

## 平方根の正則連分数に関する考察 (その5)

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### 0. はじめに

今回は、3の平方根の正則連分数の項番号を飛び飛びに飛ばしながら部分分数列を得る計算方法を紹介します。

### 1. 一般項について

$\sqrt{3}$  の正則連分数は、 $\frac{1}{0}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{19}{11}, \frac{26}{15}, \frac{71}{41}, \frac{97}{56}, \frac{265}{153}, \dots$  です。

分子、分母を次のように同時に記述します。

$$1+0\sqrt{3}, 1+\sqrt{3}, 2+\sqrt{3}, 5+3\sqrt{3}, 7+4\sqrt{3}, 19+11\sqrt{3}, 26+15\sqrt{3}, 71+41\sqrt{3}, 97+56\sqrt{3}, \dots$$

これらを数列として眺めると、1番地の  $1+\sqrt{3}$  が公比的な振る舞いをしています。乗数を順に記述すると、

$$1+\sqrt{3}, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1+\sqrt{3}, \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}, \dots$$

そこで、乗数を  $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$  とすると一般項は、次のようになります。奇数番の項と偶数番の

項で記述が異なります。  $k \geq 0$

$$X_{2k} = 2^k \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2k} \quad X_{2k+1} = 2^{k+1} \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2k+1}$$

ここで  $\sqrt{2}$  での一般項作成をヒントにして、 $\sqrt{3}$  の正則連分数の分子、分母の一般項を作ると、次のようになります。

$$X_n = x_n + y_n \sqrt{3} \quad , \alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad , \bar{\alpha} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{とおくことにより、}$$

$$x_{2k} = 2^k \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2} \quad , y_{2k} = 2^k \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x_{2k+1} = 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k+1}}{2} \quad , y_{2k+1} = 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} - \bar{\alpha}^{-2k+1}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

## 2. 項番号を飛ばす計算を導く方法

偶数番の項、奇数番の項の分子数  $x_{2k}, x_{2k+1}$  の奇数乗と偶数乗に分けそれに匹敵する分

子数  $y_{2k}, y_{2k+1}$  の計算をしていきます。その都度、行列計算を紹介します。

### (1) 偶数番の項について

分子数  $x_{2k}$  の奇数乗を計算します。

$$(x_{2k})^3 = \left( 2^k \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2} \right)^3 = 2^{3k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{6k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-6k} + 3(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k}(\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k})}{8}$$

$$= 2^{3k-2} \cdot \left( \frac{\alpha^{6k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-6k}}{2} + 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2} \right)$$

$$2^2(x_{2k})^3 = 2^{3k} \left( \frac{x_{6k}}{2^{3k}} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \cdot \frac{x_{2k}}{2^k} \right) = x_{3(2k)} + \binom{3}{1} x_{2k}$$

$$2^4(x_{2k})^5 = x_{5(2k)} + \binom{5}{1} x_{3(2k)} + \binom{5}{2} x_{2k}$$

$$2^6(x_{2k})^7 = x_{7(2k)} + \binom{7}{1} x_{5(2k)} + \binom{7}{2} x_{3(2k)} + \binom{7}{3} x_{2k}$$

$$2^8(x_{2k})^9 = x_{9(2k)} + \binom{9}{1} x_{7(2k)} + \binom{9}{2} x_{5(2k)} + \binom{9}{3} x_{3(2k)} + \binom{9}{4} x_{2k}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{2k} \\ 2^2(x_{2k})^3 \\ 2^4(x_{2k})^5 \\ 2^6(x_{2k})^7 \\ 2^8(x_{2k})^9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{3}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{5}{2} & \binom{5}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{7}{3} & \binom{7}{2} & \binom{7}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \binom{9}{4} & \binom{9}{3} & \binom{9}{2} & \binom{9}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k} \\ x_{3(2k)} \\ x_{5(2k)} \\ x_{7(2k)} \\ x_{9(2k)} \end{pmatrix}$$

逆行列を乗じて、次を得ます。詳しい解析をしていません。

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{2k} \\ x_{3(2k)} \\ x_{5(2k)} \\ x_{7(2k)} \\ x_{9(2k)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -7 & 14 & -7 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & -30 & 27 & -9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k} \\ 2^2(x_{2k})^3 \\ 2^4(x_{2k})^5 \\ 2^6(x_{2k})^7 \\ 2^8(x_{2k})^9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{9(2k)} = 9x_{2k} - 30 \cdot 2^2 (x_{2k})^3 + 27 \cdot 2^4 (x_{2k})^5 - 9 \cdot 2^6 (x_{2k})^7 + 2^8 (x_{2k})^9$$

