

Portfolio assignment:

Infinite Surds

Lauren Kelly
Mr. Bell
IB Math
MHF 4UB

First of all, roots that are irrational are called surds.

The following expression is an example of an infinite surd:

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}}$$

From the previous expression, generally known as an **infinite surd**, we can create the following sequence:

$$a_1 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}} = 1,414213$$

$$a_2 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}} = 1,553773$$

$$a_3 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}} = 1,598053$$

$$a_5 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}} = 1,616121$$

$$a_4 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}} = 1,611847$$

$$a_7 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}}}} = 1,617851$$

$$a_8 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}}}}} = 1,617977$$

$$a_9 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}}}}}} = 1,618016$$

$$a_{10} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}}}}}}} = 1,618028$$

ETC.....

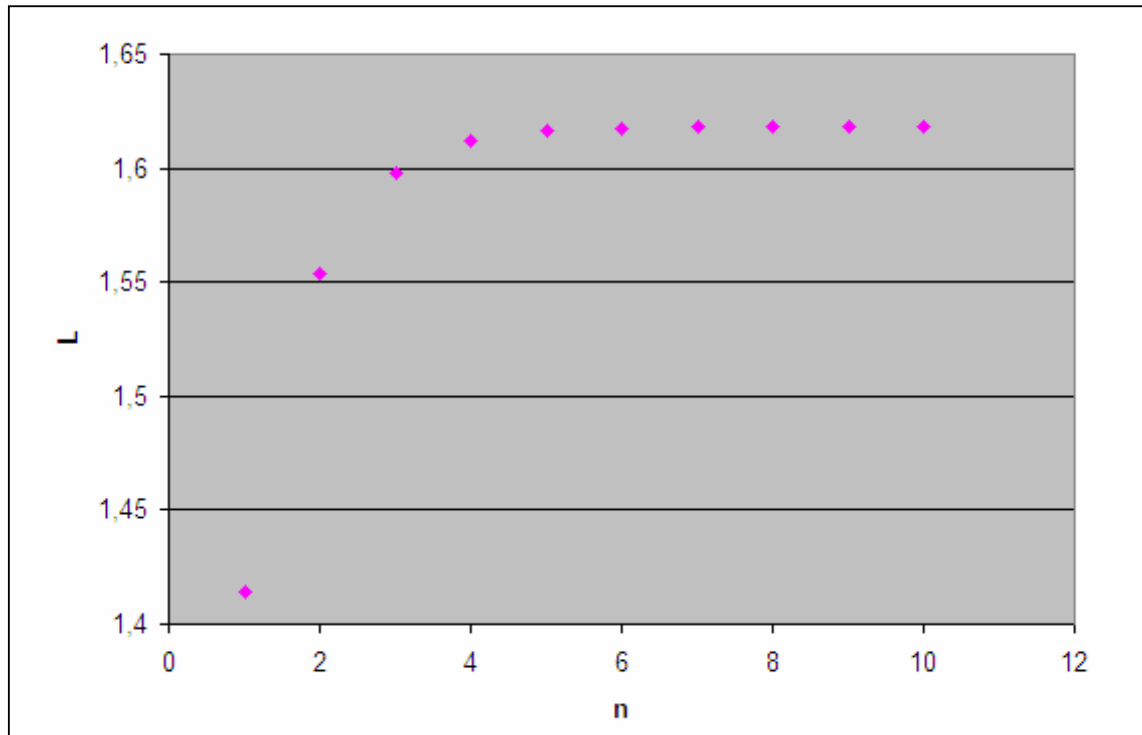
From these first ten terms of the sequence we can derive a formula for a_{n+1} in terms of a_n . The formula is:

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt{1 + a_n}$$

By plotting the first ten terms of the sequence on a graph, we can study the relation between a_n and a_{n+1} .

Graph 1

This illustrates the relation between n and L in the case of $L = a_n$.



