_{n+1}) \\ & \diamond 1387684(11x_{3n+5} - 14771x_{3n+3} + 33x_{n+3} - 44313x_{n+1}) \\ & \diamond 346921(22y_{3n+4} - 7380x_{3n+3} + 66y_{n+2} - 22140x_{n+1}) \\ & \diamond 499567201(22y_{3n+5} - 280260x_{3n+3} + 66y_{3n+5} - 840780x_{3n+3}) \\ & \diamond 961(389x_{3n+5} - 14771x_{3n+4} + 1167x_{n+3} - 44313x_{n+2}) \\ & \diamond 346921(778y_{3n+3} - 180x_{3n+4} + 2334y_{n+1} - 540x_{n+2}) \\ & \diamond 961(778y_{3n+4} - 7380x_{3n+4} + 2334y_{n+2} - 22140x_{n+2}) \\ & \diamond 346921(778y_{3n+5} - 280260x_{3n+4} + 2334y_{n+3} - 840780x_{n+2}) \\ & \diamond 499567201(29542y_{3n+3} - 180x_{3n+5} + 88626y_{n+1} - 540x_{n+3}) \\ & \diamond 346921(29542y_{3n+4} - 7380x_{3n+5} + 88626y_{n+2} - 22140x_{n+3}) \\ & \diamond 961(29542y_{3n+5} - 280260x_{3n+5} + 88626y_{n+3} - 840780x_{n+3}) \\ & \diamond 3844(82y_{3n+3} - 2y_{3n+4} + 246y_{n+1} - 6y_{n+2}) \\ & \diamond 5550736(3114y_{3n+3} - 2y_{3n+5} + 9342y_{n+1} - 6y_{n+3}) \\ & \diamond 3844(3114y_{3n+4} - 82y_{3n+5} + 9342y_{n+2} - 246y_{n+3}) \end{aligned}$$

➤ Relations among the solutions

$$\begin{aligned} & \diamond x_{n+3} = 38x_{n+2} - x_{n+1} \\ & \diamond 2y_{n+1} = x_{n+2} - 19x_{n+1} \\ & \diamond 2y_{n+2} = 19x_{n+2} - x_{n+1} \\ & \diamond 62y_{n+3} = 22351x_{n+2} - 589x_{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

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- ❖ $76y_{n+1} = x_{n+3} - 721x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $4y_{n+2} = x_{n+3} - x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $76y_{n+3} = 721x_{n+3} - x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $19y_{n+1} = y_{n+2} - 180x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $19y_{n+3} = 721y_{n+2} + 180x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $721x_{n+2} = 2y_{n+3} + 19x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $721y_{n+1} = y_{n+3} - 6840x_{n+1}$
- ❖ $62y_{n+1} = 589x_{n+3} - 22351x_{n+2}$
- ❖ $2y_{n+2} = x_{n+3} - 19x_{n+2}$
- ❖ $2y_{n+2} = 19x_{n+3} - x_{n+2}$
- ❖ $19y_{n+2} = y_{n+1} + 180x_{n+2}$
- ❖ $y_{n+3} = 19y_{n+2} + 180x_{n+2}$
- ❖ $721x_{n+2} = 19x_{n+3} - 2y_{n+1}$
- ❖ $721y_{n+2} = 19y_{n+1} + 180x_{n+3}$
- ❖ $721y_{n+3} = y_{n+1} + 6840x_{n+3}$
- ❖ $y_{n+2} = 19y_{n+3} - 180x_{n+3}$

3. Remarkable observations

3.1. Employing linear combinations among the solutions of (1), one may generate integer solutions for other choices of hyperbolas which are presented in the TableII below.

Table II: Hyperbolas

S.NO	(X, Y)	Hyperbola
1	$(41x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}, 11x_{n+2} - 389x_{n+1})$	$Y^2 - 90X^2 = 3844$
2	$(1557x_{n+1} - x_{n+3}, 11x_{n+3} - 14771x_{n+1})$	$Y^2 - 90X^2 = 5550736$
3	$(389x_{n+1} - y_{n+2}, 11y_{n+2} - 3690x_{n+1})$	$4Y^2 - 360X^2 = 1387684$
4	$(29542x_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3}, 22y_{n+3} - 280260x_{n+1})$	$Y^2 - 90X^2 = 1998268804$
5	$(1557x_{n+2} - 41x_{n+3}, 389x_{n+3} - 14771x_{n+2})$	$Y^2 - 90X^2 = 3844$
6	$(11x_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1}, 778y_{n+1} - 180x_{n+2})$	$Y^2 - 360X^2 = 1387684$
7	$(389x_{n+2} - 41y_{n+2}, 778y_{n+2} - 7380x_{n+2})$	$Y^2 - 360X^2 = 3844$
8	$(29542x_{n+2} - 82y_{n+3}, 778y_{n+3} - 280260x_{n+2})$	$Y^2 - 90X^2 = 1387684$

