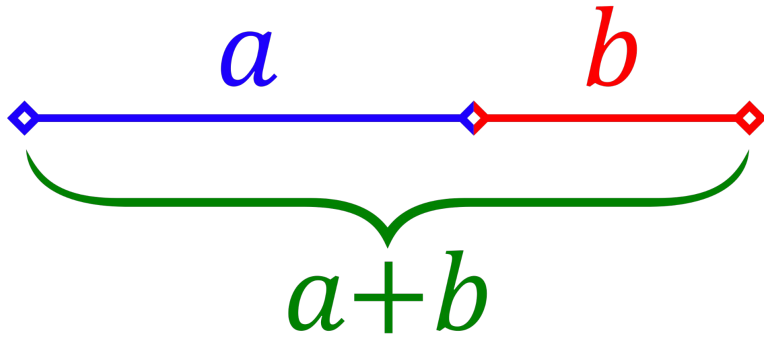


History of the golden
ratio, the Fibonacci
sequence, continued
fractions, and their
relations.

Frank Yan Math 446



Golden Ratio



$a+b$ is to a as a is to b

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = \varphi \quad \text{such that } a > b > 0$$

Here the two quantities a, b are in the golden ratio 'phi'

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{a} + \frac{b}{a} = 1 + \frac{b}{a} = \varphi$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\varphi} = \varphi$$

$$\varphi + 1 = \varphi^2 \quad \varphi^2 - \varphi - 1 = 0$$

Or

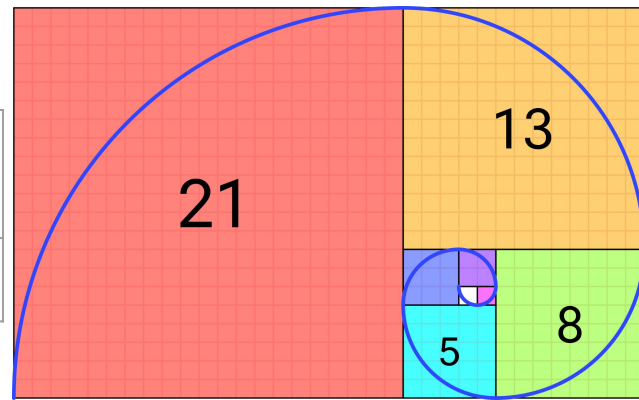
$$\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1.618033988.. \quad \varphi = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = -0.618033988$$

Golden Ratio and the Fibonacci Sequence

Fibonacci Sequence is a *Recurrence sequence* where you have the base cases for $n > 1$

$$F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, s.t F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11
0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89



Golden Ratio and the Fibonacci Sequence

F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11
0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89

$$F_4/F_3 = 3/2 = 1.4$$

$$F_5/F_4 = 5/3 = 1.666$$

$$F_6/F_5 = 8/5 = 1.6$$

$$F_7/F_6 = 13/8 = 1.625$$

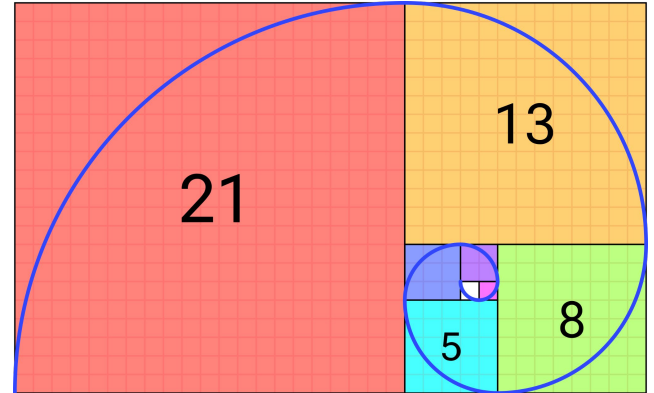
$$F_8/F_7 = 21/13 = 1.61538$$

$$F_9/F_8 = 34/21 = 1.61905$$

$$F_{10}/F_9 = 55/34 = 1.617647$$

$$F_{11}/F_{10} = 89/55 = 1.6181...$$

GOLDEN RATIO = 1.618033...



Continued Fractions

A continued fraction is a mathematical expression in which a number is represented as the sum of an integer and a fraction. Continued fractions are typically written in the form $a_0 + 1/(a_1 + 1/(a_2 + \dots))$,

Take a look at the the Iteration of

$$\varphi_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{\varphi_n}, \text{ given } \varphi_0 = 1$$

$$\varphi_{n+1} = \frac{\varphi_n + 1}{\varphi_n}$$

$$r = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + \dots}}}$$

Continued Fractions

Since we know that $\phi_0 = 1$ in this instance, this is deduced to

$$\varphi_n = 1 + \frac{1}{\varphi_n}, \text{ given } \varphi_0 = 1$$

$$\varphi_n^2 - \varphi_n - 1 = 0$$

Which provides us with the Golden Ratio as seen earlier

$$\phi = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \ddots}}}}}}$$

Significance & History

Golden Ratio or the 'Divine Ratio'

- Euclid, Ancient Greece, Italian Renaissance implementation in the arts, science, architecture, etc.

Fibonacci Sequence

- Leonardo Binanci, Lucas Numbers, potential inspiration from Ancient India

History of Continued Fractions

- Euclid's Elements, Euler's Proof and Number Theory, better method of approximation for irrational numbers (golden ratio, pi, Euler's number 'e')

Modern Applications

- Implementation of Golden Ratio and Fibonacci Sequence in finance, biology, CPSC, etc.