## Math 180B - Binomial Theorem and Fibonacci Numbers

1. What is the value of the following sum? Try giving both an algebraic proof and a combinatorial proof.

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} + \binom{n}{n}$$

2. Let f(x) and g(x) be n-times differentiable functions. Show that the n-th derivative of f(x)g(x) is

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} f^{(k)}(x) g^{(n-k)}(x).$$

3. Show that the Fibonacci sequence  $F_n$  satisfies

$$F_{5n+2} > 10^n$$

for all  $n \ge 1$ .

4. Show that the n-th Fibonacci number can be written

$$F_n = \binom{n-1}{0} + \binom{n-2}{1} + \binom{n-3}{2} + \dots + \binom{n-j}{j-1} + \binom{n-j-1}{j},$$

where j is the largest integer less than or equal to (n-1)/2. Hint: you might want to use the recursive formula for the binomial coefficient,  $\binom{m}{k} = \binom{m-1}{k} + \binom{m-1}{k-1}$ .

5. Use Binet's formula to show that for all  $n \geq 1$ , the Fibonacci sequence  $F_n$  satisfies

$$\binom{n}{1}F_1 + \binom{n}{2}F_2 + \binom{n}{3}F_3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}F_n = F_{2n}$$

$$-\binom{n}{1}F_1 + \binom{n}{2}F_2 - \binom{n}{3}F_3 + \dots + (-1)^n \binom{n}{n}F_n = -F_n.$$

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