

Binet's Formula for the Lucas Numbers

Determine the analogue to Binet's formula for the Lucas numbers, defined as

$$L_{n+1} = L_n + L_{n-1}$$

with the initial values $L_1 = 1$ and $L_2 = 3$. Again it will be simpler to define the value of L_0 and use it and L_1 as the initial values.

Answer:

The general solution to the Fibonacci recursion relation is

$$L_n = c_1 \phi^n + c_2 (-\phi)^n$$

By substituting initial values for the Lucas sequence we get

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 + c_2 &= 2, \\ c_1 \phi + c_2 \phi &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Multiply the first equation by ϕ and add it to the second equation:

$$c_1 (\phi + \phi) = 2\phi + 1.$$

$2\phi + 1 = \phi + \phi = \sqrt{5}$, so $c_1 = 1$ and $c_2 = 1$. The solution is then

$$L_n = \phi^n + (-\phi)^n.$$