

Generalization for specific type of continued fraction

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Abstract

I came across "The Ramanujan Machine" on the Internet and, using my intuition on those kind of stuff, I found some interesting results. The link to the website mentioned above is <https://www.ramanujanmachine.com/results/> and the results I found is listed below:

$2 - \frac{1}{3 - \frac{2}{4 - \frac{3}{5 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = + \frac{e}{1e - 0!} = \frac{e}{e - 1}$	1.58197670686932642438...
$3 - \frac{1}{4 - \frac{2}{5 - \frac{3}{6 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = - \frac{e}{0e - 1!} = e$	(The Ramanujan Machine)
$4 - \frac{1}{5 - \frac{2}{6 - \frac{3}{7 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = + \frac{e}{1e - 2!} = \frac{e}{e - 2}$	3.78442238235466562875...
$5 - \frac{1}{6 - \frac{2}{7 - \frac{3}{8 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = - \frac{e}{2e - 3!} = - \frac{e}{2e - 6}$	4.82447016745576732333...
$6 - \frac{1}{7 - \frac{2}{8 - \frac{3}{9 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = + \frac{e}{9e - 4!} = \frac{e}{9e - 24}$	5.85160064959487971142...
$7 - \frac{1}{8 - \frac{2}{9 - \frac{3}{10 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = - \frac{e}{44e - 5!} = - \frac{e}{44e - 120}$	6.87129660173296177453...
$8 - \frac{1}{9 - \frac{2}{10 - \frac{3}{11 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = + \frac{e}{265e - 6!} = \frac{e}{265e - 720}$	7.88628876557801878356...
$9 - \frac{1}{10 - \frac{2}{11 - \frac{3}{12 - \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = - \frac{e}{1854e - 7!} = - \frac{e}{1854e - 5040}$	8.89810304707489785707...

$$n+2 - \cfrac{1}{n+3 - \cfrac{2}{n+4 - \cfrac{3}{n+5 - \cfrac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{(-1)^n e}{d_n e - n!}$$

$$d_n = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \approx \frac{n!}{e}$$

1, 0, 1, 2, 9, 44, 265, 1854, 14833, 133496, 1334961, 14684570, 176214841, 2290792932, 32071101049, 481066515734, 7697064251745, 130850092279664, 2355301661033953, ...

<https://oeis.org/A000166>

or you can use this formula if you want:

$$n+2 - \cfrac{1}{n+3 - \cfrac{2}{n+4 - \cfrac{3}{n+5 - \cfrac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{\frac{(-1)^n}{n!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} - \frac{1}{e}}$$

$0 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{e - 1}$	0.581976706869326424385002005...
$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3 + \frac{3}{4 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{e - 2}$	1.392211191177332814376552878...
$2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{2}{4 + \frac{3}{5 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{2e - 5}$	2.290616692785362422107533414...
$3 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{2}{5 + \frac{3}{6 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{6e - 16}$	3.229025365397119837675231238...
$4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{2}{6 + \frac{3}{7 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{24e - 65}$	4.188238134527411898322660568...
$5 + \frac{1}{6 + \frac{2}{7 + \frac{3}{8 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{120e - 326}$	5.1594418420839725853068506481...
$6 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{2}{8 + \frac{3}{9 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{720e - 1957}$	6.1381140537326221409501709982...
$7 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{2}{9 + \frac{3}{10 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{5040e - 13700}$	7.1217242609829384029720880055...

$$n + \cfrac{1}{n+1 + \cfrac{2}{n+2 + \cfrac{3}{n+3 + \cfrac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{n!e - d_n}$$

$$d_n = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!}$$

$1 \cdot 1 + 1 = 2$
 $2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 5$
 $3 \cdot 3 + 1 = 16$
 $16 \cdot 4 + 1 = 65$
 $65 \cdot 5 + 1 = 326$
 $326 \cdot 6 + 1 = 1957$

1, 2, 5, 16, 65, 326, 1957, 13700, 109601, 986410, 9864101, 108505112, 1302061345, 16926797486, 236975164805, 3554627472076, 56874039553217, 966858672404690, ...

<https://oeis.org/A000522>

or you can use this formula if you want:

$$n + \cfrac{1}{n+1 + \cfrac{2}{n+2 + \cfrac{3}{n+3 + \cfrac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{n!}}{e - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3 + \frac{3}{4 + \frac{4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{1}{e-2}$$

$$1 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{4}{4 + \frac{5}{\dots}}}} = e-1$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{2 + \frac{4}{3 + \frac{5}{4 + \frac{6}{\dots}}}} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$1 + \frac{4}{2 + \frac{5}{3 + \frac{6}{4 + \frac{7}{\dots}}}} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$1 + \frac{5}{2 + \frac{6}{3 + \frac{7}{4 + \frac{8}{\dots}}}} = \frac{52}{21}$$

$$1 + \frac{6}{2 + \frac{7}{3 + \frac{8}{4 + \frac{9}{\dots}}}} = \frac{365}{136}$$

$$1 + \frac{7}{2 + \frac{8}{3 + \frac{9}{4 + \frac{10}{\dots}}}} = \frac{3006}{1045}$$

$$1 + \frac{8}{2 + \frac{9}{3 + \frac{10}{4 + \frac{11}{\dots}}}} = \frac{28357}{9276}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= xe^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \\
f'(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(x^2 + 1 - x)}{(1-x)^2} \\
f''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(2-x)}{(1-x)^4} \\
f'''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(3x^2 - 11x + 9)}{(1-x)^6} \\
f''''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(-12x^3 + 64x^2 - 103x + 52)}{(1-x)^8}
\end{aligned}
\quad
\begin{aligned}
f(0) &= 0e^{\frac{0}{1}} = 0 \\
f'(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(1)}{(1)^2} = 1 \\
f''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(2)}{(1)^4} = 2 \\
f'''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(9)}{(1)^6} = 9 \\
f''''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(52)}{(1)^8} = 52
\end{aligned}$$

<https://oeis.org/A006152> Exponential generating function: $e^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$ $A_n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} \left(xe^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \right)$

0, 1, 2, 9, 52, 365, 3006, 28357, 301064, 3549177, 45965530, 648352001, 9888877692,
162112109029, 2841669616982, 53025262866045, 1049180850990736, 21937381717388657,

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \frac{x}{1-x} \cdot e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \\
f'(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(1)}{(1-x)^3} \\
f''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(4-3x)}{(1-x)^5} \\
f'''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(12x^2 - 32x + 21)}{(1-x)^7} \\
f''''(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{(-60x^3 + 240x^2 - 315x + 136)}{(1-x)^9}
\end{aligned}
\quad
\begin{aligned}
f(0) &= \frac{0}{1} \cdot e^{\frac{0}{1}} = 0 \\
f'(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(1)}{(1)^5} = 1 \\
f''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(4)}{(1)^5} = 4 \\
f'''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(21)}{(1)^7} = 21 \\
f''''(0) &= e^{\frac{0}{1}} \cdot \frac{(136)}{(1)^9} = 136
\end{aligned}$$

<https://oeis.org/A052852> Expansion of e.g.f: $\frac{x}{1-x} \cdot e^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$ $B_n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} \left(\frac{x}{1-x} e^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \right)$

0, 1, 4, 21, 136, 1045, 9276, 93289, 1047376, 12975561, 175721140

$$\boxed{1 + \cfrac{n+1}{2 + \cfrac{n+2}{3 + \cfrac{n+3}{4 + \cfrac{n+4}{\dots}}}} = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} \left(xe^{\frac{x}{1-x}} \right)}$$

at point $x=0$ and $n > 1$