

WE CONSIDER THE EQUATION

(1)

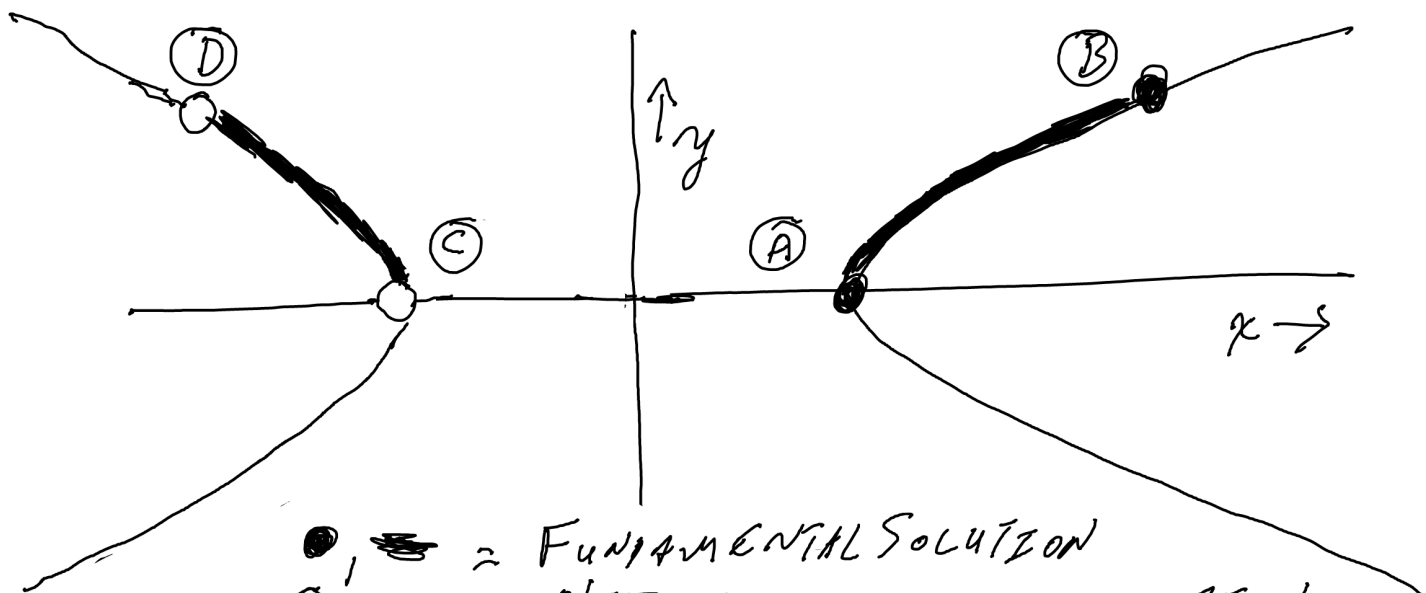
$$(1) \quad x^2 - Dy^2 = N,$$

FOR $D > 0$, D NOT SQUARE, $N \neq 0, 1$.

LET t, u BE THE MINIMAL POSITIVE SOLUTIONS TO

$$(2) \quad t^2 - Du^2 = 1.$$

FOR $N > 0$, WE GRAPH (1) FOR x, y REAL, WITH THICKER LINES FOR FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTIONS, AS DEFINED BY NAGELL.



●, ~~○~~ = FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTION
 ○, ~~●~~ = NOT FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTION

(A) $x = \sqrt{N}, y = 0$

(B) $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}N(t+1)} = u \sqrt{\frac{ND}{2(t-1)}}, y = u \sqrt{\frac{N}{2(t+1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{N(t-1)}{2D}}$

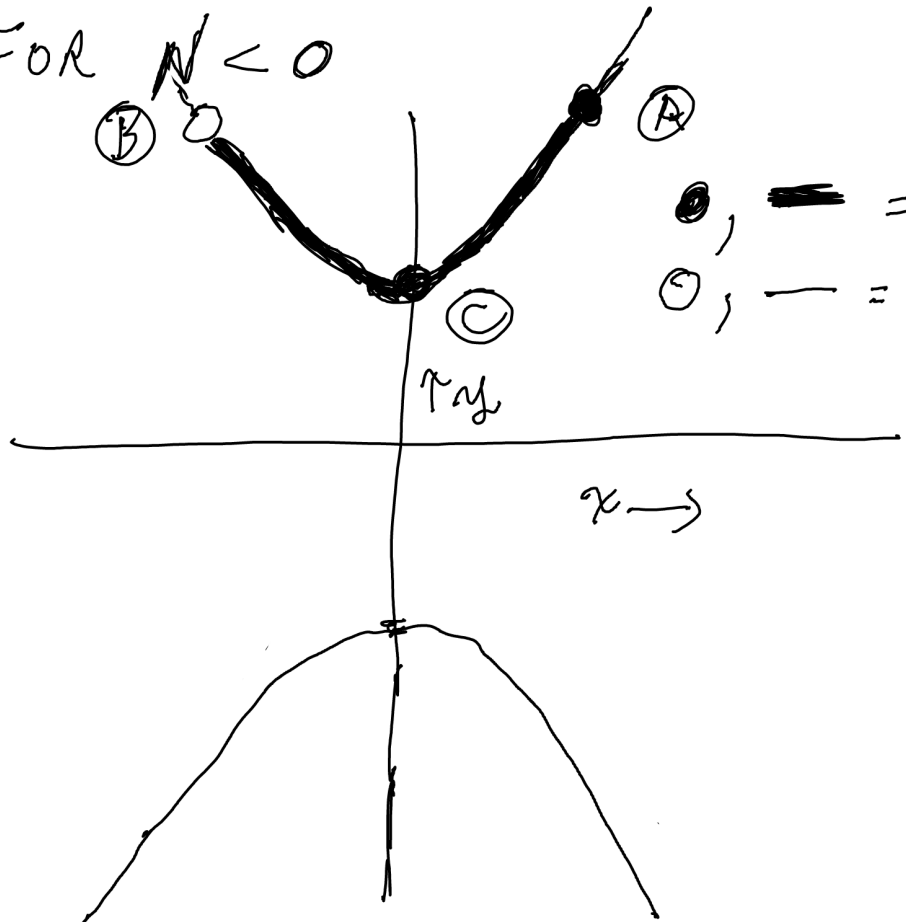
(C), (D) SAME y AS (A), (B); x HAS SIGN OPPOSITE (A), (B)

(B) \approx (D), (A) \approx (C)

FOR (B), $x/y = (t+1)/u = uD/(t-1)$

FOR $N < 0$

(2)



●, — = FUNDAMENTAL SOLN
○, — = NOT FUNDAMENTAL SOLN

(A) $x = \sqrt{\frac{|N|(\epsilon-1)}{2}} = u \sqrt{\frac{|N|D}{2(\epsilon+1)}}$, $y = u \sqrt{\frac{|N|}{2(\epsilon-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{|N|(\epsilon+1)}{2D}}$

(B) x IS NEGATIVE OF (A), y IS SAME AS (A)

(C) $x=0$, $y = \sqrt{\frac{|N|}{D}}$

(A) \approx (B)

FOR (A), $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\epsilon-1}{u} = \frac{uD}{\epsilon+1}$