```
SICP Exercise 1.13
Prove: Fib(n) = en- yn
                           where f= (1+ \sigmas) /2
                                      W= (1- J5)/2
Base case n= 0 and n= 1:
 Fib (0) = 90 - 40° = (1-1) = 0
 たら(1) = 1-1-1 = (1+5)/2 - (1-5)/2
Assumption: Statement is true for 0 to n-1
holy chion:
 Fibcn) = Fib(n-1) + Fib(n-2)
yn-yn= yn-7-4n-1 + yn-2-4n-2
pn_ yn = ph + pn - yn - yn
PM-74m = Pm ( 1 + 1/2) - 4m (1/4 + 1/2)
          is true if beth fectors one equal to 1)
e^{-4} = e^{-4} \left( \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} - \psi^{n} \left( \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} \right)
pu-2ph = ph (2 + 4 /51)2) - 2ph ( 2 + 4 /51)2)
pr- Un = pr (2+2+5+4) - Vr (2-2+5)+4)
η- μh = η ( 6+2√5) - μh (6-2√5)
9h- 4h- 9h- 4h D
```

Prove : Fibens is the closest integer to PT/JS c=> fib(n) - \(\frac{4^n}{5}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) From previous proef: $fib(m) = \frac{e^{n} - \psi^{n}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{e^{n} - \psi^{n}}{\sqrt{5}}$ <=> (=> (=) (b(n)) - (ph) = 75 => $fib(n) - \sqrt{5}$ (2 < = > 1) (2 < = > 1)C=> 44 5 75 Since $\eta = \frac{(1 - \sqrt{5})}{2} \approx -0.62$: $-1 < \gamma < 0 = 7 - 1 < \gamma^2 < 1$ => 44 < 15 => Fiben 1 - For 5 7 holds.