斐波那契数列 (Fibonacci Sequence)

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1 定义

• 递推式

$$\begin{cases} F(0) = 0 \\ F(1) = 1 \\ F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2) \end{cases}$$
 $(n \in N)$

• 通项公式

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

注 适用于 F(0) = 0, F(1) = 1 的情况.

• 证法 特征根法,等比数列构造法,生成函数构造法.

2 生成函数证法

• 定义生成函数:

$$G(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F(n)x^n = 0 + x + F(2)x^2 + F(3)x^3 + \cdots$$

• 代入递推关系:

$$G(x) = x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [F(n-1) + F(n-2)]x^n$$

$$= x + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F(n)x^n + x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F(n)x^n$$

$$= x + xG(x) + x^2G(x)$$

整理得:

$$G(x)(1-x-x^2) = x \implies G(x) = \frac{x}{1-x-x^2}$$

• 解方程 $1-x-x^2=0$ 得根:

$$\alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

将分母分解为:

$$1 - x - x^2 = (1 - \alpha x)(1 - \beta x)$$

设部分分式分解:

$$\frac{x}{(1-\alpha x)(1-\beta x)} = \frac{A}{1-\alpha x} + \frac{B}{1-\beta x}$$

解得系数:

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad B = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

因此:

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \alpha x} - \frac{1}{1 - \beta x} \right)$$

• 展开为几何级数:

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha x)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\beta x)^n \right)$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\sqrt{5}} x^n$$

比较系数得通项公式:

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

3 重要的结论

- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \ge 0$ iff, $F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n = F_{n+2} 1$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 1 \text{ ft}, \ F_2 + F_4 + \dots + F_{2n} = F_{2n+1} 1$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} m, n \geq 0$, $\bigvee F_{m+n} = F_{m+1}F_n + F_mF_{n-1}$
- 当 $n \ge 0$, 则 $\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n-1}{1} + \dots = F_{n+1}$, 可用生成函数, 递推式等方法证明.
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 1$, $\bigvee F_n^2 = F_{n+1}F_{n-1} + (-1)^{n-1}$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 1$, $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F_{1} + F_{3} + \dots + F_{2n-1} = F_{2n}$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 0$, $\bigvee F_n^2 + F_{n+1}^2 = F_{2n+1}$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 2$, $\bigvee F_{2n} = F_{n+1}^2 F_{n-1}^2$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 0$, $\bigvee \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^k F_k = (-1)^n F_{n-1} 1$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 0$, $\bigvee \sum_{k=0}^{n} F_k^2 = F_n F_{n+1}$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 2$, $\text{M} \ 2F_n = F_{n+1} + F_{n-2}$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \geq 2$, $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 3F_n = F_{n+2} + F_{n-2}$
- $\exists n > 2$, $\bigcup 4F_n = F_{n+2} + F_n + F_{n-2}$, 其实这上面三个都是一样的.
- $\mbox{$\stackrel{.}{\underline{}}$} \quad \mbox{$\stackrel{.}{\underline{}}$} \quad \mbox$
- $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \ge 1$, $\bigvee \sum_{k=1}^{2n-1} F_k F_{k+1} = F_{2n}^2$