において、 $k = 1, 2$  としてみます。

$$k = 1 \rightarrow x_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{18} &= 9 \cdot 2 - 30 \cdot 4 \cdot 2^3 + 27 \cdot 16 \cdot 2^5 - 9 \cdot 64 \cdot 2^7 + 256 \cdot 2^9 \\ &= 18 - 960 + 13824 - 73728 + 131072 = 70226 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = 2 \rightarrow x_4 = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{36} &= 9 \cdot 7 - 30 \cdot 4 \cdot 7^3 + 27 \cdot 16 \cdot 7^5 - 9 \cdot 64 \cdot 7^7 + 256 \cdot 7^9 \\ &= 63 - 41160 + 7260624 - 474360768 + 10330523392 \\ &= 9863382151 \end{aligned}$$

関数電卓の計算の範囲を越えています。さらに、 $k = 3, 4, 5$  とすると、

$$k = 3 \rightarrow x_6 = 26 \rightarrow x_{54} = 1385331749802026$$

$$k = 4 \rightarrow x_8 = 97 \rightarrow x_{72} = 194572614913330773601$$

$$k = 5 \rightarrow x_{10} = 362 \rightarrow x_{90} = 27328112908421802064005626$$

ところで、 $x_{3(2k)} = -3x_{2k} + 2^2(x_{2k})^3$  において  $k = 1$  として、

$$x_6 = -3x_2 + 4(x_2)^3 = -3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2^3 = 26$$

$k = 3$  として、

$$x_{18} = -3x_6 + 4(x_6)^3 = -3 \cdot 26 + 4 \cdot 26^3 = 70226$$

$k = 9$  として、

$$x_{54} = -3x_{18} + 4(x_{18})^3 = -3 \cdot 70226 + 4 \cdot 70226^3 = 1385331749802026$$

のようにも求めることができます。

分母数  $y_{2k}$  の奇数乗を計算します。

$$\begin{aligned} (y_{2k})^3 &= \left( 2^k \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^3 = 2^{3k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{6k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-6k} - 3(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k}(\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k})}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2^{3k-2}}{3} \left( \frac{\alpha^{6k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-6k}}{2\sqrt{3}} - 3(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2^{3k-2}}{3} \left( \frac{y_{6k}}{2^{3k}} - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k} \cdot \frac{y_{2k}}{2^k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^2 \cdot 3} (y_{6k} - 3y_{2k})$$

$$2^2 \cdot 3 (y_{2k})^3 = y_{3(2k)} - \binom{3}{1} y_{2k}$$

$$2^4 \cdot 3^2 (y_{2k})^5 = y_{5(2k)} - \binom{5}{1} y_{3(2k)} + \binom{5}{2} y_{2k}$$

$$2^6 \cdot 3^3 (y_{2k})^7 = y_{7(2k)} - \binom{7}{1} y_{5(2k)} + \binom{7}{2} y_{3(2k)} - \binom{7}{3} y_{2k}$$

$$2^8 \cdot 3^4 (y_{2k})^9 = y_{9(2k)} - \binom{9}{1} y_{7(2k)} + \binom{9}{2} y_{5(2k)} - \binom{9}{3} y_{3(2k)} + \binom{9}{4} y_{2k}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{2k} \\ 2^2 \cdot 3 (y_{2k})^3 \\ 2^4 \cdot 3^2 (y_{2k})^5 \\ 2^6 \cdot 3^3 (y_{2k})^7 \\ 2^8 \cdot 3^4 (y_{2k})^9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\binom{3}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{5}{2} & -\binom{5}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\binom{7}{3} & \binom{7}{2} & -\binom{7}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \binom{9}{4} & -\binom{9}{3} & \binom{9}{2} & -\binom{9}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{2k} \\ y_{3(2k)} \\ y_{5(2k)} \\ y_{7(2k)} \\ y_{9(2k)} \end{pmatrix}$$