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9	$(11x_{n+3} - 1557y_{n+1}, 29542y_{n+1} - 180x_{n+3})$	$Y^2 - 360X^2 = 1998268804$
10	$389(3x_{n+3} - 1557y_{n+2}, 29542y_{n+2} - 7380x_{n+3})$	$Y^2 - 360X^2 = 1387684$
11	$(14771x_{n+3} - 1557y_{n+3}, 29542y_{n+3} - 280260x_{n+3})$	$Y^2 - 360X^2 = 3844$
12	$(82y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+2}, 82y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+2})$	$90Y^2 - X^2 = 138340$
13	$(22y_{n+3} - 29542y_{n+1}, 3114y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3})$	$90Y^2 - X^2 = 1998264960$
14	$(778y_{n+3} - 29542y_{n+2}, 3114y_{n+2} - 82y_{n+3})$	$90Y^2 - X^2 = 1383840$

3.2: Employing linear combinations among the solutions of (1), one may generate integer solutions for other choices of parabolas which are presented in the table III below.

Table III: Parabolas

S.No	(X,Y)	Parabola
1	$(41x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}, 11x_{2n+3} - 389x_{2n+2})$	$90X^2 = 31Y - 1922$
2	$(1557x_{n+1} - x_{n+3}, 11x_{2n+4} - 14771x_{2n+2})$	$90X^2 = 1178Y - 2775368$
3	$(389x_{n+1} - y_{n+2}, 11y_{2n+3} - 3690x_{2n+2})$	$180X^2 = Y - 589$
4	$(29542x_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3}, 22y_{2n+4} - 280260x_{2n+2})$	$90X^2 = Y - 4470$
5	$(3247x_{n+2} - 58x_{n+3}, 541x_{2n+4} - 30286x_{2n+3})$	$90X^2 = Y - 1922$
6	$(11x_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1}, 778y_{2n+2} - 180x_{2n+3})$	$360X^2 = 589Y - 693842$
7	$(389x_{n+2} - 41y_{n+2}, 778y_{2n+3} - 7380x_{2n+3})$	$360X^2 = 31Y - 1922$
8	$(29542x_{n+2} - 82y_{n+3}, 778y_{2n+4} - 280260x_{2n+3})$	$90X^2 = 589Y - 693842$
9	$(11x_{n+3} - 15571y_{n+1}, 29542y_{2n+2} - 180x_{2n+4})$	$360X^2 = 22351Y - 99913440$
10	$(389x_{n+3} - 1557y_{n+2}, 29542y_{2n+3} - 7380x_{2n+4})$	$360X^2 = 589Y - 693842$
11	$(14771x_{n+3} - 1557y_{n+3}, 29542y_{2n+4} - 280260x_{2n+4})$	$360X^2 = Y - 1922$

12	$(82y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+2}, 82y_{2n+2} - 2y_{2n+3})$	$X^2 = 5580Y - 691920$
13	$(22y_{n+3} - 29542y_{n+1}, 3114y_{2n+2} - 2y_{2n+4})$	$X^2 = 212040Y - 999132480$
14	$(778y_{n+3} - 29542y_{n+1}, 3114y_{2n+3} - 82y_{2n+4})$	$X^2 = 5580Y - 691920$

3.3. Consider $m = x_{n+1} + y_{n+1}, n = x_{n+1}$. Observe that $m > n > 0$. Treat m, n as the generators of the Pythagorean triangle $T(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$, where

$$\alpha = 2mn, \beta = m^2 - n^2, \gamma = m^2 + n^2$$

Then the following interesting relations are observed.

a) $\alpha - 45\beta + 44\gamma = -31$

b) $\gamma - 46\alpha + 180\frac{A}{P} = 31$

c) $\frac{2A}{P} = x_{n+1}y_{n+1}$

$$47\alpha - 45\beta + 43\gamma - 180\frac{A}{P} = -62$$

4. Conclusion

In this paper, we have presented infinitely many integer solutions for the positive pell equation $y^2 = 90x^2 + 31$. As the binary quadratic Diophantine equations are rich in variety, one may search for the other choices of pell equations and determine their integer solutions along with suitable properties.

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