

## ON THE POSITIVE PELLIAN EQUATION $y^2 = 6x^2 + 48$

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### Abstract:

The binary quadratic equation represented by the Positive Pellian  $y^2 = 6x^2 + 48$  is analyzed for its distinct integer solutions. Some relations among the solutions are found. Also using the solution of the above hyperbola, solutions of other choices of hyperbola and parabola are also found.

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

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### Introduction:

A Diophantine equation of degree two in two unknowns which represents a binary quadratic equation of the form  $y^2 = Dx^2 + 1$  where  $D$  positive integer and nonsquare is studied by many mathematicians to find its integer solutions other than trivial solutions for different integer values of  $D$ . [1-2]., One may refer [3-12] for an extensive review of such problems. A hyperbola given by  $y^2 = 6x^2 + 48$  is considered in this paper and infinitely many integer solutions are obtained. A few properties among the solutions are obtained.

### Method of Analysis:

Consider the Positive Pell equation representing hyperbola

$$y^2 = 6x^2 + 48 \tag{1}$$

The smallest positive integer solution  $(x_0, y_0)$  of (1) is

$$x_0 = 4, y_0 = 12$$

To find other solutions of (1), we consider the Pell equation

$$y^2 = 6x^2 + 1 \quad (2)$$

whose general solution is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{x}_n &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} g_n \\ \tilde{y}_n &= \frac{1}{2} f_n \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= (5 + 2\sqrt{6})^{n+1} + (5 - 2\sqrt{6})^{n+1}, \\ g_n &= (5 + 2\sqrt{6})^{n+1} - (5 - 2\sqrt{6})^{n+1}, \quad n = -1, 0, 1, \dots \end{aligned}$$

To obtain the sequence of solutions of (1), we use a lemma known as Brahmagupta lemma stated as follows:

“If  $(x_0, y_0)$  and  $(x_1, y_1)$  represent the solutions of the pell equations

$$y^2 = Dx^2 + k_1 \text{ and } y^2 = Dx^2 + k_2 \quad (D > 0 \text{ and square free}) \text{ respectively, then}$$

$(x_0y_1 + y_0x_1, y_0y_1 + Dx_0x_1)$  represents the solution of the pell equation  $y^2 = Dx^2 + k_1k_2$ ”

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

$$x_{n+1} = 2f_n + \sqrt{6}g_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = 6f_n + 2\sqrt{6}g_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{6}x_{n+1} = 2\sqrt{6}f_n + 6g_n \quad (3)$$

$$\sqrt{6}y_{n+1} = 6\sqrt{6}f_n + 12g_n \quad (4)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $n+1$  in (3), we get

$$\sqrt{6}x_{n+2} = 2\sqrt{6}f_{n+1} + 6g_{n+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{6}x_{n+2} &= 2\sqrt{6}(5f_n + 2\sqrt{6}g_n) + 6(5g_n + 2\sqrt{6}f_n) \\ \sqrt{6}x_{n+2} &= 22\sqrt{6}f_n + 54g_n\end{aligned}\quad (5)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $n+1$  in (5), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{6}x_{n+3} &= 22\sqrt{6}f_{n+1} + 54g_{n+1} \\ \sqrt{6}x_{n+3} &= 22\sqrt{6}(5f_n + 2\sqrt{6}g_n) + 54(5g_n + 2\sqrt{6}f_n) \\ \sqrt{6}x_{n+3} &= 218\sqrt{6}f_n + 534g_n\end{aligned}\quad (6)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $n+1$  in (4), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{6}y_{n+2} &= 6\sqrt{6}f_{n+1} + 12g_{n+1} \\ &= 6\sqrt{6}(5f_n + 2\sqrt{6}g_n) + 12(5g_n + 2\sqrt{6}f_n) \\ \sqrt{6}y_{n+2} &= 54\sqrt{6}f_n + 132g_n\end{aligned}\quad (7)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $n+1$  in (7), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{6}y_{n+3} &= 54\sqrt{6}f_{n+1} + 132g_{n+1} \\ &= 54\sqrt{6}(5f_n + 2\sqrt{6}g_n) + 132(5g_n + 2\sqrt{6}f_n) \\ \sqrt{6}y_{n+3} &= 534\sqrt{6}f_n + 1308g_n\end{aligned}\quad (8)$$

