

Cassini's Identity

Prove by mathematical induction Cassini's identity, given by

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

Solution

Base case: When $n = 1$ we get $F_2F_0 - F_1^2 = -1$ for the left side and $(-1)^1 = -1$ for the right side, so the equation is true for $n = 1$.

Induction Step: Suppose $F_{n+1}F_{n-1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n$ is true for all $n = k$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} F_{k+2}F_k - F_{k+1}^2 &= (F_k + F_{k+1})F_k - F_{k+1}^2 \\ &= F_k^2 + F_{k+1}(F_k - F_{k+1}) \\ &= F_k^2 - F_{k+1}F_{k-1} \\ &= -(-1)^k \\ &= (-1)^{k+1} \end{aligned}$$

So the equation is true for all $n = k + 1$ and is therefore true for all positive integers.