

Complete Solutions to Exercise 15a

1. (a) We have

$$\frac{2}{3} = 0 + \frac{2}{3} = 0 + \frac{1}{3/2} = 0 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

Hence $\frac{2}{3} = [0; 1, 2]$.

(b) We need to convert $\frac{7}{5}$ into a simple continued fraction:

$$\frac{7}{5} = 1 + \frac{2}{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{5/2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

Therefore we have $\frac{7}{5} = [1; 2, 2]$.

(c) We are given $\frac{33}{7}$:

$$\frac{33}{7} = 4 + \frac{5}{7} = 4 + \frac{1}{7/5} = 4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{5}} = 4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5/2}} = 4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

We have $\frac{33}{7} = [4; 1, 2, 2]$.

(d) We need to convert $\frac{355}{113}$ into a simple continued fraction:

$$\frac{355}{113} = 3 + \frac{16}{113} = 3 + \frac{1}{113/16} = 3 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{16}}$$

Therefore $\frac{355}{113} = [3; 7, 16]$.

(e) We are required to convert $\frac{181}{57}$ into a simple continued fraction:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{181}{57} &= 3 + \frac{10}{57} = 3 + \frac{1}{57/10} = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{7}{10}} = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{10/7}} = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{7}}} \\ &= 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7/3}}} = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}}}} \end{aligned}$$

We have $\frac{181}{57} = [3; 5, 1, 2, 3]$.

(f) We have to find the simple continued fraction of $-\frac{181}{57}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{181}{57} &= -4 + \frac{47}{57} = -4 + \frac{1}{57/47} = -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{10}{47}} \\
&= -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{47/10}} = -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{7}{10}}} = -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{10/7}}} \\
&= -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{7}}}} = -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7/3}}}} = -4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}}}}}
\end{aligned}$$

We have $-\frac{181}{57} = [-4; 1, 4, 1, 2, 3]$.

2. (a) We are given the simple continued fraction $[1; 2 \ 7 \ 3]$. This means

$$[1; 2 \ 7 \ 3] = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{3}}}$$

Evaluating the right hand side gives

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{3}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{22/3}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3}{22}} = 1 + \frac{1}{47/22} = 1 + \frac{22}{47} = \frac{69}{47}$$

Hence we have $[1; 2 \ 7 \ 3] = \frac{69}{47}$.

- (b) We need to convert $[1; 2, 5, 1, 1, 2]$ into a rational number. *What does $[1; 2, 5, 1, 1, 2]$ mean?*

$$[1; 2, 5, 1, 1, 2] = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}}$$

Evaluating this gives

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3/2}}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{3}}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{5/3}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{3}{5}}}$$

Working out the last term on the right hand side:

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{3}{5}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\frac{28}{5}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{28}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{61}{28}} = 1 + \frac{28}{61} = \frac{89}{61}$$

Therefore $[1; 2, 5, 1, 1, 2] = \frac{89}{61}$.

(c) We need to convert $[9; 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3]$ into a rational number:

$$[9; 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3] = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}}}}}}$$

Working out this simple continued fraction gives

$$\begin{aligned} 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}}}}} } &= 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7/3}}}}} = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{7}}}}} \\ &= 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{10/7}}} } = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{17/10}}} } = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{17/10}}} \\ &= 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{10}{17}}} = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\frac{27}{17}}} = 9 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{17}{27}} = 9 + \frac{1}{\frac{71}{27}} = 9 + \frac{27}{71} = \frac{666}{71} \end{aligned}$$

We have $[9; 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3] = \frac{666}{71}$.

(d) We are required to find the rational number whose simple continued fraction is given by $[1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]$.

$$[1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2] = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}}}}$$

Evaluating the right hand side:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3}}}} \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5}}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{8}}} \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{13}}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{13}}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{21}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{34} &= 1 + \frac{21}{34} = \frac{55}{34}
 \end{aligned}$$

We have $[1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2] = \frac{55}{34}$.

3. This time we need to use the Euclidean algorithm in each case.

(a) We are given $\frac{743}{450}$:

$$743 = 1(450) + 293$$

$$450 = 1(293) + 157$$

$$293 = 1(157) + 136$$

$$157 = 1(136) + 21$$

$$136 = 6(21) + 10$$

$$21 = 2(10) + 1$$

$$10 = 10(1) + 0$$

We can write the given fraction $\frac{743}{450}$ as a continued simple fraction by writing the quotients in order of the above derivation:

$$\frac{743}{450} = [1; 1, 1, 1, 6, 2, 10]$$

(b) This time we are given $\frac{743}{459}$:

$$743 = 1(459) + 284$$

$$459 = 1(284) + 175$$

$$284 = 1(175) + 109$$

$$175 = 1(109) + 66$$

$$109 = 1(66) + 43$$

$$66 = 1(43) + 23$$

$$43 = 1(23) + 20$$

$$23 = 1(20) + 3$$

$$20 = 6(3) + 2$$

$$3 = 1(2) + 1$$

$$2 = 2(1)$$

Reading off the quotients gives

$$\frac{743}{459} = [1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 1, 2]$$

(c) We are given $\frac{89}{301}$. Using the Euclidean Algorithm:

$$89 = 0(301) + 89$$

$$301 = 3(89) + 34$$

$$89 = 2(34) + 21$$

$$34 = 1(21) + 13$$

$$21 = 1(13) + 8$$

$$13 = 1(8) + 5$$

$$8 = 1(5) + 3$$

$$5 = 1(3) + 2$$

$$3 = 1(2) + 1$$

$$2 = 2(1) + 0$$

We have $\frac{89}{301} = [0; 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]$.

(d) Using the Euclidean algorithm for $\frac{103993}{33102}$:

$$103993 = 3(33102) + 4687$$

$$33102 = 7(4687) + 293$$

$$4687 = 15(293) + 292$$

$$293 = 1(292) + 1$$

$$292 = 292(1)$$

Therefore $\frac{103993}{33102} = [3; 7, 15, 1, 292]$.