Homework 13 Fibonacci Numbers and the Golden Ratio

Math 7a

January 9, 2018

The Fibonacci sequence is a sequence of integers in which the first and second terms are both equal to 1 and each subsequent term is the sum of the two preceding it. The first few terms are 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, The sequence is described by: $F_0 = F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = F_0 + F_1$, and so on: $F_n = F_{n-2} + F_{n-1}$.

1. Show that for any integer n, the following equality is true:

$$F_0 + F_1 + \dots + F_n = F_{n+2} - 1$$

 $[Hint: F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n.]$

- 2. Divisibility of Fibonacci numbers
 - (a) Which Fibonacci numbers are even? Give an explanation. [Hint : track the remainders.]
 - (b) Which Fibonacci numbers are divisible by 3? Explain why.
- 3. Let us define some constants:

$$\Phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618$$
$$\overline{\Phi} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \approx -0.618$$

- (a) Show that $\Phi^2 = \Phi + 1$ and $\overline{\Phi}^2 = \overline{\Phi} + 1$ are true.
- (b) Show that the geometric progression $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = \Phi$, $a_3 = \Phi^2$, ... satisfies the exact same rule as the Fibonacci sequence:

$$a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$$
 or $\Phi^{n+2} = \Phi^{n+1} + \Phi^n$

[*Hint* : use previous part.]

- 4. Find $gcd(F_n, F_{n+1})$.
- 5. Imagine you are tossing a single coin, but many times getting sequences of outcomes. For example we may get HTTH, or TTHT if we toss the coin n = 4 times where H stands for heads and T stands for tails. We discard all sequences where 2 consecutive heads were present as illegal. For example HTHH, HHHT and THHT are not allowed if we flipped 4 times. But HTHT and TTTT are legitimate outcomes.
 - (a) How many different sequences of allowed outcomes can we get if we to do 5 coin-flip experiments?
 - (b) Calculate how many different sequences of allowed outcomes (no 2 consecutive heads) are possible if we flip the coin 15 times? This should not involve listing all possible sequences of 15 coin-flip outcomes.

[*Hint* : consider the last (15th) coin-flip. We know something about each case of its outcome.]

(c) Write down the formula for number of legitimate outcomes possible for n coin-flips.