

Conjecture

Ratio of Fibonacci numbers: we observed  $\frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}} \rightarrow \phi = 1.618\dots$

proof: Assume that limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}}$  exists. Let  $x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}}$ .

Recursive definition:  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$

Divide:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n-2}}{F_{n-1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n-2}}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n-2}}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x^2 = x + 1$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

Quadratic Formula:

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-1)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Since  $x > 0$ , it must be that  $x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \phi = 1.618\dots$   $\blacksquare$

CASSINI'S IDENTITY  $F_n^2 - F_{n+1} F_{n-1} = -1(-1)^n = (-1)^{n+1}$

multiply by -1

proof:  $F_{n-1} F_{n+1} - F_n^2 = \det \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^n = \left( \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)^n = (-1)^n$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

induction

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_n & F_{n-1} \\ F_{n-1} & F_{n-2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_n + F_{n-1} & F_n \\ F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Verification using lists:

$$F_n^2 - F_{n+1} F_{n-1} = (-1)^{n+1}$$

n=2

$$F_2^2 - F_3 F_1 = -1$$

n=3

$$F_3^2 - F_4 F_2 = 1$$

n=4

$$F_4^2 - F_5 F_3 = -1$$

⋮

$$F_{m-1}^2 - F_m F_{m-2} = (-1)^{m+1}$$

fibSquared - fibA \* fibB  
fibProduct