

where  $P_n$  is the Pell number defined by  $P_1 = 1$ ,  $P_2 = 2$ , and  $P_{n+2} = 2P_{n+1} + P_n$ .

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Letting  $w = 2x \pm 1$  changes  $x^2 + (x \pm 1)^2 = z^2$  into  $w^2 - 2z^2 = -1$ . Let  $Z$  be the ring of the integers and let  $Z\sqrt{2}$  be the ring consisting of the real numbers  $\alpha = z + b\sqrt{2}$  with  $a$  and  $b$  in  $Z$ . Let  $V$  consist of the positive real numbers  $\alpha = a + b\sqrt{2}$  of  $Z[\sqrt{2}]$  such that  $a^2 - 2b^2 = -1$ . Then  $V$  can be shown to be a group under multiplication. Since  $V$  has no number between 1 and  $1 + \sqrt{2}$ , it follows that  $V$  is the cyclic group generated by  $1 + \sqrt{2}$ . The odd powers  $(1 + \sqrt{2})^{2n-1}$  lead to  $a^2 - 2b^2 = -1$ . Therefore the positive integral solutions of  $w^2 - 2z^2 = -1$  are obtained by equating "rational" and "irrational" parts of  $w_n + z_n\sqrt{2} = (1 + \sqrt{2})^{2n-1}$ , i. e.,

$$w_n = [(1 + \sqrt{2})^{2n-1} + (1 - \sqrt{2})^{2n-1}]/2, \quad z_n = [(1 + \sqrt{2})^{2n-1} - (1 - \sqrt{2})^{2n-1}]/2\sqrt{2}.$$

The desired formulas then may be found using the analogue  $P_n = [(1 + \sqrt{2})^n - (1 - \sqrt{2})^n]/2\sqrt{2}$  of one of the Binet formulas.

Also solved by A. C. Shannon and the proposer.

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(Continued from p. 176)

$$\begin{aligned} P_3(x) &= 32 - 13x - 99x^2 - 32x^3 + 9x^4 + x^5 \\ P_4(x) &= 243 + 1181x - 1952x^2 - 1271x^3 + 257x^4 + 32x^5 \\ P_5(x) &= 3125 + 7768x - 15851x^2 - 9752x^3 + 1944x^4 + 243x^5 \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F_{n+k}^6 x^n &= \frac{P_k(x)}{1 - 13x - 104x^2 + 260x^3 + 260x^4 - 104x^5 - 13x^6 + x^7} \\ & \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0(x) &= x(1 - 12x - 53x^2 + 53x^3 + 12x^4 - x^5) \\ P_1(x) &= 1 - 12x - 53x^2 + 53x^3 + 12x^4 - x^5 \\ P_2(x) &= 1 + 51x - 207x^2 - 248x^3 + 103x^4 + 13x^5 - x^6 \\ P_3(x) &= 64 - 103x - 508x^2 - 157x^3 + 117x^4 + 12x^5 - x^6 \\ P_4(x) &= 729 + 6148x - 16,797x^2 - 16,523x^3 + 6,668x^4 + 831x^5 - 64x^6 \\ P_5(x) &= 15,625 + 59,019x - 206,063x^2 - 182,872x^3 + 76,644x^4 + 9413x^5 \\ & \quad - 729x^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_6(x) = 262,144 + 1,418,937x - 4,245,372x^2 - 3,985,856x^3 + 1,634,413x^4 + 202,396x^5 - 15,625x^6$$

(Continued on p. 166.)