

## 1 Abstract

- sec 5.1, definition of eigenvalue and eigenvectors
- eigenspace
- how to compute: characteristic function

## 2 Problem

Fibonacci numbers are defined recursively by

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{n-1} \\ F_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, eigenvectors of  $A$  are given by

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

and

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

If we denote

$$V = [v_1, v_2], \quad \Lambda = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2),$$

then we have diagonalization of  $A$  as

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

Therefore,

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = V\Lambda^n V^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \\ F_1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

So we can compute

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