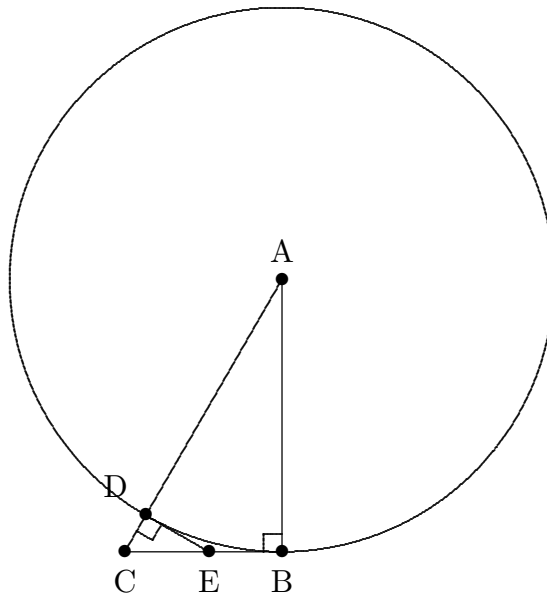


MthT 430 Apostol's Irrationality – Still More

Messrs. Huynh, Meeks, and Wesby, MthT 430 Fall 2005, proposed a simplification of the proof for the irrationality of $\sqrt{N^2 - 1}$ except in the obvious cases.

Irrationality of $\sqrt{N^2 - 1}$

Use the same picture:



In the above picture note that $\triangle EDC \simeq \triangle ABC$, so that

$$\frac{CD}{CB} = \frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{CE}{AC}.$$

Also note that $DE = EB$ since $\triangle ADE \simeq \triangle ABE$ – or use the Pythagorean Theorem.

If $q^2(N^2 - 1) = p^2$ for natural numbers $q > 1, p$, we may construct $\triangle ABC$ with integer sides so that

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= q\sqrt{N^2 - 1}, \\ AC &= qN, \\ CB &= q. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} CE &= CD \cdot \frac{AC}{CB} \\ &= \text{integer} \cdot \frac{qN}{q} \\ &= \text{integer}. \\ DE &= EB \\ &= CB - CE \\ &= \text{integer}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have a smaller triangle with integer sides which is similar to the triangle ABC .

Tom M. Apostol, Irrationality of The Square Root of Two -- A Geometric Proof, American Mathematical Monthly **107**, No. 9 (Nov., 2000), pp. 841-842.