



On the Negative Pell Equation $y^2 = 87x^2 - 23$

J. shanthi¹, T. Mahalakshmi², P. Janashree³

^{1,2} Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Shrimati Indira Gandhi college, Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Trichy- 620 002, Tamil Nadu India. Email: shanthivishvaa@gmail.com, Email: aakashmahalakshmi06@gmail.com

³ M. Sc Scholar, Department of Mathematics, Shrimati Indira Gandhi college, , Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Trichy- 620 002, Tamil Nadu, India. Email: janashreejana17@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The binary quadratic equation represented by the negative Pellian $y^2 = 87x^2 - 23$ is analyzed for its distinct integer 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 hyperbola, parabola.

Keywords: Binary quadratic, Hyperbola, Parabola, Pell equation, integral solutions.

2010 mathematics subject classification: 11D09

Introduction:

A binary quadratic equation of the form $y^2 = Dx^2 + 1$, where D is non-square positive integer has been studied by various mathematicians for its non-trivial integral solutions when D takes different integral values [1-2]. For an extensive review of various problems, one may refer [3-15]. In this communication, yet another interesting hyperbola given by $y^2 = 87x^2 - 23$ is considered and infinitely many integer solutions are obtained. A few interesting properties among the solutions are obtained. Further, employing the solutions of the above hyperbola, we have obtained solutions of other choices of hyperbola, parabola.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

The Negative Pell equation representing hyperbola under consideration is

$$y^2 = 87x^2 - 23 \quad (1)$$

whose smallest positive integer solution is

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 8$$

To obtain the other solution of (1), consider the pell equation

$$y^2 = 87x^2 + 1$$

whose general solution is given by

$$\tilde{x}_n = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{87}} g_n, \tilde{y}_n = \frac{1}{2} f_n$$

where

$$f_n = (28 + 3\sqrt{87})^{n+1} + (28 - 3\sqrt{87})^{n+1}$$

$$g_n = (28 + 3\sqrt{87})^{n+1} - (28 - 3\sqrt{87})^{n+1}$$

Applying Brahmagupta lemma between (x_0, y_0) & $(\tilde{x}_n, \tilde{y}_n)$ the other integer solution of (1) are given by

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}f_n + \frac{8}{2\sqrt{87}}g_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{8}{2}f_n + \frac{\sqrt{87}}{2}g_n$$

The recurrence relations satisfied by x and y are given by

$$x_{n+3} - 56x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0$$

$$y_{n+3} - 56y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0$$

A few numerical examples are given in the following Table:1

Table :1 Numerical examples

n	x_n	y_n
0	1	8
1	52	485
2	2911	27152
3	162964	1520027
4	9123013	85094360

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

x_n & y_n values are odd and even.

1. Relations between solutions

- $x_{n+3} - 56x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0$
- $3y_{n+1} - x_{n+2} + 28x_{n+1} = 0$
- $3y_{n+2} - 28x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0$
- $3y_{n+3} - 1567x_{n+2} + 28x_{n+1} = 0$
- $168y_{n+1} - x_{n+3} + 1567x_{n+1} = 0$
- $6y_{n+2} - x_{n+3} + x_{n+1} = 0$
- $168y_{n+3} - 1567x_{n+3} + x_{n+1} = 0$
- $y_{n+2} - 261x_{n+1} - 28y_{n+1} = 0$
- $y_{n+3} - 14616x_{n+1} - 1567y_{n+1} = 0$
- $28y_{n+3} - 261x_{n+1} - 1567y_{n+2} = 0$
- $3y_{n+2} - x_{n+3} + 28x_{n+2} = 0$
- $3y_{n+3} - 28x_{n+3} + x_{n+2} = 0$
- $28x_{n+3} - 1567x_{n+2} - 3y_{n+1} = 0$
- $y_{n+3} - 522x_{n+2} - y_{n+1} = 0$
- $28y_{n+2} - 261x_{n+2} - y_{n+1} = 0$

- $28y_{n+2} - y_{n+3} + 261x_{n+2} = 0$
- $1567y_{n+2} - 261x_{n+3} - 28y_{n+1} = 0$
- $1567y_{n+3} - 14616x_{n+3} - y_{n+1} = 0$
- $28y_{n+3} - 261x_{n+3} - y_{n+2} = 0$
- $y_{n+3} - 56y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0$

