Exercise 1.13: First we show that $\mathrm{Fib}(n) = (\varphi^n - \psi^n)/\sqrt{5}$ using induction. It is clear that $\mathrm{Fib}(1) = (\varphi - \psi)/\sqrt{5} = 1$. Now we show that this holds for k+1

$$Fib(k+1) = Fib(k) + Fib(k-1) = \frac{\varphi^k - \psi^k}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^{k-1} - \psi^{k-1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$
$$= \frac{(\varphi + 1)\varphi^{k-1} - (\psi + 1)\psi^{k-1}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\varphi^2 \varphi^{k-1} - \psi^2 \psi^{k-1}}{\sqrt{5}}$$
$$= \frac{\varphi^{k+1} - \psi^{k+1}}{\sqrt{5}},$$

where used the fact that both φ and ψ satisfy $x^2 = x + 1$. Using the result above, we get that

$$\left| \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \operatorname{Fib}(n) \right| = \left| \frac{\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right| = \left| \frac{(1 - \sqrt{5})^n}{2^n \sqrt{5}} \right| < \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right|^n < \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{1 - 3}{2} \right|^n < \frac{1}{2}.$$

Suppose there exists another integer m that is closer to $\varphi^n/\sqrt{5}$. Then

$$\left| \operatorname{Fib}(n) - m \right| = \left| \operatorname{Fib}(n) - \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - m \right|$$

$$\leq \left| \operatorname{Fib}(n) - \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right| + \left| \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - m \right|$$

$$< \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1,$$

which is a contradiction. Since $Fib(n) \neq m$ and both are integers their difference must be strictly greater than 1.