

$$12. i) \tau = 1 + \frac{1}{\tau} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\tau}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\tau}}} = \dots,$$

and the "pieces" of the limiting "continued fraction" $1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}$ are

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

with the general one being $\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n}$;

ii) it is entirely reasonable to write

$$\tau = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}.$$

13. For $m \geq 1, n \geq 1$:

$$i) u_{m+n} = u_{m-1} u_{n-1} + u_m u_n;$$

$$ii) u_{n-1} \text{ divides } u_{nm-1};$$

$$iii) (u_{n-1}, u_{m-1}) = u_{(n,m)-1}.$$

14. Using matrix multiplication one has

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} u_n & u_{n-1} \\ u_{n-1} & u_{n-2} \end{pmatrix} \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$