

Infinite Surds

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

Previous expression is known as an infinite surd. We can turn the surd in to a following sequence:

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

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

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

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

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

$$a_6 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}}}} = 1,617442$$

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

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

[illegible]

etc.

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

Graph 1

Y-axis: L

X-axis: n

Legend: \blacklozenge Series1

n	L
1	1.41
2	1.55
3	1.59
4	1.61
5	1.615
6	1.615
7	1.615
8	1.615
9	1.615
10	1.615

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

$$b_1 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} = 1,847759065$$

$$b_2 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = 1,961570561$$

$$b_3 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = 1,990369453$$

$$b_4 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}} = 1.997590912$$

$$b_5 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}} = 1,999397637$$

$$b_6 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}} = 1,9998494404$$

$$b_7 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}} = 1,9999849404$$

$$b_8 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}} = 1,999990588$$

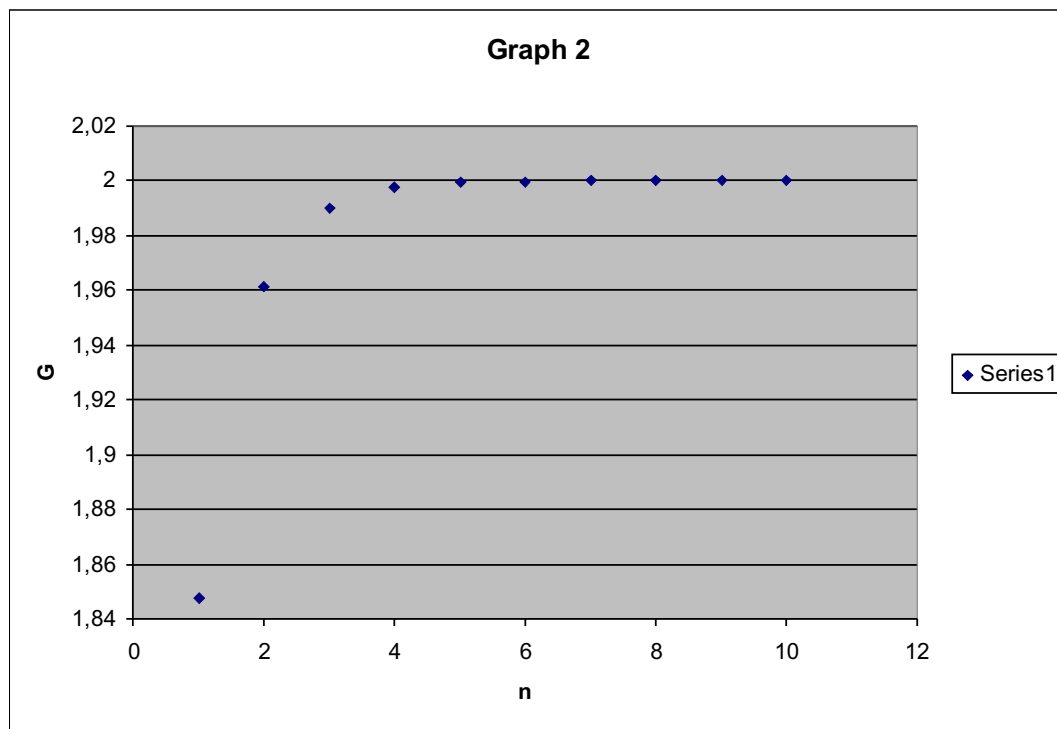
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$$b_{10} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}}}}} = 1,999999412$$

etc.

Graph 2 illustrates G in the case that

$$G = a_n$$



From here we can easily see that a_n approaches value of 2 but never quite reaches it. Let us now consider a general example:

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

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

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

Because of the fact that we are working with an infinite surd:

$$x^2 = k + x$$

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

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

And from here we can deduce by using the null factor law the expression for any value of k which expression forms an integer. Examples:

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

Because we know that the expression is positive we can determine that

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

When we compare this result to our results present in the graph to we can determine that our general term works.