

On the Binary Quadratic Diophantine Equation $y^2=80x^2-16$

M.Devi¹ and T.R.Usha Rani²

¹Department of Mathematics, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy-620002, Tamilnadu, India. e-mail: swethadev12345@gmail.com

²Department of Mathematics, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy-620002, Tamilnadu,India.e-mail: usharanisigc@gmail.com

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Abstract. The Binary quadratic negative pell equation $y^2 = 80x^2 - 16$ representing a hyperbola is analyzed for its non-zero integer solutions. A few interesting relations among its solutions are presented. Further, employing the solutions of the above equation, we have obtained solutions of other choices of hyperbolas, parabolas and special pythagorean triangles.

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

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1. Introduction

The binary quadratic diophantine equations (both homogeneous and non-homogeneous) are rich in variety. In [1-8] the binary quadratic non-homogeneous equations representing hyperbolas respectively are studied for their non-zero integral solutions. This communication concerns with yet another binary quadratic equation given by $y^2 = 80x^2 - 16$. The recurrence relations satisfied by the solutions x and y are given. Also a few interesting properties among the solutions are exhibited. Further, employing the solutions of the above hyperbola, we have obtained solutions of other choices of hyperbolas, parabolas and special pythagorean triangles.

2. Method of analysis:

The negative pell equation representing hyperbola under consideration is

$$y^2 = 80x^2 - 16 \tag{1}$$

whose smallest positive integer solution is $x_0 = 1, y_0 = 8$.

To obtain the other solutions of (1), consider the pell equation $y^2 = 80x^2 - 16$ whose solution is given by

$$\tilde{x}_n = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{80}} g_n$$

$$\tilde{y}_n = \frac{1}{2} f_n$$

where,

$$f_n = (9 + \sqrt{80})^{n+1} + (9 - \sqrt{80})^{n+1}$$

$$g_n = (9 + \sqrt{80})^{n+1} - (9 - \sqrt{80})^{n+1}$$

Applying Brahmagupta lemma between the solutions (x_0, y_0) and (x_n, y_n) , the other integer solutions of (1) are given by

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}f_n + \frac{8}{2\sqrt{80}}g_n,$$

$$y_{n+1} = 4f_n + \frac{40}{\sqrt{80}}g_n, \text{ where } n = -1, 0, 1, \dots$$

Recurrence relations for x and y are:

$$x_{n+3} - 18x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0,$$

$$y_{n+3} - 18y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0, \text{ where } n = -1, 0, 1, \dots$$

Some numerical examples of x and y satisfying (1) are given in the Table1 below:

Table 1: Examples

n	x_n	y_n
-1	1	8
0	17	152
1	305	2728
2	5473	48952

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

- The values of x_n and y_n are odd and even respectively.
- Each of the following expressions is a nasty number.
 - $\frac{1}{16}[192 + 1824x_{2n+2} - 96x_{2n+3}]$
 - $\frac{1}{288}[3456 + 32736x_{2n+2} - 96x_{2n+4}]$
 - $\frac{1}{16}[192 + 960x_{2n+2} - 96y_{2n+2}]$
 - $\frac{1}{144}[1728 + 16320x_{2n+2} - 96y_{2n+3}]$
 - $\frac{1}{2576}[30912 + 292800x_{2n+2} - 96y_{2n+4}]$
 - $\frac{1}{16}[192 + 32736x_{2n+3} - 1824x_{2n+4}]$
 - $\frac{1}{144}[1728 + 960x_{2n+3} - 1824y_{2n+2}]$

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- $\frac{1}{16}[192 + 16320x_{2n+3} - 1824y_{2n+3}]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[1728 + 292800x_{2n+3} - 1824y_{2n+4}]$
- $\frac{1}{2576}[30912 + 960x_{2n+4} - 32736y_{2n+2}]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[1728 + 16320x_{2n+4} - 32736y_{2n+3}]$
- $\frac{1}{16}[192 + 292800x_{2n+4} - 32736y_{2n+4}]$
- $\frac{1}{1280}[15360 + 960y_{2n+3} - 16320y_{2n+2}]$
- $\frac{1}{23040}[276480 + 960y_{2n+4} - 292800y_{2n+2}]$
- $\frac{1}{1280}[15360 + 16320y_{2n+4} - 292800y_{2n+3}]$

➤ Each of the following expressions is a cubical integer.

