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# ShowFib.py
while-loop investigations of the Fibonacci sequence and its relation
to the golden ration = (1+sqrt(5))/2.
Background:
Given a "current" Fibonacci number and its "predecessor",
the "next" Fibonacci number is the sum of the current
and the predecessor. Starting off with a 0 and 1 as
the predecessor and the current Fibonacci number, we get
         0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34, etc
We index the Fibonacci numbers by where they are in this
sequence, e.g.,
       0 is the zeroth Fibonacci number
       13 is the seventh Fibonaccis number
       34 is the nineth Fibonacci number
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import math
#Problem 1. Print out Fibonacci numbers 1 through 15
# Initializations
k = 1
x = 0 # the past Fibonacci number
y = 1 # the current Fibonacci number
z = 1 # the next Fibonacci number
ratio = float(z)/float(y)
# y is the k-th Fibonacci number
print '\n k kth Fib kth Ratio '
print '-----'
while k \le 15:
  print '%3d %10d %14.12f' %(k,y,ratio)
  k += 1
  x = y # Fib k-1
  y = z # Fib k
  z = x+y # Fib k+1
  ratio = float(z)/float(y)
#Problem 2. Print out Fibonacci numbers
# 1 through k where k is the first Fibonacci
# number whose ratio is < .000001
# Initializations
r = (1 + math.sqrt(5))/2
x = 0 # the past Fibonacci number
y = 1 # the current Fibonacci number
z = 1 # the next Fibonacci number
# y is the k-th Fibonacci number
error = abs(float(z)/float(y)-r)
print '\n k kth Fib kth Ratio Error '
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print '-----'

print '%3d %10d %14.12f ' %(k,y,error)

while error>=.00000001:

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k += 1
         # Fib k-1
  \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}
         # Fib k
  y = z
  z = x+y # Fib k+1
  error = abs(float(z)/float(y)-r)
print '%3d %10d %14.12f ' %(k,y,error)
#Problem 3. Print out the smallest Fibonacci
# number bigger than 1000000
# Initializations
k = 1
x = 0 # the past Fibonacci number
y = 1 # the current Fibonacci number
z = 1 # the next Fibonacci number
# y is the k-th Fibonacci number
while y<1000000:
  k += 1
  x = y
           # Fib k-1
           # Fib k
  y = z
  z = x+y # Fib k+1
print '\nThe smallest Fibonacci number > million is Fib %1d = %1d' % (k,y)
#Problem 4. Print out the largest Fibonacci
# number less than 1000000
# Initializations
k = 1
x = 0 # the past Fibonacci number
y = 1 # the current Fibonacci number
z = 1 # the next Fibonacci number
# y is the k-th Fibonacci number
while z<1000000:
  k += 1
  \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}
           # Fib k-1
           # Fib k
  y = z
  z = x+y # Fib k+1
print '\nThe largest Fibonacci number < million is Fib %1d = %1d' % (k,y)
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