

239

Tétel (Machin, 1706)

$$4 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{239} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Bizonyítás.

A tangensfüggvény addíciós képlete:

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta}.$$

Ezt „kifordítva” kapjuk (az $a = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$, $b = \operatorname{tg} \beta$ jelöléssel), hogy

$$\operatorname{arctg} a + \operatorname{arctg} b = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a + b}{1 - a \cdot b}.$$

Háromszor alkalmazva ezt az összefüggést, megkapjuk Machin képletét:

Tétel (Machin, 1706)

$$4 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{239} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Bizonyítás (folyt.).

$$2 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5}{12};$$

$$4 \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5}{12} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5}{12} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12}}{1 - \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{12}} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{120}{119};$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{239} = \operatorname{arctg} 1 + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{239} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{239}}{1 - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{239}} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{120}{119}.$$



$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{239} = 0,239729896\dots^\circ$$

Tétel (Gregory, 1671)

$$\operatorname{arctg} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^9}{9} - \frac{x^{11}}{11} + \frac{x^{13}}{13} - \frac{x^{15}}{15} + \dots$$

Következmény

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \dots$$

Következmény

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5^3} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 5^5} - \dots \right) - \left(\frac{1}{239} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 239^3} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 239^5} - \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \approx 4 \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5^3} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 5^5} - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 5^7} + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 5^9} - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 5^{11}} + \frac{1}{13 \cdot 5^{13}} - \frac{1}{15 \cdot 5^{15}} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{239} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 239^3} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 239 \\
 040981 \\
 1254 \\
 36 \\
 \hline
 57121 \cdot 239 \\
 114262 \\
 171363 \\
 214089 \\
 \hline
 13657919 \cdot 3 \\
 40955757 = 3 \cdot 239^3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1: 40955757 = 0,00000002441659178... \\
 100000000 \\
 81911514 \\
 \hline
 180884860 \\
 163823028 \\
 \hline
 170618320 \\
 163823028 \\
 \hline
 6752920 \\
 40955757 \\
 \hline
 269971630 \\
 245734542 \\
 \hline
 242370880 \\
 204778785 \\
 \hline
 375920950 \\
 368601813 \\
 \hline
 73191370 \\
 40955757 \\
 \hline
 322356130 \\
 286890299 \\
 \hline
 356658390
 \end{array}$$

$\frac{1}{3 \cdot 239^3}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \cdot 239 = 0,0041841 = \frac{1}{239} \\
 1000 \\
 356 \\
 \hline
 440 \\
 239 \\
 \hline
 2010 \\
 1912 \\
 \hline
 980 \\
 956 \\
 \hline
 240 \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

$$65536 : 3 = 21845,3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 05 \\ 25 \\ 13 \\ 16 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2^{15}}{15 \cdot 10^{15}} = \frac{2^{16}}{3} \cdot 10^{-16} = \frac{65536}{3} \cdot 10^{-16} = \boxed{0,00000000000000218453}$$

$$8172 : 13 = 630,153846$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 020 \\ 70 \\ 50 \\ 110 \\ 60 \\ 80 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2^{13}}{13 \cdot 10^{13}} = \boxed{0,000000000000630153846}$$

$$2048 : 11 = 186,18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 68 \\ 20 \\ 90 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2^{11}}{11 \cdot 10^{11}} = \boxed{0,00000000018618}$$

$$512 : 9 = 56,8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 80 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2^9}{9 \cdot 10^9} = \boxed{0,0000000568}$$

$$128 : 7 = 18,285714$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2^7}{7 \cdot 10^7} = \boxed{0,0000018285714}$$

$$\frac{2^5}{5 \cdot 10^5} = \frac{2^6}{10^6} = \boxed{0,000064}$$

$$\frac{2^3}{3 \cdot 10^3} = \boxed{0,0026}$$

$$\frac{2^1}{10^1} = \boxed{0,2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,200000000000000000 \\
 0,000064000000000000 \\
 0,000000005688888888 \\
 0,000000000000006301538 \\
 \hline
 0,20006405695190426
 \end{array}$$