These equations gives non-zero distinct integer solutions of (1)

A few solutions are given in the following Table: 1

**Table: 1 Numerical Examples**

$n$	$x_{n+1}$	$y_{n+1}$
-1	4	12
0	44	108

1	436	1068
2	4316	10572
3	42724	104652
4	409100	628100

The values of  $x_{n+1}$  and  $y_{n+1}$  satisfy the following The recurrence relations.

$$x_{n+3} - 10x_{n+2} + x_{n+1} = 0, \quad n = -1, 0, 1, \dots$$

$$y_{n+3} - 10y_{n+2} + y_{n+1} = 0, \quad n = -1, 0, 1, \dots$$

Some interesting relations among the solutions are given below:

1.  $x_{n+1}$  and  $y_{n+1}$  are always even.

2. Relations among the solutions

$$x_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} - 5x_{n+1} = 0$$

$$5x_{n+2} - x_{n+1} - 2y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$49x_{n+2} - 5x_{n+1} - 2y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$x_{n+3} - 49x_{n+1} - 20y_{n+1} = 0$$

$$x_{n+3} - x_{n+1} - 4y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$49x_{n+3} - x_{n+1} - 20y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+1} - 12x_{n+1} - y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$49y_{n+1} + 120x_{n+1} - y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$12x_{n+1} + 49y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+3} - 12x_{n+1} - 49y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$5x_{n+3} - 49x_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} = 0$$

$$x_{n+3} - 5x_{n+2} - 2y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$5x_{n+3} - x_{n+2} - 2y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$y_{n+1} + 12x_{n+2} - 5y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+1} + 120x_{n+2} - y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+2} - 12x_{n+2} - y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$y_{n+3} - 240x_{n+2} - y_{n+1} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+1} + 12x_{n+3} - 49y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$y_{n+1} + 120x_{n+3} - 49y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$2y_{n+2} + x_{n+3} - 5x_{n+1} = 0$$

$$y_{n+2} + 12x_{n+3} - 5y_{n+3} = 0$$

$$5y_{n+3} - 12x_{n+3} - y_{n+2} = 0$$

$$y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} - 12x_{n+1} = 0$$

$$y_{n+3} - y_{n+1} - 24x_{n+2} = 0$$

**3. Each of the following expressions represents a Nasty Integer:**

Solving (3) and (5), we get

$$f_n = \frac{1}{4}(x_{n+2} - 9x_{n+1}) \quad (9)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}(11x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}) \quad (10)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $2n+1$  in (9), we get

$$f_{2n+1} = \frac{1}{4}(x_{2n+3} - 9x_{2n+2})$$

Note that,  $f_{2n+1} + 2 = f_n^2$

Now,

$$6\left[\frac{1}{4}(x_{2n+3} - 9x_{2n+2}) + 2\right] = 6f_n^2$$

$$N_1 = \frac{1}{4}(6x_{2n+3} - 54x_{2n+2} + 48) \text{ is a Nasty number.}$$

The other choices of Nasty numbers are obtained by solving other pairs of equations and are given below

$$N_2 = \frac{1}{40}(6x_{2n+4} - 534x_{2n+2} + 480)$$

$$N_3 = \frac{1}{2}(6y_{2n+2} - 12x_{2n+2} + 24)$$

$$N_4 = \frac{1}{10}(6y_{2n+3} - 132x_{2n+2} + 120)$$

$$N_5 = \frac{1}{98}(6y_{2n+4} - 1308x_{2n+2} + 1176)$$

$$N_6 = \frac{1}{4}(54x_{2n+4} - 534x_{2n+3} + 48)$$

$$N_7 = \frac{1}{10}(54y_{2n+2} - 12x_{2n+3} + 120)$$

$$N_9 = \frac{1}{2}(54y_{2n+3} - 132x_{2n+3} + 24)$$

$$N_{10} = \frac{1}{10}(54y_{2n+4} - 1308x_{2n+3} + 120)$$

$$N_{11} = \frac{1}{98}(12x_{2n+4} - 534y_{2n+2} + 1176)$$

$$N_{12} = \frac{1}{10}(132x_{2n+4} - 534y_{2n+3} + 120)$$

$$N_{13} = \frac{1}{2}(1308x_{2n+4} - 534y_{2n+4} + 24)$$

$$N_{14} = \frac{1}{12}(66y_{2n+2} - 6y_{2n+3} + 144)$$

$$N_{15} = \frac{1}{120}(654y_{2n+2} - 6y_{2n+4} + 1440)$$

#### 4. Each of the following expressions represents a Cubical Integer:

Solving (5) and (4), we get

$$f_n = \frac{1}{10}(9y_{n+1} - 2x_{n+2}) \quad (11)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{30}(3x_{n+2} - 11y_{n+1}) \quad (12)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $3n+2$  in (11), we have

