

# Project Euler P0002

Method 1

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```
In[9]:= (* Test out the function *)
```

```
Table[Fibonacci [i], {i, 0, 10}]
```

```
Out[9]= {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55}
```

```
(* Find when fibnocci sequence passes 4 million *)
```

```
endFinder [x_] :=
```

```
If[Fibonacci [x] > 4 000 000 , Print[x , " , ", Fibonacci [x]], endFinder [x + 1]]
```

```
endFinder [0]
```

```
34 , 5 702 887
```

From this, it is clear that the 35th element in the sequence passes 4 million. Put another way, when you plug in 34 into the Fibonacci function it'll yield a number greater than 4 million.

```
In[23]:= oddToZero [x_] :=
```

```
If[Mod[x, 2] ≠ 0, 0, x]
```

```
Total [oddToZero /@ (Table[Fibonacci [i], {i, 2, 33}])]
```

```
Out[24]= 4 613 732
```

Additional analysis.

```
In[25]:= oddToZero /@ (Table[Fibonacci [i], {i, 2, 33}])
```

```
Out[25]= {0, 2, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 34, 0, 0, 144, 0, 0, 610, 0, 0, 2584, 0,  
0, 10 946, 0, 0, 46 368, 0, 0, 196 418, 0, 0, 832 040, 0, 0, 3 524 578 }
```

Unsurprisingly, every three numbers is an even number. Prepare yourself for a pathetically unprofessional inductive proof.

START

In natural language, We start with an even and odd number. Those

odd, even, \_ , \_ , \_

An even + odd number is odd.

odd, even, odd, \_, \_

Again, an even + odd number will yield an odd number.

odd, even, odd, odd, \_

Two odds, odd + odd, will yield an even

odd, even, odd, odd, even

And the pattern begins again.

END