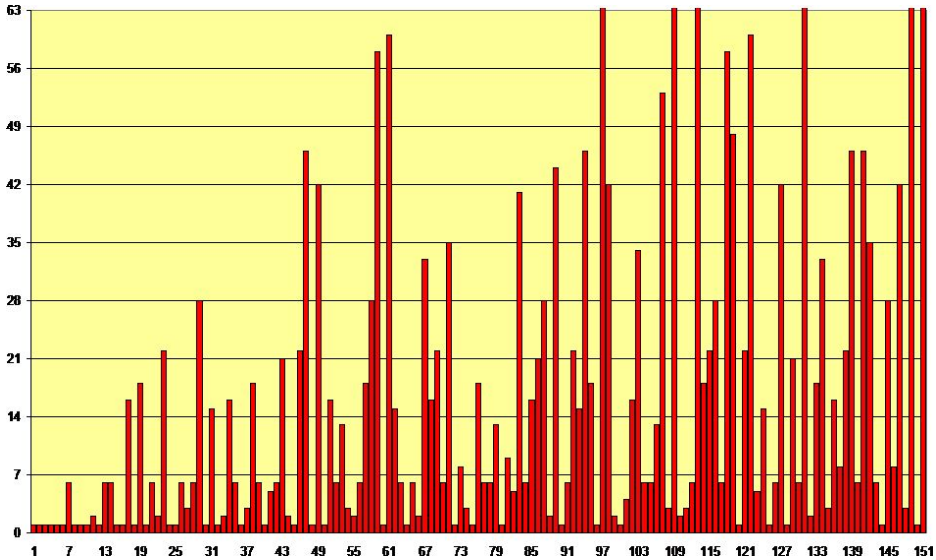
$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,0026666666666666 \\
 0,0000182857142857 \\
 0,00000000186181818 \\
 0,000000000000218453 \\
 \hline
 0,0026849710205794
 \end{array}$$

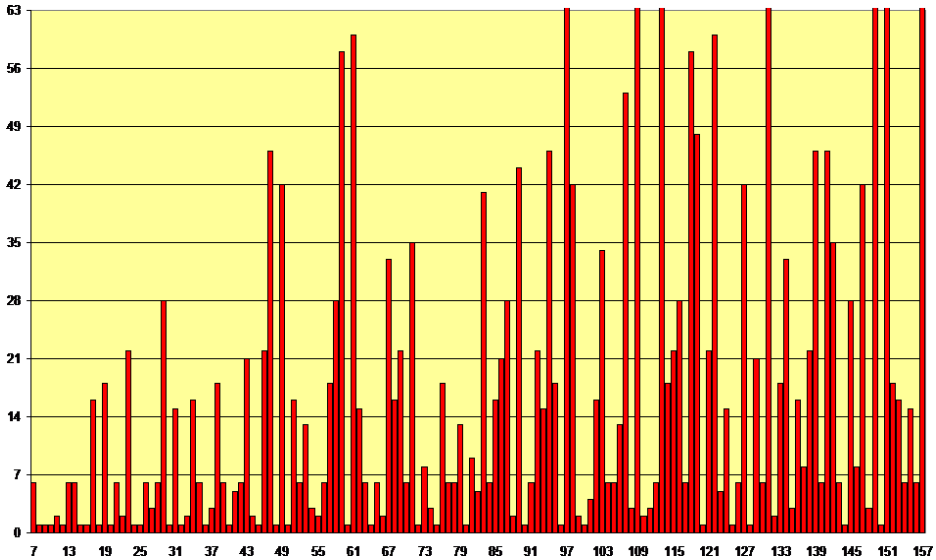
$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,20006405695190426 \\
 - 0,0026849710205794 \\
 \hline
 0,197379555984980632 \cdot 4 \\
 \hline
 0,78955822393922528
 \end{array}$$

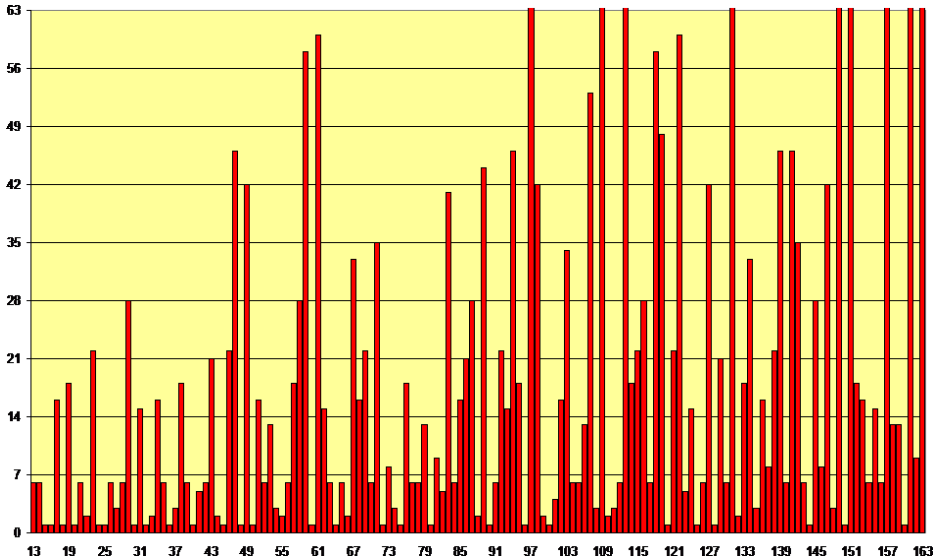
$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,78958223939922528 \\
 0,00000002441553178 \\
 \hline
 0,78958226381581706
 \end{array}$$

