

$$\text{Fib}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n=1 \\ \text{Fib}(n-1) + \text{Fib}(n-2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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Induction

To prove  $\forall n (A(n))$ , establish:

1.  $A(1)$ : base

2.  $(\forall n) [A(n) \Rightarrow A(n+1)]$ : Induction

Prove  $\text{Fib}(n) \approx \phi^n / \sqrt{5}$  where  $\phi = (1 + \sqrt{5})/2$ .

$$\text{Let } \psi = (1 - \sqrt{5})/2. \quad \sqrt{5} = 2\phi - 1 \\ = (-\phi + 1) \quad = -2\psi + 1$$

$$\text{Fib}(n+1) = \text{Fib}(n) + \text{Fib}(n-1)$$

Proving Base cases:

$$\text{Fib}(0) = (\phi^0 - \psi^0) / \sqrt{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Fib}(1) = (\phi^1 - \psi^1) / \sqrt{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Fib}(2) = \frac{(\phi^2 - \psi^2)}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{(\phi^0 - \psi^0)}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{(\phi^2 - \psi^2)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1 + 2\sqrt{5} + 5) - (1 - 2\sqrt{5} + 5)}{2^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{(\phi^1 - \psi^1)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5}) - (1 - \sqrt{5})}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Fib}(3) = \frac{(\phi^3 - \psi^3)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1 + 2\sqrt{5} + 5)(1 + \sqrt{5}) - (1 - 2\sqrt{5} + 5)(1 - \sqrt{5})}{2^3} =$$

$$= \frac{(1 + 2\sqrt{5} + 5 + \sqrt{5} + 10 + 5\sqrt{5}) - (1 - 2\sqrt{5} + 5 - \sqrt{5} + 10 - 5\sqrt{5})}{2^3} =$$

$$\frac{16 + 8\sqrt{5} - (16 - 8\sqrt{5})}{8} = \frac{16\sqrt{5}}{8} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

Show  $(\Phi^{n+1} - \Psi^{n+1})/\sqrt{5} = (\Phi^n - \Psi^n)/\sqrt{5} + (\Phi^{n-1} - \Psi^{n-1})/\sqrt{5} = \text{Fib}(n+1)$

$$\frac{\Phi\Phi^n - \Psi\Psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\Phi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \left( \frac{\Psi}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\Psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\Psi}{\sqrt{5}} = \Phi^n$$

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$$\Phi^2 = \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2+2\sqrt{5}}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4} = (\Phi+1)$$

Base Case Already Proven!

$$\Psi^2 = \frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2-2\sqrt{5}}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4} = (\Psi+1)$$

$$\text{Fib}(0), (1), (2) = \frac{\Phi^0 - \Psi^0}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{\Phi^1 - \Psi^1}{\sqrt{5}}, \dots$$

$$\text{Fib}(n+1) = \frac{(\Phi^n - \Psi^n)}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{(\Phi^{n-1} - \Psi^{n-1})}{\sqrt{5}} =$$

Proving Induction Step using definition of Fib

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

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

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

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

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

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

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$$\frac{\phi^{n-1}(\phi+1)}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{(-\psi^{n-1})(\psi+1)}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\phi^{n-1}(\phi^2)}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\psi^{n-1}(\psi^2)}{\sqrt{5}} =$$

$$\frac{\phi^{n+1} - \psi^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \checkmark$$

By the principle of Mathematical Induction,  
 $\text{Fib}(n) = (\phi^n - \psi^n) / \sqrt{5}$ .

The difference between  $\text{Fib}(n)$  and  $\phi^n / \sqrt{5}$  is:

$$\left| \frac{\phi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{(\phi^n - \psi^n)}{\sqrt{5}} \right| = \left| \frac{\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right|$$

$\left| \frac{\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \right|$  is less than 0.5 for all numbers greater than or equal to 0, hence  
 $\text{Fib}(n)$  is the closest integer to  $\phi^n / \sqrt{5}$ .