

NUMBERS THAT ARE BOTH TRIANGULAR AND SQUARE THEIR TRIANGULAR ROOTS AND SQUARE ROOTS

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There is an infinite series of numbers, N , which for integral T and S :

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{2}T(T + 1) = N = S^2 .$$

The first nine members of the series are tabulated below, together with their triangular roots, square roots, and index numbers, n .

<u>n</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>S</u>
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	8	36	6
3	49	1225	35
4	288	41616	204
5	1681	1413721	1189
6	9800	48024900	6930
7	57121	1631432881	40391
8	332928	55420693056	235416

By inspection of the tabulation, we note the recursive formula for N :

$$(2) \quad N_n = 34 N_{n-1} - N_{n-2} + 2 ,$$

from which we can develop a generalized formula for N :

$$(3) \quad N_n = \frac{1}{32} [(17 + 12\sqrt{2})^n + (17 - 12\sqrt{2})^n - 2] .$$

Similarly,

$$(4) \quad T_n = 7T_{n-1} - 7T_{n-2} + T_{n-3},$$

and

$$(5) \quad T_n = \frac{1}{4} [(3 + 2\sqrt{2})^n + (3 - 2\sqrt{2})^n - 2].^*$$

Also:

$$(6) \quad S_n = 6S_{n-1} - S_{n-2},$$

and

$$S_n = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} [(3 + 2\sqrt{2})^n - (3 - 2\sqrt{2})^n].$$

Other recursive formulas and relations were found by inspection of the tabulation:

$$(7) \quad S_{2n} = S_n (S_{n+1} - S_{n-1})$$

$$(8) \quad T_{2n-1} = (T_n - T_{n-1})^2$$

$$(9) \quad S_{2n-1} = N_n - N_{n-1}$$

$$(10) \quad T_{2n} = 8N_n$$

$$(11) \quad T_n - T_{n-1} = S_n + S_{n-1}$$

$$(12) \quad T_{2n-1} = (S_n + S_{n-1})^2$$

$$(13) \quad S_{2n-1} = (S_n - S_{n-1})(T_n - T_{n-1})$$

$$(14) \quad N_n - N_{n-1} = (S_n - S_{n-1})(T_n - T_{n-1})$$

*This simplification of the author's more complicated formula was furnished by Hoggatt

$$(15) \quad T_{2n} = 8S_n^2$$

$$(16) \quad S_{2n-1} = (S_n - S_{n-1})T_{2n-1}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(17) \quad N_n - N_{n-1} = (S_n - S_{n-1})(S_n + S_{n-1}) .$$

By the use of the recursive formulas, the tabulation was extrapolated for negative index numbers. It was found to be perfectly reflexive about 0 except that the values of S became negative for negative index numbers, while the values of N and T remained positive. All generalized formulas and recursive formulas and relations held for the reflected series.

[Continued from page 195.]



Solution by Using the Fibonacci Terms

2
8
34
144
610
2584
10946
46368
196418
832040
.....
3389.....

$$3 \times 3389 \dots = 1016949 \dots .$$