逆行列を乗じて、

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{2k} \\ y_{3(2k)} \\ y_{5(2k)} \\ y_{7(2k)} \\ y_{9(2k)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 14 & 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 30 & 27 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{2k} \\ 2^2 \cdot 3 (y_{2k})^3 \\ 2^4 \cdot 3^2 (y_{2k})^5 \\ 2^6 \cdot 3^3 (y_{2k})^7 \\ 2^8 \cdot 3^4 (y_{2k})^9 \end{pmatrix}$$

ここでも様子を見てみましょう。

$$y_{9(2k)} = 9 \cdot y_{2k} + 30 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3 (y_{2k})^3 + 27 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 3^2 (y_{2k})^5 + 9 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^3 (y_{2k})^7 + 2^8 \cdot 3^4 (y_{2k})^9$$

において、 $k=1,2$  としてみます。

$$k=1 \rightarrow y_2 = 1$$

$$y_{18} = 9 \cdot 1 + 30 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1^3 + 27 \cdot 16 \cdot 9 \cdot 1^5 + 9 \cdot 64 \cdot 27 \cdot 1^7 + 256 \cdot 81 \cdot 1^9$$

$$= 9 + 360 + 3888 + 15552 + 20736 = 40545$$

$$k = 2 \rightarrow y_4 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{36} &= 9 \cdot 4 + 30 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4^3 + 27 \cdot 16 \cdot 9 \cdot 4^5 + 9 \cdot 64 \cdot 27 \cdot 4^7 + 256 \cdot 81 \cdot 4^9 \\ &= 36 + 23040 + 3981312 + 254803968 + 5435817984 \\ &= 5694626340 \end{aligned}$$

さらに、 $k = 3, 4, 5$  とすると、

$$k = 3 \rightarrow y_6 = 15 \rightarrow y_{54} = 799821658665135$$

$$k = 4 \rightarrow y_8 = 56 \rightarrow y_{72} = 112336551597140914680$$

$$k = 5 \rightarrow y_{10} = 209 \rightarrow y_{90} = 15777893344121814089970225$$

ここでも、 $y_{3(2k)} = 3y_{2k} + 2^2 \cdot 3(y_{2k})^3$  において  $k = 1$  として、

$$y_6 = 3y_2 + 12(y_2)^3 = 3 \cdot 1 + 12 \cdot 1^3 = 15$$

$k = 3$  として、

$$y_{18} = 3y_6 + 12(y_6)^3 = 3 \cdot 15 + 12 \cdot 15^3 = 40545$$

$k = 9$  として、

$$y_{54} = 3y_{18} + 12(y_{18})^3 = 3 \cdot 40545 + 12 \cdot 40545^3 = 799821658665135$$

のようにも求めることができます。

分子数の  $x_{2k}$  の偶数乗を計算します。

$$\begin{aligned} (x_{2k})^2 &= \left( 2^k \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k}}{2} \right)^2 = 2^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-4k} + 2(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k}}{2 \cdot 2} \\ &= 2^{2k-1} \left( \frac{\alpha^{4k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-4k}}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \cdot (\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k} \right) = 2^{2k-1} \left( \frac{x_{4k}}{2^{2k}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k} \right) \\ &= 2^{2k-1} \left( \frac{x_{4k}}{2^{2k}} + \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \right) = 2^{-1} (x_{4k} + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$2(x_{2k})^2 = x_{4k} + 1 = x_{2(2k)} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{2}{1}$$

$$2^3(x_{2k})^4 = x_{4(2k)} + \binom{4}{1}x_{2(2k)} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{4}{2}$$

$$2^5(x_{2k})^6 = x_{6(2k)} + \binom{6}{1}x_{4(2k)} + \binom{6}{2}x_{2(2k)} + \frac{1}{2}\binom{6}{3}$$