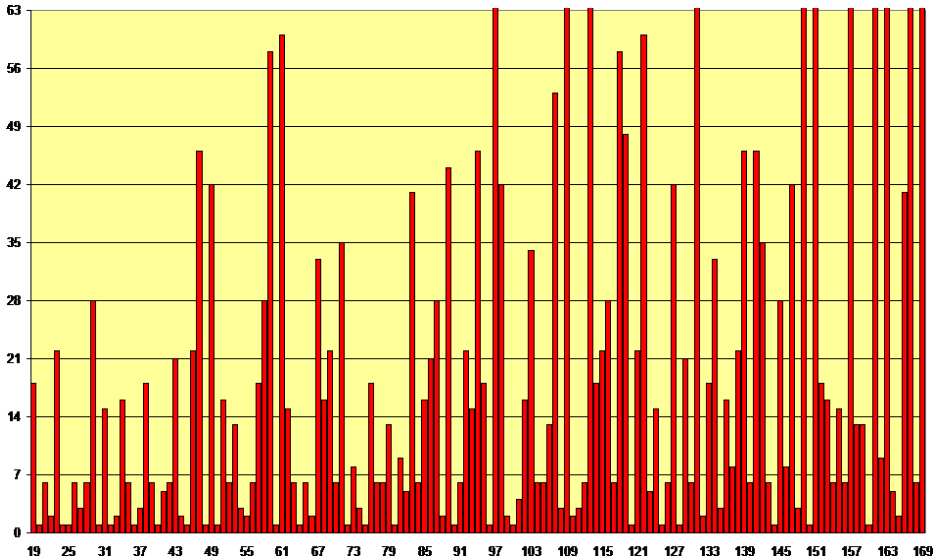
$$\begin{array}{r}
 (+) \quad 0,78958226381581706 \\
 = 0,00418410041841004 \\
 \hline
 0,78958226381581706 \\
 \frac{5\pi}{4}
 \end{array}$$

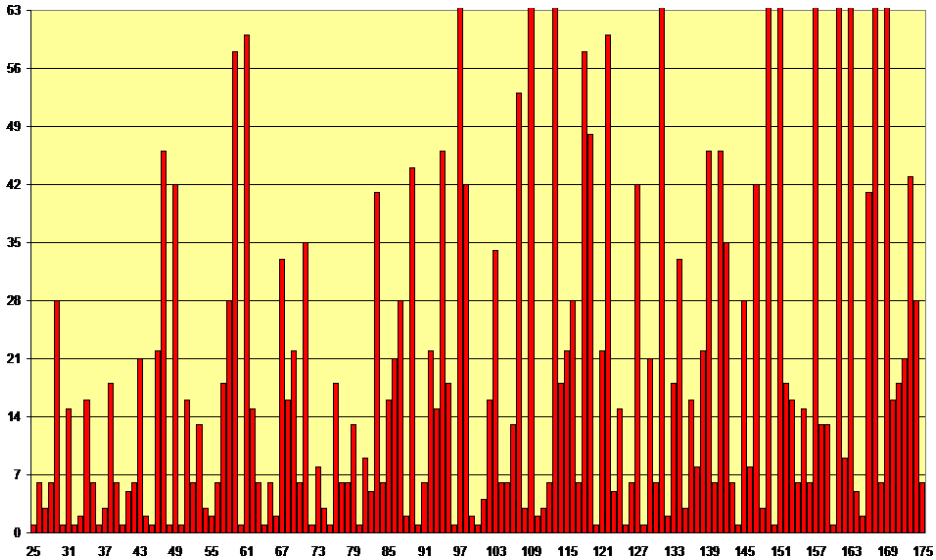
$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \text{ arch } \frac{1}{5} \\
 0,78539816339740702 \cdot 4 \\
 \hline
 3,14159265358962808 \approx \pi
 \end{array}$$