2. Each of the following expressions represents a Nasty Number

- $\frac{1}{69}(970x_{2n+2} - 16x_{2n+3} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{483}(6788x_{2n+2} - 2x_{2n+4} + 966)$
- $\frac{1}{23}(174x_{2n+2} - 16y_{2n+2} + 46)$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{2n+2} - 4y_{2n+3} + 322)$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(506514x_{2n+2} - 16y_{2n+4} + 72082)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(54304x_{2n+3} - 970x_{2n+4} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{322}(87x_{2n+3} - 485y_{2n+2} + 644)$
- $\frac{1}{23}(9048x_{2n+3} - 970y_{2n+3} + 46)$
- $\frac{1}{322}(253257x_{2n+3} - 485y_{2n+4} + 644)$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(174x_{2n+4} - 54304y_{2n+2} + 72082)$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{2n+4} - 13576y_{2n+3} + 322)$
- $\frac{1}{23}(506514x_{2n+4} - 54304y_{2n+4} + 46)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(2y_{2n+3} - 104y_{2n+2} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{1932}(y_{2n+4} - 2911y_{2n+2} + 3864)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(104y_{2n+4} - 5822y_{2n+3} + 138)$

3. Each of the following expressions represents a cubical integer

- $\frac{1}{69}(970x_{3n+3} - 16x_{3n+4} + 2910x_{n+1} - 48x_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{483}(6788x_{3n+3} - 2x_{3n+5} + 20364x_{n+1} - 6x_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(174x_{3n+3} - 16y_{3n+3} + 522x_{n+1} - 48y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{3n+3} - 4y_{3n+4} + 6786x_{n+1} - 12y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(506514x_{3n+3} - 16y_{3n+5} + 1519542x_{n+1} - 48y_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{69}(54304x_{3n+4} - 970x_{3n+5} + 162912x_{n+2} - 2910x_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{322}(87x_{3n+4} - 485y_{3n+3} + 261x_{n+2} - 1455y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(9048x_{3n+4} - 970y_{3n+4} + 27144x_{n+2} - 2910y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{322}(253257x_{3n+4} - 485y_{3n+5} + 759771x_{n+2} - 1455y_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(174x_{3n+5} - 54304y_{3n+3} + 522x_{n+3} - 162912y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{3n+5} - 13576y_{3n+4} + 6786x_{n+3} - 40728y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(506514x_{3n+5} - 54304y_{3n+5} + 1519542x_{n+3} - 162912y_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{69}(2y_{3n+4} - 104y_{3n+3} + 6y_{n+2} - 312y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{1932}(y_{3n+5} - 2911y_{3n+3} + 3y_{n+3} - 8733y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{69}(104y_{3n+5} - 5822y_{3n+4} + 312y_{n+3} - 17466y_{n+2})$

4. Each of the following expression represents a bi-quadratic integer

- $\frac{1}{69}(970x_{4n+4} - 16x_{4n+5} + 3880x_{2n+2} - 64x_{2n+3} + 414)$
- $\frac{1}{483}(6788x_{4n+4} - 2x_{4n+6} + 27152x_{2n+2} - 8x_{2n+4} + 2898)$

- $\frac{1}{23}(174x_{4n+4} - 16y_{4n+4} + 696x_{2n+2} - 64y_{2n+2} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{4n+4} - 4y_{4n+5} + 9048x_{2n+2} - 16y_{2n+3} + 966)$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(506514x_{4n+4} - 16y_{4n+6} + 2026056x_{2n+2} - 64y_{2n+4} + 216246)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(54304x_{4n+5} - 970x_{4n+6} + 217216x_{2n+3} - 3880x_{2n+4} + 414)$
- $\frac{1}{322}(87x_{4n+5} - 485y_{4n+4} + 348x_{2n+3} - 1940y_{2n+2} + 1932)$
- $\frac{1}{23}(9048x_{4n+5} - 970y_{4n+5} + 36192x_{2n+3} - 3880y_{2n+3} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{322}(253257x_{4n+5} - 485y_{4n+6} + 1013028x_{2n+3} - 1940y_{2n+4} + 1932)$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(174x_{4n+6} - 54304y_{4n+4} + 696x_{2n+4} - 217216y_{2n+2} + 216246)$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{4n+6} - 13576y_{4n+5} + 9048x_{2n+4} - 54304y_{2n+3} + 966)$
- $\frac{1}{23}(506514x_{4n+6} - 54304y_{4n+6} + 2026056x_{2n+4} - 217216y_{2n+4} + 138)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(2y_{4n+5} - 104y_{4n+4} + 8y_{2n+3} - 416y_{2n+2} + 414)$
- $\frac{1}{1932}(y_{4n+6} - 2911y_{4n+4} + 4y_{2n+4} - 11644y_{2n+2} + 11592)$
- $\frac{1}{69}(104y_{4n+6} - 5822y_{4n+5} + 416y_{2n+4} - 23288y_{2n+3} + 414)$

