

## Catalan's Identity

Using the Fibonacci addition formula

$$F_{n+m} = F_{n-1}F_m + F_nF_{m+1}$$

and Cassini's identity,

$$F_{n+1}F_{n-1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n.$$

prove Catalan's identity

$$F_n^2 - F_{n-r}F_{n+r} = (-1)^{n-r}F_r^2.$$

### Solution

Let  $x = n - r$  and  $y = r$ . This means  $n = x + y$ , so Catalan's identity becomes

$$F_{x+y}^2 - F_xF_{x+2y} = (-1)^xF_y^2.$$

Using the Fibonacci addition formula we can write

$$\begin{aligned} F_{x+y}^2 - F_xF_{x+2y} &= (F_{x-1}F_y + F_xF_{y+1})^2 - (F_{x-1}F_{2y} + F_xF_{2y+1})F_x \\ &= F_{x-1}^2F_y^2 + 2F_{x-1}F_xF_yF_{y+1} + F_x^2F_{y+1}^2 - F_{x-1}F_x(F_{y-1}F_y + F_yF_{y+1}) - F_x^2(F_y^2 + F_{y+1}^2) \\ &= F_{x-1}F_xF_y(F_{y+1} - F_{y-1}) + F_y^2(F_{x-1}^2 - F_x^2) \\ &= F_y^2(F_{x-1}(F_{x-1} + F_x) - F_x^2) \\ &= F_y^2(F_{x-1}F_{x+1} - F_x^2) \\ &= (-1)^xF_y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Which is the same as Catalan's identity above.