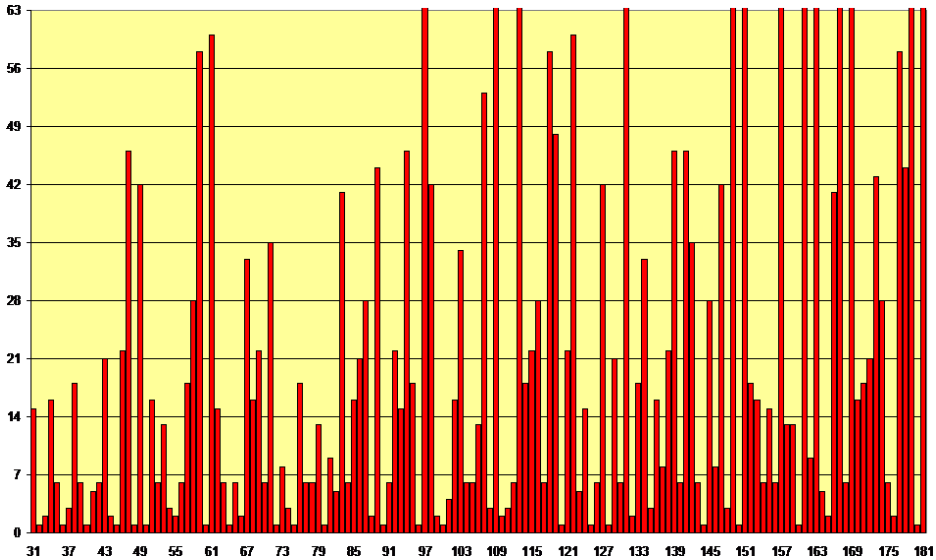


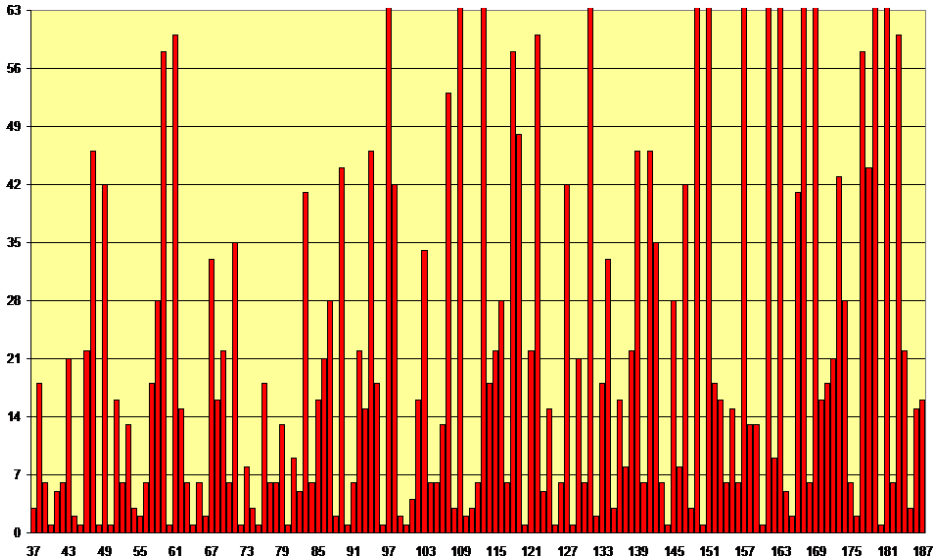


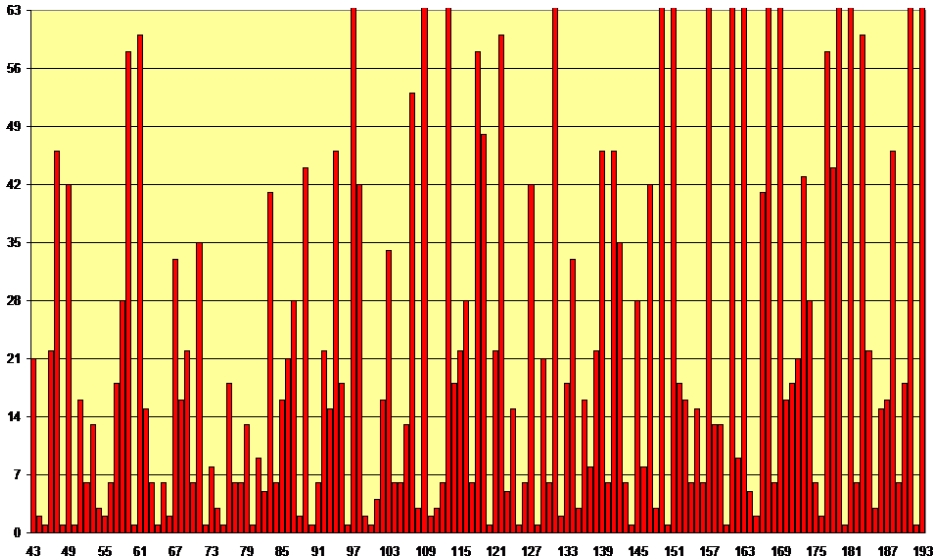


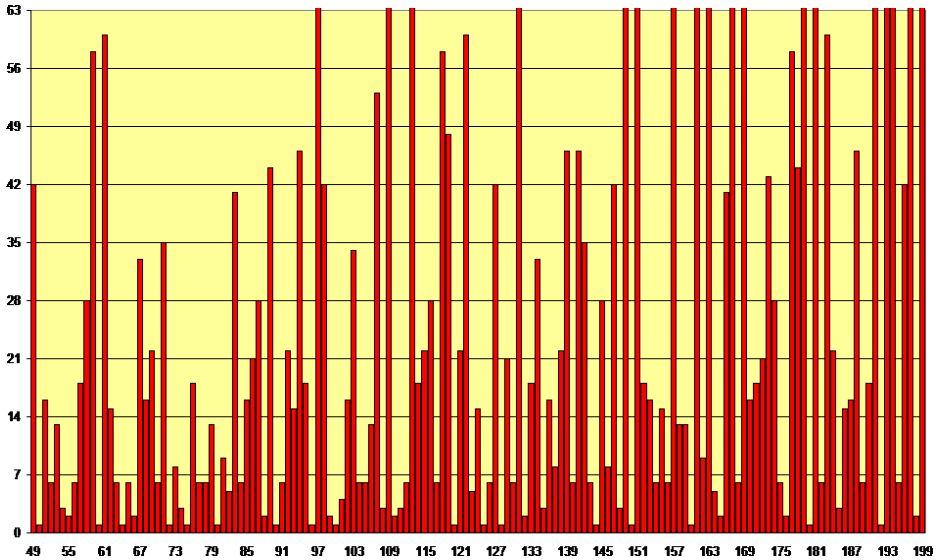


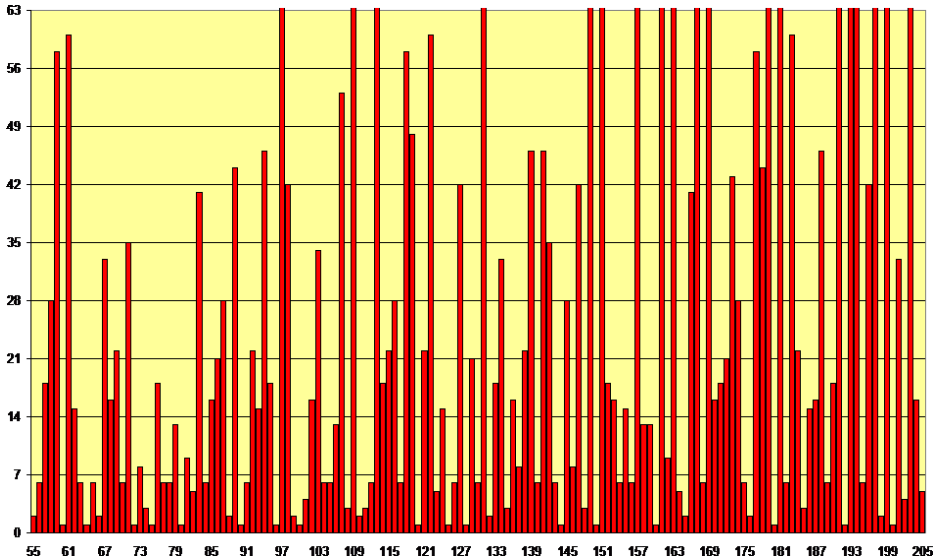


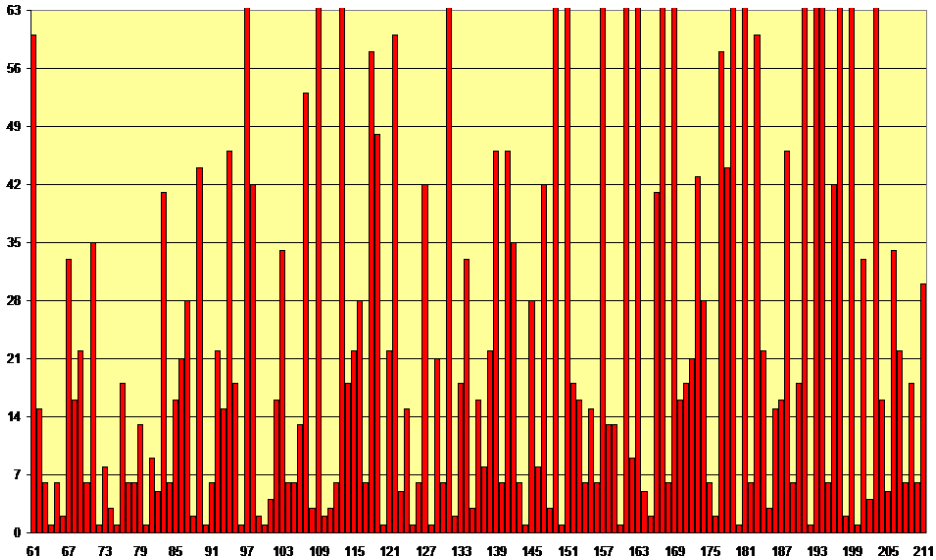


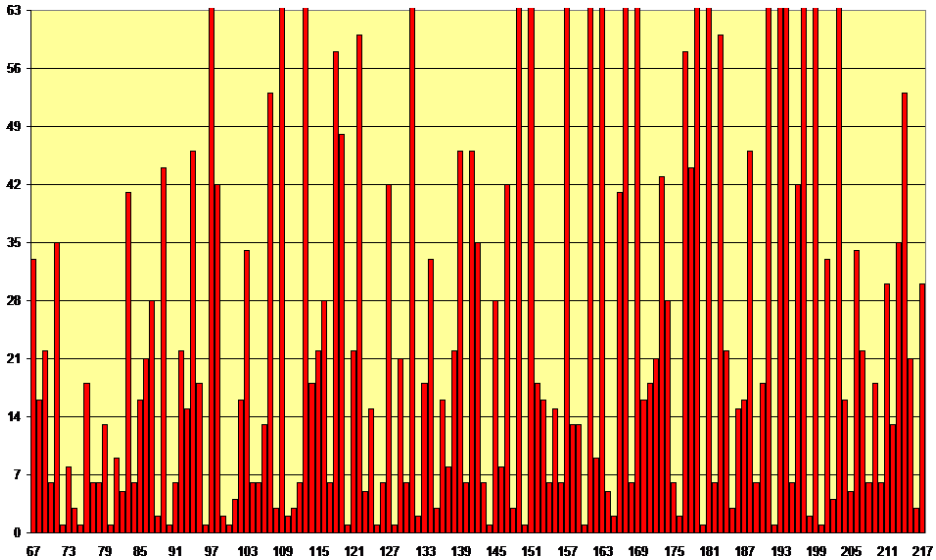


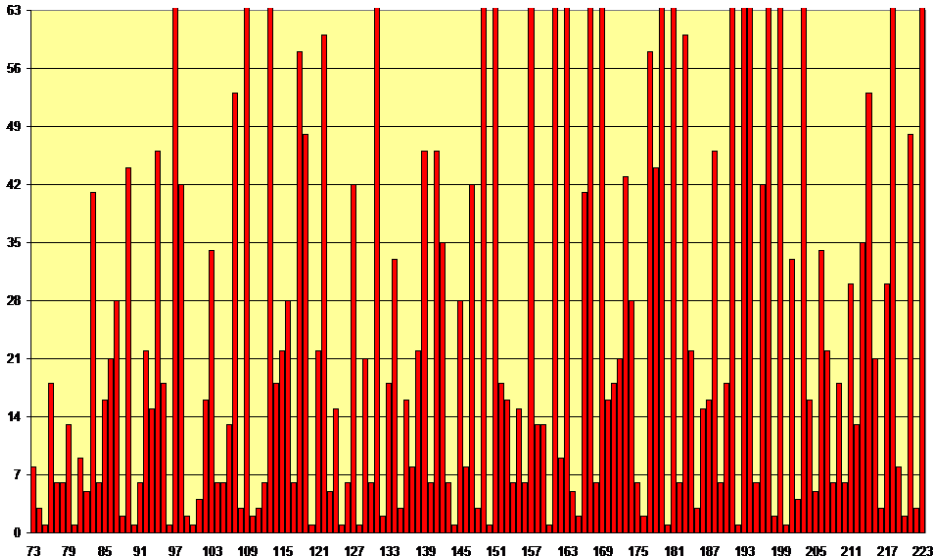


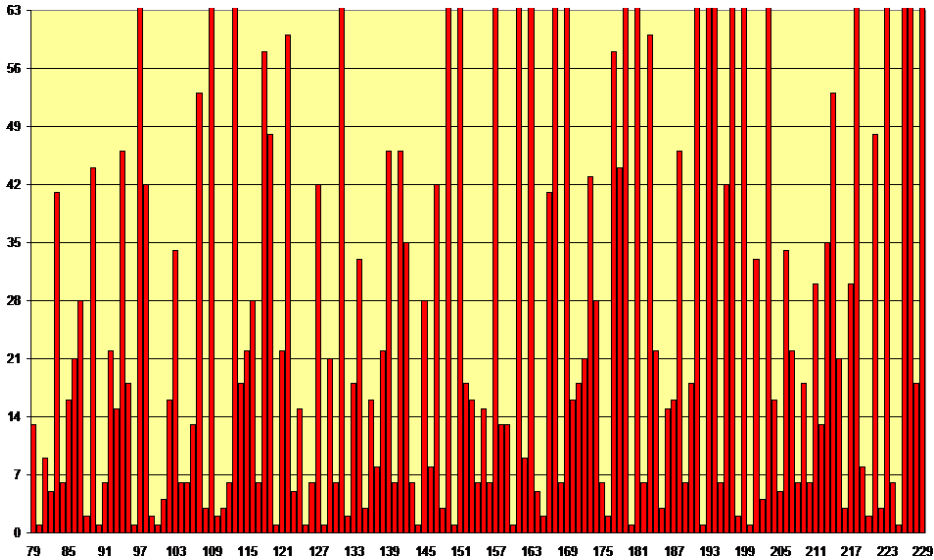


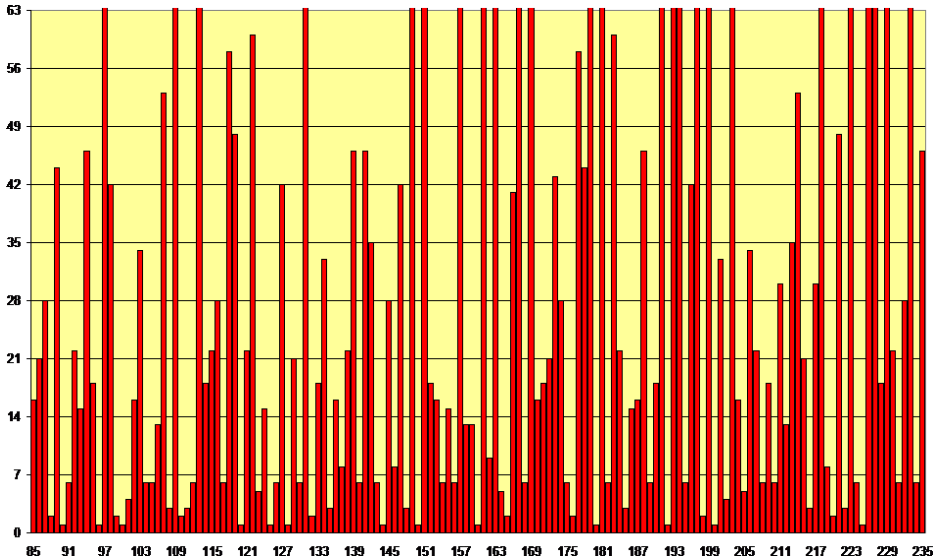


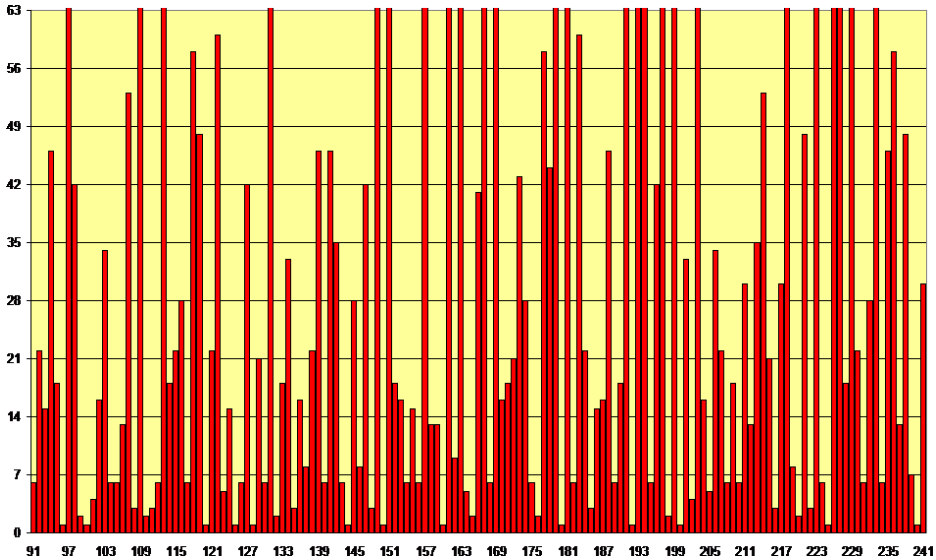


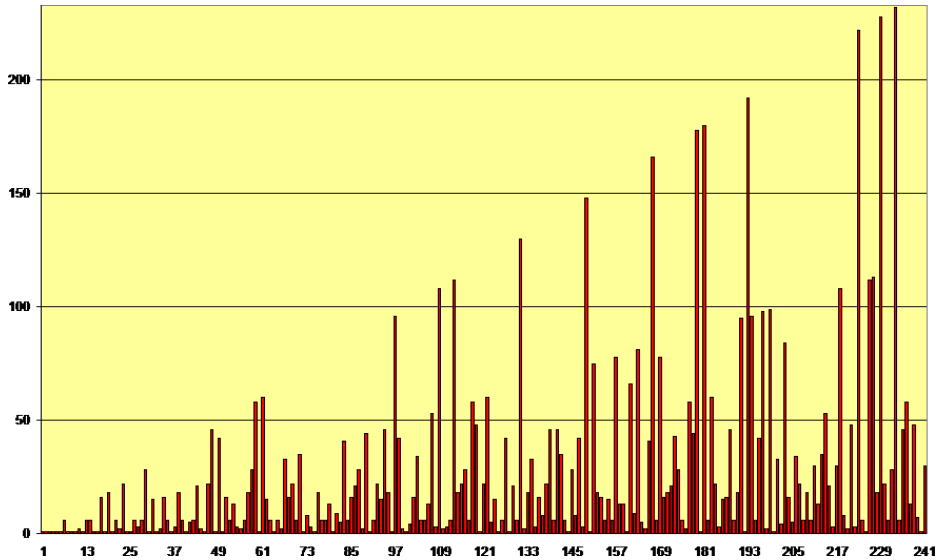












$$\frac{1}{239} = 0,0041841\ 0041841\ 0041841\ 0041841\ \dots$$

$$\frac{10^7}{239} = 41841,0041841\ 0041841\ 0041841\ 0041841\ \dots$$