$$f_{3n+2} = \frac{1}{10}(9y_{3n+3} - 2x_{3n+4})$$

Now,

$$f_{3n+2} = f_n^3 - 3f_n$$

$$f_{3n+2} + 3f_n = f_n^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n^3 = \frac{1}{10}(9y_{3n+3} - 2x_{3n+4}) + 3\left(\frac{1}{10}(9y_{n+1} - 2x_{n+2})\right)$$

So  $C_1 = \frac{1}{10}[9y_{3n+3} - 2x_{3n+4} + 27y_{n+1} - 6x_{n+2}]$  is a Cubical integer.

Solving other pairs of equations, we get different Cubical integers given below:

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{4}[x_{3n+4} - 9x_{3n+3} + 3x_{n+2} - 27x_{n+1}]$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{40} [x_{3n+5} - 89x_{3n+3} + 3x_{n+3} - 267x_{n+1}]$$

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{2} [y_{3n+3} - 2x_{3n+3} + 3y_{n+1} - 6x_{n+1}]$$

$$C_5 = \frac{1}{10} [y_{3n+4} - 22x_{3n+3} + 3y_{n+2} - 66x_{n+1}]$$

$$C_6 = \frac{1}{98} [y_{3n+5} - 218x_{3n+3} + 3y_{n+3} - 654x_{n+1}]$$

$$C_7 = \frac{1}{4} [9x_{3n+5} - 89x_{3n+4} + 27x_{n+3} - 267x_{n+2}]$$

$$C_8 = \frac{1}{2} [9y_{3n+3} - 22x_{3n+4} + 27y_{n+1} - 66x_{n+2}]$$

$$C_9 = \frac{1}{10} [9y_{3n+5} - 218x_{3n+4} + 27y_{n+3} - 654x_{n+2}]$$

$$C_{10} = \frac{1}{98} [2x_{3n+5} - 89y_{3n+3} + 6x_{n+3} - 267y_{n+1}]$$

$$C_{11} = \frac{1}{10} [22x_{3n+5} - 89y_{3n+4} + 66x_{n+3} - 267y_{n+2}]$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{1}{2} [218x_{3n+5} - 89y_{3n+5} + 654x_{n+3} - 267y_{n+3}]$$

$$C_{13} = \frac{1}{12} [11y_{3n+3} - y_{3n+4} + 32y_{n+1} - 3y_{n+2}]$$

$$C_{14} = \frac{1}{120} [109y_{3n+3} - y_{3n+5} + 327y_{n+1} - 3y_{n+3}]$$

$$C_{15} = \frac{1}{12} [109y_{3n+4} - 11y_{3n+5} + 327y_{n+2} - 33y_{n+3}]$$

**5. Each of the following expressions represents a Bi-quadratic integer:**

Solving (5) and (7) we get,



$$f_n = \frac{1}{2}(9y_{n+2} - 22x_{n+2}) \quad (13)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}(27x_{n+2} - 11y_{n+2}) \quad (14)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $4n+3$  in (13), we have

$$f_{4n+3} = \frac{1}{2}(9y_{4n+5} - 22x_{4n+5})$$

Now,

$$f_{4n+3} + 4f_n^2 - 2 = f_n^4$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n^4 = \frac{1}{2}(9y_{4n+5} - 22x_{4n+5}) + 4\left[\frac{1}{2}(9y_{2n+3} - 22x_{2n+3}) + 2\right] - 2$$

So  $B_1 = \frac{1}{2}[9y_{4n+5} - 22x_{4n+5} + 36y_{2n+3} - 88x_{2n+3} + 12]$  is a Bi-quadratic integer.

