## 1 Abstract

- estimation of Fibonacci numbers via golden mean
- eigenvalue and eigenvector and matrix diagonalization

## 2 Problem

Fibonacci numbers are defined recursively by

$$F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1}, \forall n \ge 2.$$

What is  $F_{100}$ ? Our answer to this problem is surprisingly simple but a big number:

$$F_{100} = \left[\lambda_1^{100}/\sqrt{5}\right] \approx 3.54 \cdot 10^{20}$$

where [a] means integer part of a and  $\lambda_1$  is the golden mean:

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

## 3 Analysis

We write

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} F_{n-1} \\ F_n \end{array}\right]$$

Then, eigenvectors of A are given by

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \ v_1 = [1, \lambda_1]'$$

and

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, \ v_2 = [1, \lambda_2]'.$$

If we denote

$$V = [v_1, v_2], \ \Lambda = diag(\lambda_1, \lambda_2),$$

then we have diagonalization of A as

$$AV = V\Lambda$$
, or  $A = V\Lambda V^{-1}$ .

Therefore,

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{array}\right] = V\Lambda^n V^{-1} \left[\begin{array}{c} F_0 \\ F_1 \end{array}\right].$$

So we can compute

$$F_{100} = (\lambda_1^{100} - \lambda_2^{100}) / (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2).$$