$$\frac{10^7 - 1}{239} = 41841$$

$$10^7 - 1 = 9999999 = 3^2 \cdot 239 \cdot 4649$$

$$10^6 - 1 = 999999 = 3^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 37$$

$$10^5 - 1 = 99999 = 3^2 \cdot 41 \cdot 271$$

$$10^4 - 1 = 9999 = 3^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 101$$

$$10^3 - 1 = 999 = 3^3 \cdot 37$$

$$10^2 - 1 = 99 = 3^2 \cdot 11$$

$$10^1 - 1 = 9 = 3^2$$

$x = 239, y = 13^2$ megoldása az $x^2 - 2y^2 = -1$ Pell-egyenletnek

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}}} = \frac{239}{169}$$

$$\frac{239}{169} = 1,41420183\dots \approx \sqrt{2}$$

$$239 = 4^3 + 4^3 + 3^3 + 3^3 + 3^3 + 3^3 + 1^3 + 1^3 + 1^3$$

Tétel (Wieferich, Kempner, 1912)

Minden szám előáll kilenc köbszám összegeként.

Tétel (Landau, 1909)

Majdnem minden szám előáll nyolc köbszám összegeként.

Tétel (Dickson, 1939)

A 23 és a 239 kivételével minden szám előáll nyolc köbszám összegeként.

Sejtés (Waring, 1770)

Minden szám előáll kilenc köbszám, tizenkilenc negyedik hatvány, stb. összegeként.

Tétel (Hilbert, 1909)

Minden szám előáll $g(k)$ darab k -adik hatvány összegeként.

Tétel

- $g(2) = 4$ (Lagrange, 1770)
- $g(3) = 9$ (Wieferich, 1909, Kempner, 1912)
- $g(4) = 19$ (Balasubramanian, Dress, Deshouillers, 1986)