- $\frac{1}{16}[(304x_{3n+3} - 16x_{3n+4}) + 3(304x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+2})]$
- $\frac{1}{288}[(5456x_{3n+3} - 16x_{3n+5}) + 3(5456x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+3})]$
- $\frac{1}{16}[(160x_{3n+3} - 16y_{3n+3}) + 3(160x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+1})]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[(2720x_{3n+3} - 16y_{3n+4}) + 3(2720x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+2})]$
- $\frac{1}{2576}[(48800x_{3n+3} - 16y_{3n+5}) + 3(48800x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+3})]$
- $\frac{1}{16}[(5456x_{3n+4} - 304x_{3n+5}) + 3(5456x_{n+2} - 304x_{n+3})]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[(160x_{3n+4} - 304y_{3n+3}) + 3(160x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+1})]$
- $\frac{1}{16}[(2720x_{3n+4} - 304y_{3n+4}) + 3(2720x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+2})]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[(48800x_{3n+4} - 304y_{3n+5}) + 3(48800x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+3})]$
- $\frac{1}{2576}[(160x_{3n+5} - 5456y_{3n+3}) + 3(160x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+1})]$
- $\frac{1}{144}[(2720x_{3n+5} - 5456y_{3n+4}) + 3(2720x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+2})]$
- $\frac{1}{16}[(48800x_{3n+5} - 5456y_{3n+5}) + 3(48800x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+3})]$

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- $\frac{1}{1280}[(160y_{3n+4} - 2720y_{3n+3}) + 3(160y_{n+2} - 2720y_{n+1})]$
- $\frac{1}{23040}[(160y_{3n+5} - 48800y_{3n+3}) + 3(160y_{n+3} - 48800y_{n+1})]$
- $\frac{1}{1280}[(2720y_{3n+5} - 48800y_{3n+4}) + 3(2720y_{n+3} - 48800y_{n+2})]$

➤ Relations among the solutions :

- $x_{n+1} - 18x_{n+2} + x_{n+3} = 0$
- $9x_{n+1} - x_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0$
- $9x_{n+3} - 161x_{n+2} - y_{n+1} = 0$
- $x_{n+1} - 9x_{n+2} + y_{n+2} = 0$
- $y_{n+1} + 80x_{n+2} - 9y_{n+2} = 0$
- $9x_{n+1} - 161x_{n+2} + y_{n+3} = 0$
- $9x_{n+3} - x_{n+2} - y_{n+3} = 0$
- $80x_{n+1} - y_{n+2} + 9y_{n+1} = 0$
- $1440x_{n+1} - y_{n+3} + 161y_{n+1} = 0$
- $160x_{n+2} - y_{n+3} + y_{n+1} = 0$
- $80x_{n+2} - y_{n+3} + 9y_{n+2} = 0$
- $y_{n+1} - 18y_{n+2} + y_{n+3} = 0$
- $80x_{n+1} - 9y_{n+3} + 161y_{n+2} = 0$
- $161x_{n+1} - x_{n+3} + 18y_{n+1} = 0$
- $x_{n+1} - x_{n+3} - 2y_{n+2} = 0$
- $9x_{n+2} - x_{n+3} + y_{n+2} = 0$
- $288y_{n+1} + 2560x_{n+3} - 5152y_{n+2} = 0$
- $x_{n+1} - 161x_{n+3} + 18y_{n+3} = 0$
- $y_{n+1} + 1440x_{n+3} - 161y_{n+3} = 0$
- $y_{n+2} + 80x_{n+3} - 9y_{n+3} = 0$

3. Remarkable observations

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

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Table 2: Hyperbola

S. No	Hyperbola	(X_n, Y_n)
1	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(304x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+2}), (160x_{n+2} - 2720x_{n+1})]$
2	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 26542080$	$[(5456x_{n+1} - 16x_{n+3}), (160x_{n+3} - 48800x_{n+1})]$
3	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(160x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+1}), (160y_{n+1} - 1280x_{n+1})]$
4	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(2720x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+2}), (160y_{n+2} - 24320x_{n+1})]$
5	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 2123448320$	$[(48800x_{n+1} - 16y_{n+3}), (160y_{n+3} - 436480x_{n+1})]$
6	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(5456x_{n+2} - 304x_{n+3}), (2720x_{n+3} - 48800x_{n+2})]$
7	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(160x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+1}), (2720y_{n+1} - 1280x_{n+2})]$
8	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(2720x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+2}), (2720y_{n+2} - 24320x_{n+2})]$
9	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(48800x_{n+2} - 304y_{n+3}), (2720y_{n+3} - 436480x_{n+2})]$
10	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 2123448320$	$[(160x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+1}), (48800y_{n+1} - 1280x_{n+3})]$
11	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(2720x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+2}), (48800y_{n+2} - 24320x_{n+3})]$
12	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(48800x_{n+3} - 5456y_{n+3}), (48800y_{n+3} - 436480x_{n+3})]$
13	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 52428800$	$[(160y_{n+2} - 2720y_{n+1}), (24320y_{n+1} - 1280y_{n+2})]$
14	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 1698693120$	$[(160y_{n+3} - 48800y_{n+1}), (436480y_{n+1} - 1280y_{n+3})]$
15	$80X_n^2 - Y_n^2 = 524288000$	$[(2720y_{n+3} - 48800y_{n+2}), (436480y_{n+2} - 24320y_{n+3})]$

