Exercise 1.19

Derivation of the new transformation

Here is the given general transformation on a pair of integers:

$$T_{pq}(a,b) = \begin{cases} a \leftarrow a(p+q) + bq \\ b \leftarrow bp + aq \end{cases}$$

When $p = 0$ and $q = 1$, this reduces to the familiar special case for generating consecutive *Fibonacci* numbers:

$$T = T_{01}(a,b) = \begin{cases} a \leftarrow a + b \\ b \leftarrow a \end{cases}$$

We get a new transformation $T_{p'q'}$ by applying the transformation T_{pq} twice:

$$T_{p'q'} = T_{pq}(T_{pq}) = T_{pq} \cdot T_{pq} = T_{pq}^2$$

This means that we replace every a with $a(p+q)+bq$ and every b with $bp+aq$ in the first formula of T_{pq}:

$$T_{pq}^2(a,b) = \begin{cases} a \leftarrow (a(p+q)+bq)(p+q) + (bp+aq)q \\ b \leftarrow (bp+aq)p + (a(p+q)+bq)q \end{cases}$$

After multiplying out and rearranging, we get:

$$T_{pq}^2(a,b) = \begin{cases} a \leftarrow a(p^2+q^2+2pq+q^2) + b(2pq+q^2) \\ b \leftarrow b(p^2+q^2) + a(2pq+q^2) \end{cases}$$

By comparing this to the first formula, we see that:

$$\begin{cases} p' = p^2 + q^2 \\ q' = 2pq + q^2 \end{cases}$$

Now we are ready to use these in the program on next page.

Program

```
(define (square x) (* x x))

(define (fib n)
  (fib-iter 1 0 0 1 n))

(define (fib-iter a b p q count)
  (cond ((= count 0) b)
        ((even? count)
         (fib-iter a
                   b
                   (+ (square p) (square q)) ; p’
                   (+ (* 2 p q)  (square q)) ; q’
                   (/ count 2)))
        (else (fib-iter (+ (* b q) (* a q) (* a p))
                        (+ (* b p) (* a q))
                        p
                        q
                        (- count 1)))))
```