- $g(5) = 37$ (Chen, 1964)
- $g(6) = 73$ (Pillai, 1940)

Tétel (Dickson, Pillai, Rubugunday, Niven, Mahler, 1957)

Majdnem minden k -ra

$$g(k) = 2^k + \left[\frac{3^k}{2^k} \right] - 2.$$

Tétel (Euler, 1772)

Minden k -ra

$$g(k) \geq 2^k + \left[\frac{3^k}{2^k} \right] - 2.$$

Bizonyítás.

Keressünk olyan n számot, ami sok kicsi k -adik hatvány összege.

$$n = \underbrace{1^k + \dots + 1^k}_i + \underbrace{2^k + \dots + 2^k}_j$$

Nem lehet csökkenteni az összeadandók számát, ha $i < 2^k$ és $n < 3^k$.

Bizonyítás (folyt.).

Tehát a legnagyobb i -t és j -t keressük, amelyre $i < 2^k$ és $n < 3^k$.

$$i < 2^k \implies i := 2^k - 1$$

$$n = i + j \cdot 2^k = (2^k - 1) + j \cdot 2^k = (j + 1) \cdot 2^k - 1 < 3^k$$

$$\implies j < \frac{3^k + 1}{2^k} - 1 \implies j := \left\lfloor \frac{3^k}{2^k} \right\rfloor - 1$$

Az n számhoz legalább $i + j = 2^k - 1 + \left\lfloor \frac{3^k}{2^k} \right\rfloor - 1 = 2^k + \left\lfloor \frac{3^k}{2^k} \right\rfloor - 2$ darab k -adik hatvány kell, ezért

$$g(k) \geq 2^k + \left\lfloor \frac{3^k}{2^k} \right\rfloor - 2.$$



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: [Serenata notturna](#) (D-dúr szerenád)

Köchel-jegyzékszám: K239

Ez az egyetlen Mozart-darab, amely két együttesre íródott.