

If $n=0$, $Fib(0)=0$

If $n=1$, $Fib(1)=1$

For $n=0$, $\frac{\phi^0 - \psi^0}{\sqrt{5}} = 0$

For $n=1$, $\frac{\phi^1 - \psi^1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1$

Base cases hold

Assume true for $n=k$, $n=k-1$

For $n=k+1$,

$$Fib(k+1) = \frac{\phi^k - \psi^k + \phi^{k-1} - \psi^{k-1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$Fib(k+1) = \frac{\phi^{k-1}(\phi+1) - \psi^{k-1}(\psi+1)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

The properties of ϕ and ψ are such that

$$\phi+1=\phi^2 \text{ and } \psi+1=\psi^2$$

Therefore

$$Fib(k+1) = \frac{\phi^{k-1}\phi^2 - \psi^{k-1}\psi^2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\phi^{k+1} - \psi^{k+1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

By induction, the proof holds for all n

Next we must prove that $Fib(n)$ is the closest integer to $\frac{\phi^n}{\sqrt{5}}$

This is equivalent to showing that $\left| \frac{\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right| < \frac{1}{2}$

For the base case $n=0$,

$$\left| \frac{\psi^0}{\sqrt{5}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} < \frac{1}{2}$$

Assuming $\left| \frac{\psi^k}{\sqrt{5}} \right| < \frac{1}{2}$,

Note that

$$\left| \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right| < 1$$
$$\psi^{k+1} = \psi^k \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Therefore

$$\left| \frac{\psi^{k+1}}{\sqrt{5}} \right| < \left| \frac{\psi^k}{\sqrt{5}} \right|$$

By induction $\left| \frac{\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right| < \frac{1}{2}$ for all n