$$2^7(x_{2k})^8 = x_{8(2k)} + \binom{8}{1}x_{6(2k)} + \binom{8}{2}x_{4(2k)} + \binom{8}{3}x_{2(2k)} + \frac{1}{2}\binom{8}{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2(x_{2k})^2 \\ 2^3(x_{2k})^4 \\ 2^5(x_{2k})^6 \\ 2^7(x_{2k})^8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{2}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{4}{2} & \binom{4}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{6}{3} & \binom{6}{2} & \binom{6}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{8}{4} & \binom{8}{3} & \binom{8}{2} & \binom{8}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{4k} \\ x_{8k} \\ x_{12k} \\ x_{16k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{4k} \\ x_{8k} \\ x_{12k} \\ x_{16k} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 9 & -6 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -16 & 20 & -8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2(x_{2k})^2 \\ 2^3(x_{2k})^4 \\ 2^5(x_{2k})^6 \\ 2^7(x_{2k})^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{16k} = 1 - 16 \cdot 2(x_{2k})^2 + 20 \cdot 2^3(x_{2k})^4 - 8 \cdot 2^5(x_{2k})^6 + 2^7(x_{2k})^8$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=1 \rightarrow x_{16} &= 1 - 16 \cdot 2(x_2)^2 + 20 \cdot 2^3(x_2)^4 - 8 \cdot 2^5(x_2)^6 + 2^7(x_2)^8 \\ &= 1 - 32 \cdot 2^2 + 160 \cdot 2^4 - 256 \cdot 2^6 + 128 \cdot 2^8 \\ &= 18817 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=2 \rightarrow x_{32} &= 1 - 16 \cdot 2(x_4)^2 + 20 \cdot 2^3(x_4)^4 - 8 \cdot 2^5(x_4)^6 + 2^7(x_4)^8 \\ &= 1 - 32 \cdot 7^2 + 160 \cdot 7^4 - 256 \cdot 7^6 + 128 \cdot 7^8 \\ &= 708158977 \end{aligned}$$

$$k=3 \rightarrow x_{48} \text{ を作ってみましょう。 } x_{48} = 26650854921601 \text{ です。}$$

これらに匹敵する分母数の計算を次のようにします。

$$2x_{4k}y_{4k} = 2 \cdot 2^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-4k}}{2} \cdot 2^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-4k}}{2\sqrt{3}} = 2^{4k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{8k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-8k}}{2\sqrt{3}} = y_{8k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_{8k}y_{4k} &= 2 \cdot 2^{4k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{8k} + \bar{\alpha}^{-8k}}{2} \cdot 2^{2k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-4k}}{2\sqrt{3}} \\ &= 2^{6k} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{12k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-12k} - (\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{4k} (\alpha^{4k} - \bar{\alpha}^{-4k})}{2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2^{6k} \left( \frac{y_{12k}}{2^{6k}} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4k} \cdot \frac{y_{4k}}{2^{2k}} \right)$$

$$= y_{12k} - y_{4k}$$

$$2x_{12k}y_{4k} = y_{16k} - y_{8k}$$

$$2x_{16k}y_{4k} = y_{20k} - y_{12k}$$

行列表記すると、

$$2y_{4k} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{4k} \\ x_{8k} \\ x_{12k} \\ x_{16k} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{4k} \\ y_{8k} \\ y_{12k} \\ y_{16k} \\ y_{20k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{4k} \\ y_{8k} \\ y_{12k} \\ y_{16k} \\ y_{20k} \end{pmatrix} = 2y_{4k} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{4k} \\ x_{8k} \\ x_{12k} \\ x_{16k} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 2y_{4k} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 9 & -6 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -16 & 20 & -8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2(x_{2k})^2 \\ 2^3(x_{2k})^4 \\ 2^5(x_{2k})^6 \\ 2^7(x_{2k})^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= y_{4k} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -8 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 20 & -12 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & -40 & 42 & -16 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2(x_{2k})^2 \\ 2^3(x_{2k})^4 \\ 2^5(x_{2k})^6 \\ 2^7(x_{2k})^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y_{20k} = y_{4k} (5 - 40 \cdot 2(x_{2k})^2 + 42 \cdot 2^3(x_{2k})^4 - 16 \cdot 2^5(x_{2k})^6 + 2 \cdot 2^7(x_{2k})^8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=1 \rightarrow y_{20} &= y_4 (5 - 40 \cdot 2(x_2)^2 + 42 \cdot 2^3(x_2)^4 - 16 \cdot 2^5(x_2)^6 + 2 \cdot 2^7(x_2)^8) \\ &= 4(5 - 80 \cdot 2^2 + 336 \cdot 2^4 - 512 \cdot 2^6 + 256 \cdot 2^8) \\ &= 151316 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=2 \rightarrow y_{40} &= y_8 (5 - 40 \cdot 2(x_4)^2 + 42 \cdot 2^3(x_4)^4 - 16 \cdot 2^5(x_4)^6 + 2 \cdot 2^7(x_4)^8) \\ &= 56(5 - 80 \cdot 7^2 + 336 \cdot 7^4 - 512 \cdot 7^6 + 256 \cdot 7^8) \\ &= 79315912984 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 奇数番の項について

