Derivation of a General Formula for element n in a Fibonacci Sequence

In this technique, we will try to solve the problem in a more algorithmically effective way. We will derive a General Formula for an element n in the Fibonacci Sequence

$$f(n) = f(n-i) + f(n-2)$$
 for every 0

f(0), f(1), f(2) ... are no other than the fibonacc: numbers

1: Is therefore a situation of homogeneous linear recurrence.

We look at solutions of the type
$$f(n) = x^n$$

The leason we expect such solution to work out is because for every $n \ge 2$ the equation

$$X^{n} = X^{n-1} + X^{n-2}$$
 (when replaced in (1))

can then be simplified further.

Let's multiply by
$$(x^{2-7})$$

$$\chi^2 = \chi^1 + 1$$

$$X^2 - X - 1 = 0$$

Using the quadratic Formula 2

$$X = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
 $X_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

It is easy to check that

fcn)=
$$x$$
, and fcn)= x_2 satisfy
(i), but we also need to include
our base cases of
fco)=1
f(i)=1

Let us take s.t two arbitrary real numbers

$$f(n) = Sx_1 + tx_2$$

$$f(n) = S\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + t\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

Replacing our base cases:

i)
$$f(0) = 1$$
 $1 = Sx_1^0 + tx_2^0$

$$1 = S R_1 + E R_2$$

$$1 = S \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) + E \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - E$$

We then solve & and & simultaneously and obtain

$$S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

$$E = 1 - S$$

$$= -\frac{1}{15} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)$$

$$f(n) = Sx_1^n + tx_2^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1}$$

This is the general formula for an element n in the Fibonacci sequence