You are familiar with the Fibonacci sequence from various places

Equ 1 
$$f(1)=1 f(2)=1 f(n)=f(n-1)+f(n-2).$$

Let's define a sum as  $S(n)=f(0)+f(1)+\cdots+f(n)$ . This assignment involves experimenting with various approaches to compute S(n), as well as, demonstrating various algebraic techniques for recursive definition.

## Tasks for this assignment

- 1. Write a program to calculate *S* (*n*) by calculating the values of the Fibonacci sequence recursively.
- 2. Write a non-recursive program to calculate S(n). This second program uses the recurrence definition to calculate and TABULATE the values of the Fibonacci sequence. Then, sum these values to find S(n).
- 3. Discrete & Combinatorial Mathematics by Ralph Grimaldi outlines a method to obtain the solution  $g(n) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n$ .

Algebraically verify that g(n) is a solution of Equ 1 by substituting g(n) in Equ 1.

- 4. From task #3, there is now a third method to calculate S(n). Write a third iterative program by summing:  $S(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^k$ .
- 5. Use your preferred program to calculate these values of S for n = 10, 20, 30. Also, compute these values of f for n = 12, 22, 32.
- 6. Task #7 suggests that S(n) = f(n+2) 1. Prove this identity (using induction).
- 7. Finally, there is yet a fourth way to programmatically calculate S(n).
- 8. Experiment with your programs to estimate the largest *n* that can be computed <u>successfully</u> by each program.
- 9. Experiment & run the recursive program for several sufficiently large values of *n*. Execute the other three programs with the same values of *n* & compare the execution times of the 4 programs.
- 10. Write your report and show a demo of your second program. The report should include a summary of your work, a summary & conclusion of your experiments and the results of the experiments, as well as the algebraic work and a printout of your program. What are the advantages or shortcomings of each computation?