Solving other pairs of equations, we get different Bi-quadratic integers given below:

$$B_2 = \frac{1}{4}[x_{4n+5} - 9x_{4n+4} + 4x_{2n+3} - 36x_{2n+2} + 24]$$

$$B_3 = \frac{1}{40}[x_{4n+6} - 89x_{4n+4} + 4x_{2n+4} - 356x_{2n+2} + 80]$$

$$B_4 = \frac{1}{2}[y_{4n+4} - 2x_{4n+4} + 4y_{2n+2} - 8x_{2n+2} + 12]$$

$$B_5 = \frac{1}{10}[y_{4n+5} - 22x_{4n+4} + 4y_{2n+3} - 88x_{2n+2} + 60]$$

$$B_6 = \frac{1}{98}[y_{4n+6} - 218x_{4n+4} + 4y_{2n+4} - 872x_{2n+2} + 588]$$

$$B_7 = \frac{1}{4}[9x_{4n+6} - 89x_{4n+5} + 36x_{2n+4} - 356y_{2n+3} + 24]$$

$$B_8 = \frac{1}{10}[9y_{4n+4} - 2x_{4n+5} + 36y_{2n+2} - 8x_{2n+3} + 60]$$

$$B_9 = \frac{1}{10}[9y_{4n+6} - 218x_{4n+5} + 36y_{2n+4} - 872x_{2n+3} + 60]$$

$$B_{10} = \frac{1}{98} [89y_{4n+4} - 2x_{4n+6} + 356y_{2n+2} - 8x_{2n+4} + 588]$$

$$B_{11} = \frac{1}{10} [89y_{4n+5} - 22x_{4n+6} + 356y_{2n+3} - 88x_{2n+4} + 60]$$

$$B_{12} = \frac{1}{2} [89y_{4n+6} - 218x_{4n+6} + 356y_{2n+4} - 872x_{2n+4} + 12]$$

$$B_{13} = \frac{1}{12} [11y_{4n+4} - y_{4n+5} + 44y_{2n+2} - 4y_{2n+3} + 72]$$

$$B_{14} = \frac{1}{120} [109y_{4n+4} - y_{4n+6} + 436y_{2n+2} - 4y_{2n+4} + 720]$$

$$B_{15} = \frac{1}{12} [109y_{4n+5} - 11y_{4n+6} + 436y_{2n+3} - 44y_{2n+4} + 72]$$

### 6. Each of the following expressions represents a Quintic integer:

Solving (3) and (5), we get

$$f_n = \frac{1}{4} (x_{n+2} - 9x_{n+1}) \quad (9)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} (11x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}) \quad (10)$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $5n+4$  in (9), we have

$$f_{5n+4} = \frac{1}{4} (x_{5n+6} - x_{5n+5})$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} f_n^5 &= f_{5n+4} + 5f_n^3 - 5f_n \\ \Rightarrow f_n^5 &= \frac{1}{4} (x_{5n+6} - x_{5n+5}) + 5 \left( \frac{1}{4} (x_{3n+4} - 9x_{3n+3} + 3x_{n+2} - 27x_{n+2}) \right) \\ &\quad - 5 \left( \frac{1}{4} (x_{n+2} - 9x_{n+1}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

So  $Q_1 = \frac{1}{4} [x_{5n+6} - 9x_{5n+5} + 5x_{3n+4} - 45x_{3n+3} + 10x_{n+2} - 126x_{n+1}]$  is a Quintic integer.

Solving other pairs of equations, we get different Quintic integers given below:

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{40} [10x_{n+3} - 890x_{n+1} + 5x_{3n+5} - 445x_{3n+3} + x_{5n+7} - 89x_{5n+5}]$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{1}{2} [5y_{n+1} - 20x_{n+1} + 5y_{3n+3} - 10x_{3n+3} + y_{5n+5} - 2x_{5n+5}]$$

$$Q_4 = \frac{1}{10} [10y_{n+2} - 220x_{n+1} + 5y_{3n+4} - 110x_{3n+3} + y_{5n+6} - 22x_{5n+5}]$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{1}{98} [10y_{n+3} - 2180x_{n+1} + 5y_{3n+5} - 1090x_{3n+3} + y_{5n+7} - 218x_{5n+5}]$$

