

Some Algebra Practice

The golden ratio φ and the golden ratio conjugate ϕ are defined as

$$\phi = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}, \quad \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$$

Prove the following identities by direct calculation:

(a) $\varphi = \phi - 1$

$$\phi - 1 = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} + 1) - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} + 1 - 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} - 1) = \varphi$$

(b) $\varphi = \frac{1}{\phi}$

$$\frac{1}{\phi} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + 1} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{1 - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{5})}{-4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} = \varphi$$

(c) $\phi^2 = \phi + 1$

$$\phi^2 =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi^2 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{5} + 1}{4} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{5} + 3}{2} = \phi + 1
\end{aligned}$$

(d) $\varphi^2 = 1 - \varphi$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi^2 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{5} + 1}{4} \\
&= \frac{-\sqrt{5} + 3}{2} = -\varphi + 1
\end{aligned}$$

(1)