

PG, Álgebra Éleva 2020.

• $P(x)$ tem grau 990

• $P(k) = F_k$ para $k = 992, \dots, 1982$.

Prove que $P(1983) = F_{1983} - 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P(k) &= F_{k+1} - F_k, \quad \text{para } k = 992, \dots, 1981 \\ &= F_{k-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^2 P(k) &= F_k - F_{k-1}, \quad \text{para } k = 992, \dots, 1980 \\ &= F_{k-2}\end{aligned}$$

\vdots

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^i P(k) &= F_{k+2-i} - F_{k+1-i}, \quad \text{para } k = 992, \dots, 1982-i \\ &= F_{k-i}\end{aligned}$$

\vdots

$$\Delta^{990} P(k) = F_{k-990}, \quad \text{para } k = 992, \dots, 992$$

Mas $\Delta^{990} P(k)$ tem grau $\leq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta^{990} P(k) = F_2 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}1 &= \Delta^{990} P(993) = \Delta^{989} P(994) - \Delta^{989} P(993) \\ &= \Delta^{988} P(995) - \Delta^{988} P(994) - \Delta^{989} P(993) \\ &= \dots \\ &= \Delta^0 P(1983) - \Delta^0 P(1982) - \Delta^1(1981) - \dots - \Delta^{989}(993)\end{aligned}$$

P6, Álgebra Eleva 2020.

$$\begin{aligned}P(1983) - 1 &= F_{1982} + F_{1980} + F_{1978} + \dots + F_4 \\&= F_{1982} + \dots + F_6 + F_4 + F_3 - F_3 \\&= F_{1982} + \dots + F_8 + F_6 + F_5 - F_3 \\&\vdots \\&= F_{1983} - F_3 \\&= F_{1983} - 2\end{aligned}$$

Logo: $P(1983) = F_{1983} - 1$