# Parametric forms for Pythagorean Triples and Congruent numbers 

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In this paper it is obtained someparametric forms for Pythagorean Triples and Congruent numbers. First it is obtained the_positive rational solution set of the Pythagoras equation as $\left(x_{g} \frac{x^{3}-k^{x}}{2 k}, \frac{x^{m}+k^{\pi}}{2 k}\right)$ where $x_{y} k(<x)$ are positive rational numbers. Consequently, it can be obtained a parametric form for positive Pythagorean Triples as $\left(x_{3} \frac{x^{3}-1^{3}}{2 \pi} y^{2 \pi}+\mathbb{x}^{3}\right)$ where $x=\mathbb{u}^{y}$ for some positive integer $\mathbb{L}^{\mathscr{L}}$. Here $\mathbb{Z}$ is even when $x$ is even. A Congruent number is a positive integer that is the area of a right triangle with three rational number sides. Therefore it can be considered a right triangle which is has area $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with rational number sides $\left(x_{y} \frac{x^{3}-k^{x}}{2 k}, \frac{a^{3}+k^{3}}{2 k}\right)$ where $x_{p} k(<x)$ are positive rational numbers. Then $n=\frac{1}{2} x\left(\frac{x^{m}-k^{2}}{2 k}\right)$. Considering $x=\frac{p}{q}$ where both $p, q(q \neq 0)$ are positive integers and $\operatorname{gcd}(p, q)=1$ and using a parametric form for Pythagorean Triples $\left(x_{s} \frac{x^{3}-l^{3}}{2 \pi} y^{3} \frac{x^{3}+\mathbb{1}^{5}}{2 \pi}\right)$ it can be obtain a parametric form for Congruent numbers as integers of the form $\frac{p^{4}-\mathbb{m}^{3}}{4 \sqrt{3}}$ where $\mathbb{l}$ is a positive factor of $p$.

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