## Mathematics 446 — fourth assignment solutions

**Exercise 1.** Prove by mathematical induction this formula for the *n*-th Fibonacci number:

$$F_n = \frac{\Phi^n - (-1)^n / \Phi^n}{\sqrt{5}}$$

where  $\Phi = 1.618...$  is the golden ratio. Then use it to prove that the ratio of  $F_{n+1}/F_n$  converges to  $\Phi$  by answering this question explicitly: given a small number  $\varepsilon$ , how large does n have to be in order that

$$|F_{n+1}/F_n - \Phi| \leq \varepsilon$$
?

The formula can be checked explicitly for n = 0 and 1. Then look at #3 in Assignment 6 to see what to do next.

As for the last part:

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

Its size is about  $\Phi^{-2n}$ . This will be about  $\varepsilon$  when  $2n \ln \Phi = -\ln \varepsilon$ .

Exercise 2.