1.13. Prove that F(n) is the closest int to 4"! Def 1.  $F(n) = fif_{n=0}$  0 n=1 1 elsc F(u-1) + F(u-2)Def 3.  $Y = 1 - \sqrt{5}$ nEIN Lemma 1 Fin = 4n-4n Proof by induction Proof by INAMA.

Base case u=0LHS F(0)=0RHS  $\psi^0-\psi^0=0$ Base case  $\sqrt{5}$ LHS F(1)=1RHS  $\psi-\psi=1+\sqrt{5}-1-\sqrt{5}$   $\sqrt{5}$   $\sqrt{5}$   $\sqrt{5}$   $\sqrt{5}$   $\sqrt{5}$ >Inductive skp Assume  $F(n-2) = \frac{9^{n-2} - 4^{n-2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ Assume  $F(n-1) = \frac{9^{n-2} - 4^{n-2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)  $F(n) = (9^{n-1} - 4^{n-1} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2})$   $F(n) = (9^{n-1} - 4^{n-1} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2})$   $F(n) = (9^{n-1} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2})$   $F(n) = (9^{n-1} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2})$   $F(n) = (9^{n-1} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2} + 9^{n-2})$  $F(n) = \frac{\sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1 + 1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - \sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1 + 1 + \sqrt{5}}{6 + 2\sqrt{5}} \right)}{6 + 2\sqrt{5}}$  $F(n) = \frac{\left(9^{n} \left(\frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{6+2\sqrt{5}}\right) - 4^{n} \left(\frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{6-2\sqrt{5}}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$  $F(u) = \frac{\varphi'' - \varphi''}{V = V}$ 

Using lemma 1 prove that F(n) is the closest int to  $\frac{Y^n}{\sqrt{5}}$ !

To prove  $|F(n) - \frac{Y^n}{\sqrt{5}}| \le \frac{1}{2}$ Substitute by Lemma 1  $|Y^n - Y^n| \le \frac{1}{2}$   $|-Y^n| \le \frac{1}{2}$   $|Y^n| \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$   $|Y^n| \le \sqrt{5}$ we introduced a stricter constraint given  $1 < \sqrt{5}$   $|Y^n| \le 1$   $|Y^n| \le 1$