分子数、分母数を奇数乗します。

$$\begin{aligned} (x_{2k+1})^3 &= \left( 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} + \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2} \right)^3 \\ &= 2^{3k+3} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{3(2k+1)} + \alpha^{-3(2k+1)} + 3(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k+1}(\alpha^{2k+1} + \alpha^{-2k+1})}{4 \cdot 2} \\ &= 2^{3k+1} \left( \frac{\alpha^{3(2k+1)} + \alpha^{-3(2k+1)}}{2} + 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} + \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2} \right) \\ &= 2^{3k+1} \left( \frac{x_{3(2k+1)}}{2^{3k+2}} + 3 \cdot (-1)^{2k+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2k+1}} \cdot \frac{x_{2k+1}}{2^{k+1}} \right) \\ &= 2^{-1} (x_{3(2k+1)} - 3x_{2k+1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$2(x_{2k+1})^3 = x_{3(2k+1)} - \binom{3}{1} x_{2k+1}$$

$$2^2(x_{2k+1})^5 = x_{5(2k+1)} - \binom{5}{1} x_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{5}{2} x_{2k+1}$$

$$2^3(x_{2k+1})^7 = x_{7(2k+1)} - \binom{7}{1}x_{5(2k+1)} + \binom{7}{2}x_{3(2k+1)} - \binom{7}{3}x_{2k+1}$$

$$2^4(x_{2k+1})^9 = x_{9(2k+1)} - \binom{9}{1}x_{7(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{2}x_{5(2k+1)} - \binom{9}{3}x_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{4}x_{2k+1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ 2(x_{2k+1})^3 \\ 2^2(x_{2k+1})^5 \\ 2^3(x_{2k+1})^7 \\ 2^4(x_{2k+1})^9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\binom{3}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{5}{2} & -\binom{5}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\binom{7}{3} & \binom{7}{2} & -\binom{7}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \binom{9}{4} & -\binom{9}{3} & \binom{9}{2} & -\binom{9}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ x_{3(2k+1)} \\ x_{5(2k+1)} \\ x_{7(2k+1)} \\ x_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ x_{3(2k+1)} \\ x_{5(2k+1)} \\ x_{7(2k+1)} \\ x_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 14 & 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 30 & 27 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ 2(x_{2k+1})^3 \\ 2^2(x_{2k+1})^5 \\ 2^3(x_{2k+1})^7 \\ 2^4(x_{2k+1})^9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (y_{2k+1})^3 &= \left( 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} - \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^3 \\ &= 2^{3k+3} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{3(2k+1)} - \alpha^{-3(2k+1)} - 3(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k+1}(\alpha^{2k+1} - \alpha^{-2k+1})}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2^{3k+1}}{3} \left( \frac{\alpha^{3(2k+1)} - \alpha^{-3(2k+1)}}{2\sqrt{3}} - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} - \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{2^{3k+1}}{3} \left( \frac{y_{3(2k+1)}}{2^{3k+2}} - 3 \cdot (-1)^{2k+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2k+1}} \cdot \frac{y_{2k+1}}{2^{k+1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (y_{3(2k+1)} + 3y_{2k+1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$6(y_{2k+1})^3 = y_{3(2k+1)} + 3y_{2k+1} = y_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{3}{1}y_{2k+1}$$

$$6^2(y_{2k+1})^5 = y_{5(2k+1)} + \binom{5}{1}y_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{5}{2}y_{2k+1}$$

$$6^3(y_{2k+1})^7 = y_{7(2k+1)} + \binom{7}{1}y_{5(2k+1)} + \binom{7}{2}y_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{7}{3}y_{2k+1}$$

