

MM5CRT04 Human Rights and Mathematics for Environmental Studies

Module III

Fibonacci Numbers in Nature

August 3, 2023

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The Rabbit Problem

“Suppose there are two newborn rabbits, one male and the other female. Find the number of rabbits produced in a year if:

1. each pair takes one month to become mature;
 2. each pair produces a mixed pair every month, from the second month on; and
 3. no rabbits die during the course of the year.”
- Liber Abaci, Leonardo of Pisa (popularly known as Fibonacci)

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Solution: 144 Pair of Rabbits

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Adults	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89
Babies	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55
Total	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144

Fibonacci Recursive Relation

Fibonacci Sequence : 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, ...

Refer : <https://oeis.org/A000045>

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}, \quad F_1 = F_2 = 1 \quad (1)$$

Theorem

No three consecutive Fibonacci numbers can be the lengths of the sides of a nontrivial triangle.

Proof.

By Fibonacci recursive relation and triangular inequality, longest side of a triangle should be longer than the sum of lengths of the other two sides. □

Latest Result

- ▶ $\text{LCM}(F(m), F(n))$ is a Fibonacci number if and only if either $F(m)$ divides $F(n)$ or $F(n)$ divides $F(m)$.
- ▶ Every nonunit positive rational number has at most one representation as the quotient of two Fibonacci numbers.

- M. Farrokhi D.G., Assistant Professor Department of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences, Zanzan, Iran (Sep 30, 2021)

Lucas Sequence

Lucas Sequence : 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, 47, 76, 123, 199, 322, 521, 843,...

Refer : <https://oeis.org/A000032>

$$L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}, \quad L(1) = 1, \quad L(2) = 3 \quad (2)$$

Special Fibonacci/Lucas Numbers

- ▶ Fibonacci Squares : 1 and 144.
- ▶ Lucas Squares : 1 and 4.
- ▶ Fibonacci Cubes : 1 and 8.
- ▶ Lucas Cube : 1.
- ▶ Ubiquitous/Omipresent Fibonacci Number : 89.
- ▶ Constant Lucas Companion of 89 : 11.
- ▶ $F_7 F_8 F_9 F_{10} = 510510$ is the product of first seven primes.
- ▶ Fibonacci $w^2 \pm 1$ numbers : 1, 2, 3, 5, 8.
- ▶ Lucas $w^2 \pm 1$ numbers : 2, 1, 3.
- ▶ Fibonacci $w^3 \pm 1$ numbers : 1, 2.
- ▶ Lucas $w^3 \pm 1$ numbers : 2, 1, 7.
- ▶ Fibonacci triangular numbers : 1, 3, 21, 55.
- ▶ Lucas triangular numbers : 1, 3, 5778.
- ▶ Beastly number 666 in terms of Fibonacci numbers.

Fibonacci in Nature

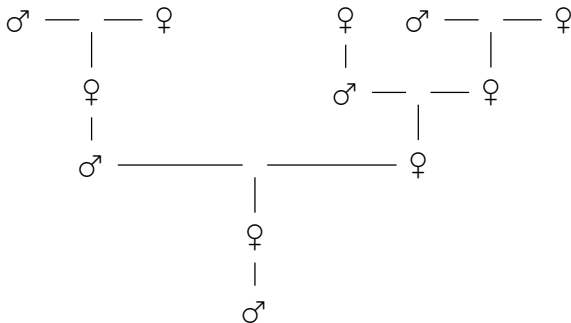
- ▶ Diameter of Earth, Jupiter.
- ▶ Illinois, USA.
- ▶ Number of petals in flowers
- ▶ Apple, Star Fish.
- ▶ Spiral arrangement of leaves.
- ▶ Sunflower, Pineapple, Pinecones, Artichokes.

Fibonacci and Bees

Generation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Female	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13
Male	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	8
Total	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21

Figure: Number of Ancestors of a Drone (Male Bee)

Family Tree of a Drone



Number of Paths in an infinite Beehive

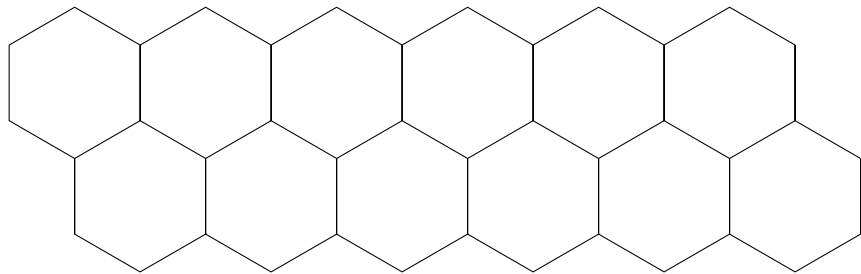


Figure: Infinite Beehive

n	1	2	3	4	5	...	n
b_n	1	2	3	5	8	...	F_n

Figure: Number of Paths

Fibonacci and Subsets

- ▶ The number of subsets (including null set) of a set of n points such that consecutive points are not allowed if the points lie on a line.

$$A_1 = 2, \quad A_2 = 3, \quad A_n = A_{n-1} + A_{n-2} = F_{n+2}$$

- ▶ The number of subsets (including null set) of a set of n points such that consecutive points are not allowed if the points lie on a circle.

$$B(1) = 2, \quad B(2) = 3, \quad B(3) = 4$$

$$B_n = A_{n-1} + A_{n-3} = F_{n+1} + F_{n-1} = L_n$$

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Thank You