

Fractions continues 2

- **Algorithme**

$$x_0 = x$$

$y_0 =$ partie entière de x_0

$z_0 = x_0 - y_0 =$ partie décimale de x_0

$t_0 = 1/z_0 =$ inverse de z_0 .

Et on recommence avec $x_1 = t_0$

$$\text{Et on a } x = y_0 + \frac{1}{y_1 + \frac{1}{y_2 + \frac{1}{y_3 + \dots}}}$$

- **Quelques exemples**

$$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = [1; 1; 1; 1; \dots] \quad \text{et les troncatures successives sont } 1 = \frac{1}{1}; 2 = \frac{2}{1}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{3}; \frac{8}{5}; \dots$$

$$\pi = [3; 7; 15; 1; 292; \dots] \quad 3; \frac{22}{7}; \frac{333}{106}; \frac{355}{113}; \frac{103\,993}{33\,102}; \dots$$

$$\sqrt{3} = [1; 1; 2; 1; 2; \dots] \quad 1; 2; \frac{5}{3}; \frac{7}{4}; \frac{19}{11}; \frac{26}{15}; \frac{71}{41}; \dots$$

$$e = [2; 1; 2; 1; 1; 4; 1; 1; 6; 1; 1; 8; \dots] \approx 2,7182818\dots \quad 2; 3; \frac{8}{3}; \frac{11}{4}; \frac{19}{7}; \frac{87}{32}; \frac{106}{39}; \frac{193}{71}; \dots$$