$$6^4(y_{2k+1})^9 = y_{9(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{1}y_{7(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{2}y_{5(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{3}y_{3(2k+1)} + \binom{9}{4}y_{2k+1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{2k+1} \\ 2 \cdot 3(y_{2k+1})^3 \\ 2^2 \cdot 3^2(y_{2k+1})^5 \\ 2^3 \cdot 3^3(y_{2k+1})^7 \\ 2^4 \cdot 3^4(y_{2k+1})^9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \binom{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{1}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{5}{2} & \binom{5}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \binom{7}{3} & \binom{7}{2} & \binom{7}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \binom{9}{4} & \binom{9}{3} & \binom{9}{2} & \binom{9}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{2k+1} \\ y_{3(2k+1)} \\ y_{5(2k+1)} \\ y_{7(2k+1)} \\ y_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{2k+1} \\ y_{3(2k+1)} \\ y_{5(2k+1)} \\ y_{7(2k+1)} \\ y_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -7 & 14 & -7 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & -30 & 27 & -9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{2k+1} \\ 2 \cdot 3(y_{2k+1})^3 \\ 2^2 \cdot 3^2(y_{2k+1})^5 \\ 2^3 \cdot 3^3(y_{2k+1})^7 \\ 2^4 \cdot 3^4(y_{2k+1})^9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_{2k+1})^2 = \left( 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} + \bar{\alpha}^{-2k+1}}{2} \right)^2 = 2^{2k+2} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k+2} + \bar{\alpha}^{-4k+2} + 2(\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k+1}}{4}$$

$$= 2^{2k+1} \left( \frac{\alpha^{4k+2} + \bar{\alpha}^{-4k+2}}{2} + (\alpha\bar{\alpha})^{2k+1} \right)$$

$$= 2^{2k+1} \left( \frac{x_{4k+2}}{2^{2k+1}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2k+1} \right)$$

$$= x_{4k+2} - 1$$

$$(x_{2k+1})^2 = x_{2(2k+1)} - 1 = x_{2(2k+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2(x_{2k+1})^4 = x_{4(2k+1)} - \binom{4}{1}x_{2(2k+1)} + \frac{1}{2}\binom{4}{2}$$

$$2^2(x_{2k+1})^6 = x_{6(2k+1)} - \binom{6}{1}x_{4(2k+1)} + \binom{6}{2}x_{2(2k+1)} - \frac{1}{2}\binom{6}{3}$$

$$2^3(x_{2k+1})^8 = x_{8(2k+1)} - \binom{8}{1}x_{6(2k+1)} + \binom{8}{2}x_{4(2k+1)} - \binom{8}{3}x_{2(2k+1)} + \frac{1}{2}\binom{8}{4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (x_{2k+1})^2 \\ 2(x_{2k+1})^4 \\ 2^2(x_{2k+1})^6 \\ 2^3(x_{2k+1})^8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}\binom{2}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{4}{2} & -\binom{4}{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}\binom{6}{3} & \binom{6}{2} & -\binom{6}{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\binom{8}{4} & -\binom{8}{3} & \binom{8}{2} & -\binom{8}{1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{2(2k+1)} \\ x_{4(2k+1)} \\ x_{6(2k+1)} \\ x_{8(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_{2(2k+1)} \\ x_{4(2k+1)} \\ x_{6(2k+1)} \\ x_{8(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 16 & 20 & 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (x_{2k+1})^2 \\ 2(x_{2k+1})^4 \\ 2^2(x_{2k+1})^6 \\ 2^3(x_{2k+1})^8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{2k+1}y_{2k+1} = 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} + \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2} \cdot 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2k+1} - \alpha^{-2k+1}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 2^{2k+1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^{4k+2} - \alpha^{-4k+2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= y_{4k+2} = y_{2(2k+1)}$$

$$x_{3(2k+1)}y_{2k+1} = y_{4(2k+1)} + y_{2(2k+1)}$$

$$x_{5(2k+1)}y_{2k+1} = y_{6(2k+1)} + y_{4(2k+1)}$$

$$x_{7(2k+1)}y_{2k+1} = y_{8(2k+1)} + y_{6(2k+1)}$$

$$x_{9(2k+1)}y_{2k+1} = y_{10(2k+1)} + y_{8(2k+1)}$$

$$y_{2k+1} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ x_{3(2k+1)} \\ x_{5(2k+1)} \\ x_{7(2k+1)} \\ x_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{2(2k+1)} \\ y_{4(2k+1)} \\ y_{6(2k+1)} \\ y_{8(2k+1)} \\ y_{10(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_{2(2k+1)} \\ y_{4(2k+1)} \\ y_{6(2k+1)} \\ y_{8(2k+1)} \\ y_{10(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix} = y_{2k+1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{2k+1} \\ x_{3(2k+1)} \\ x_{5(2k+1)} \\ x_{7(2k+1)} \\ x_{9(2k+1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

参考にした文献はありません。