

斐波那契数列的性质

Millin 级数



欲买桂花同载酒，终不似，少年游？

此处定义 $F_0 = 1$, $F_1 = F_2 = 1$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right]$$

有以下性质：

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$(2) F_1 + \dots + F_n = F_{n+2} - 1$$

$$(3) F_1 + F_3 + \dots + F_{2n-1} = F_{2n}$$

$$(4) F_1 + F_4 + \dots + F_{2n} = F_{2n+1} - 1$$

$$(5) F_1^2 + F_2^2 + \dots + F_n^2 = F_n \cdot F_{n+1}$$

$$(6) \text{母函数 } f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F_i x^i \\ = 0 + x + x^2 + 2x^3 + 3x^4 + \dots$$

$$f(x) = x f'(x) + x^2 f''(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x-x^2}$$

$$(7) \sum_{i+j=n} \binom{i}{j} = F_{n+1} \quad , \quad \sum_{i \geq 0} \sum_{j \geq 0} \binom{n-i}{j} \binom{n-j}{i} = F_{2n+1}$$

再有再补充

Millin 红数:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{2^n}} = \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Proof.

有以下引理:

Lemma.

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

$$2. F_{m+n} = F_m F_n + F_{m-1} F_{n+1}$$

assert that $\sum_{n=0}^k \frac{1}{F_{2^n}} = 3 - \frac{F_{2^k-1}}{F_{2^k}}$

when $k=1$, 成立

$$3 - \frac{F_{2^k-1}}{F_{2^k}} + \frac{1}{F_{2^{k+1}}} = 3 - \frac{\frac{F_{2^k-1} F_{2^{k+1}}}{F_{2^k}} - 1}{F_{2^{k+1}}}$$

$$\text{lemma 2. } = 3 - \frac{F_{2^k} (F_{2^k-1} + F_{2^k+1}) - 1}{F_{2^{k+1}}}$$

$$\text{lemma 1. } = 3 - \frac{F_{2^k-1} + F_{2^k}}{F_{2^{k+1}}}$$

$$\text{lemma 2. } = 3 - \frac{F_{2^{k+1}} - 1}{F_{2^{k+1}}}$$

then by Prop. (2) . the equation is proved.

Q.E.D.