$$Q_6 = \frac{1}{4} [90x_{n+3} - 890x_{n+2} + 45x_{3n+3} - 445x_{3n+4} + 9x_{5n+7} - 89x_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_7 = \frac{1}{10} [90y_{n+1} - 20x_{n+2} + 45y_{3n+3} - 10x_{3n+4} + 9y_{5n+5} - 2x_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_8 = \frac{1}{2} [90y_{n+2} - 220x_{n+2} + 45y_{3n+4} - 110x_{3n+4} + 9y_{5n+6} - 22x_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_9 = \frac{1}{10} [90y_{n+3} - 2180x_{n+2} + 45y_{3n+5} - 1090x_{3n+4} + 9y_{5n+7} - 218x_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_{10} = \frac{1}{98} [20x_{n+3} - 890y_{n+1} + 10x_{3n+5} - 445y_{3n+3} + 2x_{5n+7} - 89y_{5n+5}]$$

$$Q_{11} = \frac{1}{10} [220x_{n+3} - 890y_{n+2} + 110x_{3n+5} - 445y_{3n+4} + 22x_{5n+7} - 89y_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_{12} = \frac{1}{2} [890y_{n+3} - 2180x_{n+3} + 445y_{3n+5} - 1090x_{3n+5} + 89y_{5n+7} - 218x_{5n+7}]$$

$$Q_{13} = \frac{1}{12} [110y_{n+1} - 10y_{n+2} + 55y_{3n+3} - 5y_{3n+4} + 11y_{5n+5} - y_{5n+6}]$$

$$Q_{14} = \frac{1}{120} [1090y_{n+1} - 10y_{n+3} + 545y_{3n+3} - 5y_{3n+5} + 109y_{5n+5} - y_{5n+7}]$$

$$Q_{15} = \frac{1}{12} [1090y_{n+2} - 110y_{n+3} + 545y_{3n+4} - 55y_{3n+5} + 109y_{5n+6} - 11y_{5n+7}]$$

### OBSERVATIONS:

1. Obtaining linear combinations among the solutions of (1), we can generate integer solutions for other choices of hyperbola which are given below:

Solving (4) and (7), we get

$$f_n = \frac{1}{12} X \quad (15)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} Y \quad (16)$$

where

$$X = 11y_{n+1} - y_{n+2}$$

$$Y = y_{n+2} - 9y_{n+1}$$

$$\text{We can note that } f_n^2 - g_n^2 = 4 \quad (17)$$

Substituting (15) and (16) in (17), we have

$$\left[ \frac{X}{12} \right]^2 - \left[ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} Y \right]^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{144} X^2 - \frac{6}{576} Y^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 4X^2 - 6Y^2 = 2304 \text{ which represents the Hyperbola.}$$

The other choices of hyperbolas are presented in the Table: 2 below:

**Table: 2 Hyperbolas**

S.No	Hyperbolas	$(X, Y)$
1	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 576$	$(x_{n+2} - 9x_{n+1}, 11x_{n+1} - x_{n+2})$
2	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 57600$	$(x_{n+3} - 89x_{n+1}, 109x_{n+1} - x_{n+3})$
3	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 144$	$(y_{n+1} - 2x_{n+1}, y_{n+1} - 3x_{n+1})$
4	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 3600$	$(y_{n+2} - 22x_{n+1}, 27x_{n+1} - y_{n+2})$
5	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 345744$	$(y_{n+3} - 218x_{n+1}, 267x_{n+1} - y_{n+3})$
6	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 576$	$(9x_{n+3} - 89x_{n+2}, 109x_{n+2} - 11x_{n+3})$
7	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 3600$	$(9y_{n+1} - 2x_{n+2}, 3x_{n+2} - 11y_{n+1})$
8	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 144$	$(9y_{n+2} - 22x_{n+2}, 2x_{n+2} - 11y_{n+2})$
9	$9X^2 - 6Y^2 = 3600$	$(218x_{n+2} - 9y_{n+3}, 267x_{n+2} - 11y_{n+3})$
10	$36X^2 - 6Y^2 = 1382976$	$(2x_{n+3} - 89y_{n+1}, 6x_{n+3} - 218y_{n+1})$
11	$36X^2 - 6Y^2 = 14400$	$(22x_{n+3} - 89y_{n+2}, 54x_{n+3} - 218y_{n+2})$
12	$36X^2 - 6Y^2 = 576$	$(89y_{n+3} - 218x_{n+3}, 534x_{n+3} - 218y_{n+3})$
13	$4X^2 - 6Y^2 = 230400$	$(109y_{n+1} - y_{n+3}, y_{n+3} - 89y_{n+1})$
14	$4X^2 - 6Y^2 = 2304$	$(109y_{n+2} - 11y_{n+3}, 9y_{n+3} - 89y_{n+2})$

