THE PERIODIC GENERATING SEQUENCE

$$\frac{A(nk+u)}{B(nk+u)} = \frac{a_1 + \beta_1(m_2/m_1)''}{a_2 + \beta_2(m_2/m_1)^n}$$

Hence limit of

$$c = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left\{ A(nk + u)/B(nk + u) \right\} = a_1/a_2.$$

Notice that a_1 and a_2 are quadratic irrationals. Is the limit unique? Yes, by Theorem 3, we have

$$\begin{vmatrix} A(nk+u) & B(nk+u) \\ A(nk+v) & B(nk+v) \end{vmatrix} = \det (L^n) \begin{vmatrix} A(u) & B(u) \\ A(v) & B(v) \end{vmatrix} = \pm \sigma,$$

 σ is a constant. Then

$$\frac{A(nk+u)}{B(nk+u)} - \frac{A(nk+v)}{B(nk+v)} = \frac{\pm \sigma}{B(nk+u)B(nk+v)}$$

As $n \to \infty$,

$$\frac{A(nk+u)}{B(nk+u)} - \frac{A(nk+v)}{B(nk+v)} = 0$$

If $c = [a_1, \dots, a_j, \overline{a_{j+1}, \dots, a_{j+k}}]$, then take

$$P = \left\{a_1, \cdots, a_j, \overline{a_{j+1}, \cdots, a_{j+k}}\right\}$$

as the generating sequence, the limit of c is then given by

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{A(nk+u+j)}{B(nk+u+j)}, \quad u > 0.$$

<u>Remark.</u> Actually we have proved just now a theorem in continued fractions: A continued fraction c is peridic iff a is a quadratic irrational, for which c is the continued fraction expansion.

ADDITIVE PARTITIONS II

V.E.HOGGATT, JR.

San Jose State University, San Jose, California 95192

Theorem (Hoggatt). The Tribonacci Numbers,

1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 24, ...,
$$T_{n+3} = T_{n+2} + T_{n+1} + T_n$$
,

with 3 added to the set uniquely *split* the positive integers and each positive integer $n \neq 3$ or $\neq T_m$ is the sum of two elements of A_0 or two elements of A_1 . (See "Additive Partitions I," page 166.)

Conjecture. Let A split the positive integers into two sets A_0 and A_1 and be such that $p \notin A \cup \{1,2\}$, and p is representable as the sum of two elements of A_0 or the sum of two elements of A_1 . We call such a set saturated (that is $A \cup \{1, 2\}$). Krishnaswami Alladi asks: "Does a saturated set imply a unique additive partition?" My conjecture is that the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 13, 24, \dots\}$ is saturated but does not cause a unique split of the positive integers. Here we have added 3 and 8 to the Tribonacci sequence and deleted the 7. Paul Bruckman points out that this fails for 41. EDITOR

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