

# N<sup>th</sup> Element of Fibonacci Series using Matrix Exponentiation

Fibonacci series,

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2), \text{ for } n > 2$$

$$F(1) = 1$$

$$F(2) = 1$$

$$[F_1 \ F_2] \times \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = [F_2 \ F_3] \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Transition matrix

$$[F_2 \ F_3] \times \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = [F_3 \ F_4] \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

From  $\textcircled{1}$  &  $\textcircled{2}$

$$[F_1 \ F_2] \times \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^2 = [F_3 \ F_4]$$

Deriving the transition matrix:

$$[F_1 \ F_2] \times \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = [F_2 \ F_3]$$

$$AF_1 + CF_2 = F_2 \quad (A=0, C=1)$$

$$BF_1 + DF_2 = F_3 \quad (B=1, D=1) \rightarrow \text{Given } F_1 + F_2 = F_3$$

$$\therefore \text{Transition matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Generalising,

$$[F_1 \ F_2] \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{n-1} = [F_n \ F_{n+1}]$$

↓  
can be done in  $O(\log n)$