3.2. Employing linear combinations among the solutions of (1), one may generate integer solutions for other choices of parabola which are presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Parabola

S. No	Parabola	(X_n, Y_n)
1	$1280 X_n - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(32 + 304 x_{2n+2} - 16 x_{2n+3}), (160 x_{n+2} - 2720 x_{n+1})]$
2	$23040 X_n - Y_n^2 = 26542080$	$[(576 + 5456 x_{2n+2} - 16 x_{2n+4}), (160 x_{n+3} - 48800 x_{n+1})]$
3	$1280 X_n - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(32 + 160 x_{2n+2} - 16 y_{2n+2}), (160 y_{n+1} - 1280 x_{n+1})]$
4	$11520 X_n - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(288 + 2720 x_{2n+2} - 16 y_{2n+3}), (160 y_{n+2} - 24320 x_{n+1})]$
5	$206080 X_n - Y_n^2 = 2123448320$	$[(5152 + 48800 x_{2n+2} - 16 y_{2n+4}), (160 y_{n+3} - 436480 x_{n+1})]$
6	$1280 X_n - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(32 + 5456 x_{2n+3} - 304 x_{2n+4}), (2720 x_{n+3} - 48800 x_{n+2})]$
7	$11520 X_n - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(288 + 160 x_{2n+3} - 304 y_{2n+2}), (2720 y_{n+1} - 1280 x_{n+2})]$
8	$1280 X_n - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(32 + 2720 x_{2n+3} - 304 y_{2n+3}), (2720 y_{n+2} - 24320 x_{n+2})]$
9	$11520 X_n - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(288 + 48800 x_{2n+3} - 304 y_{2n+4}), (2720 y_{n+3} - 436480 x_{n+2})]$
10	$206080 X_n - Y_n^2 = 2123448320$	$[(2254 + 160 x_{2n+4} - 5456 y_{2n+2}), (48800 y_{n+1} - 1280 x_{n+3})]$
11	$11520 X_n - Y_n^2 = 6635520$	$[(230 + 2720 x_{2n+4} - 5456 y_{2n+3}), (48800 y_{n+2} - 24320 x_{n+3})]$
12	$1280 X_n - Y_n^2 = 81920$	$[(32 + 48800 x_{2n+4} - 5456 y_{2n+4}), (48800 y_{n+3} - 436480 x_{n+3})]$
13	$102400 X_n - Y_n^2 = 52428800$	$[2560 + (160 y_{2n+3} - 2720 y_{2n+2}), (24320 y_{n+1} - 1280 y_{n+2})]$
14	$1843200 X_n - Y_n^2 = 16986931200$	$[(46080 + 160 y_{2n+4} - 48800 y_{2n+2}), (436480 y_{n+1} - 1280 y_{n+3})]$
15	$102400 X_n - Y_n^2 = 52428800$	$[(2560 + 2720 y_{2n+4} - 48800 y_{2n+3}), (436480 y_{n+2} - 24320 y_{n+3})]$

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 $T(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$,

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

Then the following interesting relations are observed.

- 1) $\alpha - 40\beta + 39\gamma = 16$
- 2) $41\alpha - \gamma - \frac{160A}{P} = 16$
- 3) $21\alpha - 20\beta + 19\gamma - \frac{80A}{P} = 16$
- 4) $\frac{2A}{P} = x_{n+1}y_{n+1}$

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4. Conclusion

In this paper, we have presented infinitely many integer solutions for all hyperbola represented by the negative pellequation $y^2 = 80x^2 - 16$. As the binary quadratic Diophantine equations are rich in variety, one may search for the other choices of equations and determine their integer solutions along with suitable properties.

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