2. Obtaining the linear combinations among the solutions of (1), we can generate integer solutions for other choices of parabolas which are given below:

Solving (3) and (5), we get

$$f_n = \frac{1}{4} X \quad (9)$$

$$g_n = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} Y \quad (10)$$

where

$$X = x_{n+2} - 9x_{n+1}$$

$$Y = 11x_{n+1} - x_{n+2}$$

Replacing  $n$  by  $2n+1$  in (9), we have

$$f_{2n+1} = \frac{1}{4} (x_{2n+3} - x_{2n+2}) \quad (18)$$

Note that,

$$f_{2n+1} + 2 = f_n^2$$

$$\therefore f_n^2 = \frac{1}{4} (x_{2n+3} - x_{2n+2}) + 2 \quad (19)$$

Since

$$f_n^2 - g_n^2 = 4 \quad (17)$$

substituting (10) and (12) in (13), we have

$$\frac{1}{4} X - \frac{6}{144} Y^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 144X - 6Y^2 = 576 \text{ which represents the Parabola.}$$

The other choices of parabolas are presented in the Table: 3 below:

**Table: 3 Parabolas**

S. No	Parabolas	(X, Y)
1	$14400X - 6Y^2 = 57600$	$(x_{2n+4} - 89x_{2n+2} + 2, 109x_{n+1} - x_{n+3})$
2	$36X - 6Y^2 = 144$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 2x_{2n+2} - y_{2n+2}, \\ y_{n+1} - x_{n+1} \end{array} \right)$
3	$3894X - 13Y^2 = 60652944$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 10777x_{2n+2} - y_{2n+3}, \\ y_{n+2} - 2989x_{n+1} \end{array} \right)$
4	$5054406X - 13Y^2 = 10218808001344$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13988533x_{2n+2} - y_{2n+4}, \\ y_{n+3} - 387972x_{n+1} \end{array} \right)$
5	$1080X - 13Y^2 = 4665600$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 387972x_{2n+3} - 2989x_{2n+4}, \\ 829x_{n+3} - 107604x_{n+2} \end{array} \right)$
6	$3894X - 13Y^2 = 60652944$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13x_{2n+3} - 2989y_{2n+2}, \\ 829y_{n+1} - x_{n+2} \end{array} \right)$
7	$6X - 13Y^2 = 144$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 10777x_{2n+3} - 2989y_{2n+3}, \\ 829y_{n+2} - 2989x_{n+2} \end{array} \right)$
8	$3894X - 13Y^2 = 60652944$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13988533x_{2n+3} - 2989y_{2n+4}, \\ 829y_{n+3} - 387972x_{n+2} \end{array} \right)$
9	$5054406X - 13Y^2 = 144$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13x_{2n+4} - 387972y_{2n+2}, \\ 107604y_{n+1} - x_{n+3} \end{array} \right)$
10	$3894X - 13Y^2 = 60652944$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 10777x_{2n+4} - 387972y_{2n+3}, \\ 107604y_{n+2} - 2989x_{n+3} \end{array} \right)$

11	$6X - 13Y^2 = 144$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13988533x_{2n+4} - 3879721y_{2n+4}, \\ 1076041y_{n+3} - 3879721x_{n+3} \end{array} \right)$
12	$14040X - 13Y^2 = 788486400$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13y_{2n+3} - 10777y_{2n+2}, \\ 2989y_{n+1} - y_{n+2} \end{array} \right)$
13	$18223920X - 13Y^2$ $= 1328445040665600$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 13y_{2n+4} - 13988533y_{2n+2}, \\ 3879721y_{n+1} - y_{n+3} \end{array} \right)$
14	$14040X - 13Y^2 = 788486400$	$\left( \begin{array}{l} 10777y_{2n+4} - 13988533y_{2n+3}, \\ 3879721y_{n+2} - 2989y_{n+3} \end{array} \right)$

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