

**Exercise 1.35.** Show that the golden ratio  $\phi$  (section 1.2.2) is a fixed point of the transformation  $x \mapsto 1 + 1/x$ , and use this fact to compute  $\phi$  by means of the **fixed-point** procedure.

**Answer.** Note that  $x = 1 + 1/x$  is a simple transformation of the equation  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ ; to derive it, multiply  $x$  to both sides of the equation

$$x^2 = x + 1$$

then move  $x + 1$  to the left of the equation

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

Obviously, the roots of this quadratic equation are

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \\ x_2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \end{cases}$$

that is,  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$  and  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$  are the fixed point of the transformation  $x \mapsto 1 + 1/x$ .

On the other hand, since the value of golden ratio is  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$ . Hence, the golden ratio  $\phi$  is a fixed point of the transformation  $x \mapsto 1 + 1/x$ .

Now we can use the **fixed-point** procedure to obtain the value of  $\phi$ :

```
(fixed-point (lambda (x)
               (+ 1.0 (/ 1.0 x)))
              1.0)
;Value: 1.6180327868852458
```

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