

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

For general linear homogeneous equations:

$$F(n) = \sum_{i=1}^d a_i F(n-i) \quad \xrightarrow{F(n) = n^n \div n^{n-d}}$$

$$n^d = \alpha_1 n^{d-1} + \alpha_2 n^{d-2} + \dots + \alpha_d \quad \text{characteristic equation}$$

Solve for n
 $n = r$
 a non-repeated root: r^n
 a repeated root: nr^n, n^2r^n, \dots

$$F(n) = c_1 r_1^n + c_2 r_2^n + \dots$$

derive constants from initial values

$$\Rightarrow \text{Fibonacci: } F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow n^n = n^{n-1} + n^{n-2} \xrightarrow{\div n^{n-2}} n^2 - n - 1 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = r_1$$

$$n = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = r_2$$

$$F(n) = c_1 r_1^n + c_2 r_2^n$$

$$= c_1 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + c_2 \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$F(0)=1 \rightarrow 1 = c_1 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = 1 - c_1$$

$$F(1)=1 \rightarrow 1 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) c_1 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) c_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} c_1 + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) (1 - c_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}}{2} = \sqrt{5} c_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\boxed{c_2 = - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(n) = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$F(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right)$$

$$\phi = 1.618$$

Golden number

$$\downarrow$$

$$-\phi^{-1}$$

$$F(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\phi^{n+1} - (-\phi^{-1})^{n+1} \right)$$