From this graph we can see that the value of L is slowly moving towards the value of approx. 1.618, but the value of L will never attain this value. If we look at the relation between a_n and a_{n+1} we can establish that in the case of $a_n = a_{n+1}$,

$$\lim(a_n - a_{n+1}) \rightarrow 0$$

We can expand this and arrive at another infinite surd with a sequence of:

$$b_1 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \dots$$

We can take this sequence and expand it:

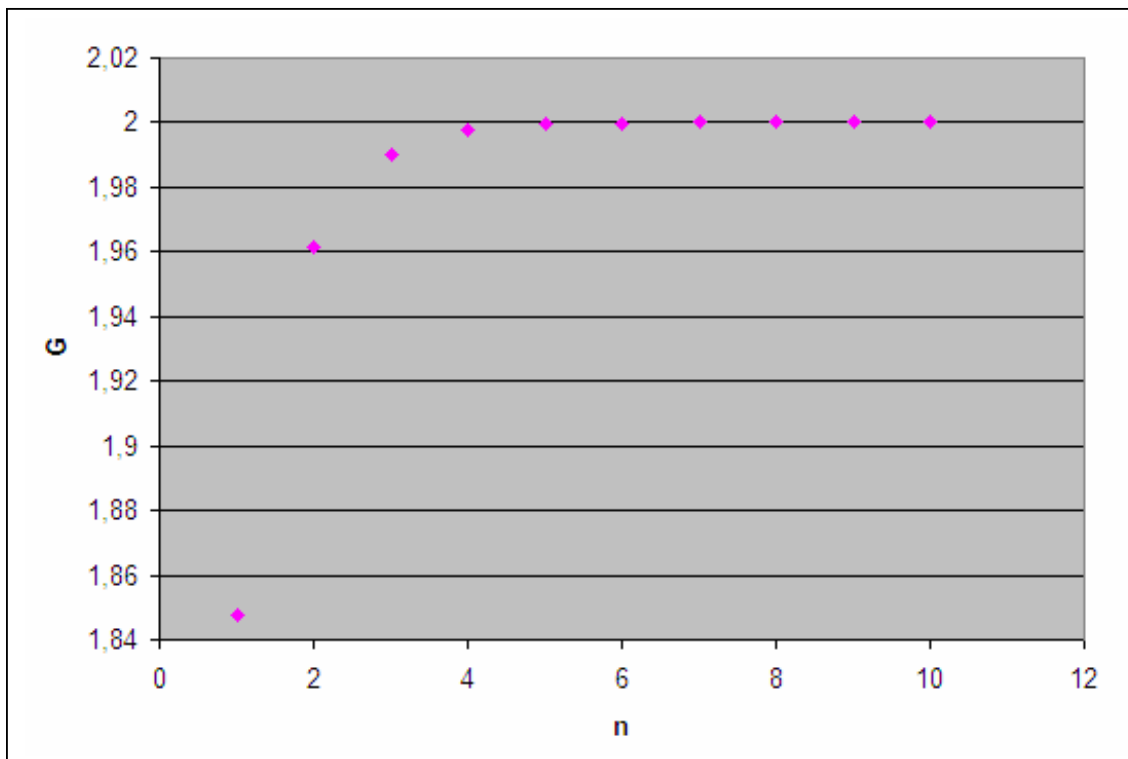
$$b_1 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} = 1.847759065$$

$$b_2 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = 1.961570561$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_3 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = 1,990369453 \\
 b_4 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}} = 1,997590912 \\
 b_5 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}} = 1,999397637 \\
 b_6 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}} = 1,9998494404 \\
 b_7 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}} = 1,9999849404 \\
 b_8 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}}} = 1,999990588 \\
 b_9 &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}}}} = 1,999997647 \\
 b_{10} &= \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}}}}}} = 1,999999412 \\
 &\text{ETC...}
 \end{aligned}$$

Graph 2

This graph illustrates G in the case of an .



From this graph we can clearly see that a_n approaches the value of 2, but it never arrives at 2.

Now consider:

$$x = \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k..}}}$$

$$x^2 = \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k..}}}^2$$

$$x^2 = k + \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k + \sqrt{k..}}}$$

As we are dealing with an infinite surd, we can expand this out to get:

$$x^2 = k + x$$

$$0 = k + x - x^2$$

$$0 = (x + k)(x - k)$$

This can be expressed as:

$$(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$$

From this we can determine:

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

Comparing this with our graph, we can conclude that our general term is correct!