5. Each of the following expressions represents a Quintic integer

- $\frac{1}{69}(970x_{5n+5} - 16x_{5n+6} + 4850x_{3n+3} - 80x_{3n+4} + 9700x_{n+1} - 160x_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{483}(6788x_{5n+5} - 2x_{5n+7} + 33940x_{3n+3} - 10x_{3n+5} + 6788x_{n+1} - 20x_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(174x_{5n+5} - 16y_{5n+5} + 870x_{3n+3} - 80y_{3n+3} + 1740x_{n+1} - 160y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{5n+5} - 4y_{5n+6} + 11310x_{3n+3} - 20y_{3n+4} + 22620x_{n+1} - 40y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(506514x_{5n+5} - 16y_{5n+7} + 2532570x_{3n+3} - 80y_{3n+5} + 5065140x_{n+2} - 160y_{n+3})$

- $\frac{1}{69}(54304x_{5n+6} - 970x_{5n+7} + 271520x_{3n+4} - 4850x_{3n+5} + 543040x_{n+2} - 9700x_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{322}(87x_{5n+6} - 485y_{5n+5} + 435x_{3n+4} - 2425y_{3n+3} + 870x_{n+2} - 4850y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(9048x_{5n+6} - 970y_{5n+6} + 45240x_{3n+4} - 4850y_{3n+4} + 90480x_{n+2} - 9700y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{322}(253257x_{5n+6} - 485y_{5n+7} + 1266285x_{3n+4} - 2425y_{3n+5} + 2532570x_{n+2} - 4850y_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{36041}(174x_{5n+7} - 54304y_{5n+5} + 870x_{3n+5} - 271520y_{3n+3} + 1740x_{n+3} - 543040y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{161}(2262x_{5n+7} - 13576y_{5n+6} + 11310x_{3n+5} - 67880y_{3n+4} + 22620x_{n+3} - 13576y_{n+2})$
- $\frac{1}{23}(506514x_{5n+7} - 54304y_{5n+7} + 2532570x_{3n+5} - 271520y_{3n+5} + 5065140x_{n+3} - 543040y_{n+3})$
- $\frac{1}{69}(2y_{5n+6} - 104y_{5n+5} + 10y_{3n+4} - 520y_{3n+3} + 20y_{n+2} - 1040y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{1932}(y_{5n+7} - 2911y_{5n+5} + 5y_{3n+5} - 14555y_{3n+3} + 10y_{n+3} - 29110y_{n+1})$
- $\frac{1}{69}(104y_{5n+7} - 5822y_{5n+6} + 520y_{3n+5} - 29110y_{3n+4} + 1040y_{n+3} - 58220y_{n+2})$

REMARKABLE OBSERVATIONS:

1. Employing linear combinations among the solutions of (1), one may generate integer solutions for other choices of hyperbola which are presented in the Table: 2 below:

Table: 2 Hyperbolas

S. No	Hyperbola	(P,Q)
1	$P^2 - Q^2 = 19044$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 970x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+2}, \\ \sqrt{87}(2x_{n+2} - 104x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$
2	$P^2 - Q^2 = 59721984$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 54304x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+3}, \\ \sqrt{87}(2x_{n+3} - 5822x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$
3	$P^2 - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 174x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+1} \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$
4	$P^2 - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 9048x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+2}, \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$

5	$P^2 - Q^2 = 5195814724$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 506514x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+3}, \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$
6	$P^2 - Q^2 = 19044$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 54304x_{n+2} - 970x_{n+3}, \\ \sqrt{87}(104x_{n+3} - 5822x_{n+2}) \end{matrix} \right)$
7	$P^2 - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 174x_{n+2} - 970y_{n+1}, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+2}) \end{matrix} \right)$
8	$P^2 - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 9048x_{n+2} - 970y_{n+2}, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+2}) \end{matrix} \right)$
9	$P^2 - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 506514x_{n+2} - 970y_{n+3}, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+2}) \end{matrix} \right)$
10	$P^2 - Q^2 = 5195814724$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 174x_{n+3} - 54304y_{n+1}, \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+3}) \end{matrix} \right)$
11	$P^2 - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 9048x_{n+3} - 54304y_{n+2}, \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+3}) \end{matrix} \right)$
12	$P^2 - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 506514x_{n+3} - 54304y_{n+3}, \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+3}) \end{matrix} \right)$
13	$87P^2 - Q^2 = 1656828$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 2y_{n+2} - 104y_{n+1}, \\ (970y_{n+1} - 16y_{n+2}) \end{matrix} \right)$
14	$87P^2 - 64Q^2 = 5195812608$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 2y_{n+3} - 5822y_{n+1}, \\ 6788y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3} \end{matrix} \right)$
15	$87P^2 - Q^2 = 1656828$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 104y_{n+3} - 5822y_{n+2}, \\ 54304y_{n+2} - 970y_{n+3} \end{matrix} \right)$

Employing linear combinations the solutions of may generate

2.
among
(1), one
integer solutions for other choices of parabola which are presented in the Table: 3 below:

Table :3 Parabolas

S. No	Parabola	(R,Q)
1	$69R - Q^2 = 19044$	$\left(\begin{matrix} 970x_{2n+2} - 16x_{2n+3} + 138, \\ \sqrt{87}(2x_{n+2} - 104x_{n+1}) \end{matrix} \right)$

2	$30912R - Q^2 = 59721984$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 6788x_{2n+2} - 2x_{2n+4} + 966, \\ \sqrt{87}(2x_{n+3} - 5822x_{n+1}) \end{array} \right)$
3	$23R - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 174x_{2n+2} - 16y_{2n+2} + 46, \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+1}) \end{array} \right)$
4	$2576R - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2262x_{2n+2} - 4y_{2n+3} + 322, \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+1}) \end{array} \right)$
5	$36041R - Q^2 = 5195814724$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 506514x_{2n+2} - 16y_{2n+4} + 72082, \\ \sqrt{87}(2y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+1}) \end{array} \right)$
6	$69R - Q^2 = 19044$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 54304x_{2n+3} - 970x_{2n+4} + 138 \\ \sqrt{87}(104x_{n+3} - 5822x_{n+2}) \end{array} \right)$
7	$1288R - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 87x_{2n+3} - 485y_{2n+2} + 644, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+2}) \end{array} \right)$
8	$23R - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 9048x_{2n+3} - 970y_{2n+3} + 46, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+2}) \end{array} \right)$
9	$1288R - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 253257x_{2n+3} - 485y_{2n+4} + 644, \\ \sqrt{87}(104y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+2}) \end{array} \right)$
10	$36041R - Q^2 = 5195814724$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 174x_{2n+4} - 54304y_{2n+2} + 72082 \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+1} - 16x_{n+3}) \end{array} \right)$
11	$2576R - Q^2 = 1658944$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2262x_{2n+4} - 13576y_{2n+3} + 322, \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+2} - 970x_{n+3}) \end{array} \right)$
12	$23R - Q^2 = 2116$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 506514x_{2n+4} - 54304y_{2n+4} + 46 \\ \sqrt{87}(5822y_{n+3} - 54304x_{n+3}) \end{array} \right)$
13	$6003R - Q^2 = 1656828$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} 2y_{2n+3} - 104y_{2n+2} + 138, \\ (970y_{n+1} - 16y_{n+2}) \end{array} \right)$
14	$168084R - 16Q^2 = 1298953152$	$\left(\begin{array}{l} y_{2n+4} - 2911y_{2n+2} + 3864, \\ (6788y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3}) \end{array} \right)$

15	$6003R - Q^2 = 1656828$	$\begin{pmatrix} 104y_{2n+4} - 5822y_{2n+3} + 138, \\ (54304y_{n+2} - 970y_{n+3}) \end{pmatrix}$
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Conclusion:

As Negative Pell equations are rich in variety, one may search for integer

Solutions to other choices of Negative Pell equations.

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