## **Assignment 2**

1.1 Use induction to prove  $F_i = \frac{\phi^i - \hat{\phi}^i}{\sqrt{5}}$ ; where  $F_i = F_{i-2} + F_{i-1}$ , and  $\phi$  is the golden ratio  $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ .

To prove by induction, write out the expressions  $f_n$  and  $f_{n+1}$  (note:  $f_{n+1}$  is the same as  $f_n$ , but with (n+1) substituted everywhere in place of n). Next, if applicable, re-write the expression  $f_{n+1}$  in terms of  $f_n$  then perform algebraic manipulations on the expression until you reach some variation of  $f_{n+1} = f_{n+1}$ . Lastly, show that the expression  $f_c$  also holds for some constant  $f_c$ . The algebra is called "the inductive step", and the calculation for on the constant is called "the base case".

In this problem, the expression to prove is  $F_i=\frac{\phi^i-\hat{\phi}^i}{\sqrt{5}}$ , where  $\phi=\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$ . Start by demonstrating the expression holds for constants c=0 and c=1.

$$\begin{split} F_0 &= \frac{\phi^0 - \hat{\phi}^0}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1 - 1}{\sqrt{5}} = 0 \\ F_1 &= \frac{\phi^1 - \hat{\phi}^1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\frac{(1 + \sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{(1 + \sqrt{5})}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5}) - (1 - \sqrt{5})}{2\sqrt{5}} = 1 \end{split}$$

After showing the expression holds for some base cases  $F_0$  and  $F_1$ , the next step is algebra. Setup the expression  $F_n$  in terms of  $F_{n-1}$ , then solve (see below).

$$F_i = \frac{\phi^i - \hat{\phi}^i}{\sqrt{5}} = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$$
  $F_{i-1} = \frac{\phi^{i-1} - \hat{\phi}^{i-1}}{\sqrt{5}}$ 

$$F_{i+1} = F_i + F_{i-1} \tag{1.1}$$

$$\frac{\phi^{i} - \hat{\phi}^{i}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\phi^{i-1} - \hat{\phi}^{i-1}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\phi^{i-2} - \hat{\phi}^{i-2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$
(1.2)

$$=\frac{\phi^{i-1}+\hat{\phi}^{i-1}-\phi^{i-2}-\hat{\phi}^{i-2}}{\sqrt{5}}\tag{1.3}$$

$$=\frac{\phi^{i-1}-\phi^{i-2}+\hat{\phi}^{i-1}-\hat{\phi}^{i-2}}{\sqrt{5}}\tag{1.4}$$

$$=\frac{\left[(\phi\cdot\phi^{i-2})+\phi^{i-2}\right]-\left[(\hat{\phi}\cdot\hat{\phi}^{i-2})+\hat{\phi}^{i-2}\right]}{\sqrt{5}} \tag{1.5}$$

$$=\frac{\phi^{i-2}(\phi+1)-\hat{\phi}^{i-2}(\hat{\phi}+1)}{\sqrt{5}}$$
 (1.6)

$$=\frac{\phi^{i-2}(\phi^2) - \hat{\phi}^{i-2}(\hat{\phi}^2)}{\sqrt{5}}$$
 (1.7)

$$=\frac{\phi^i - \hat{\phi}^i}{\sqrt{5}}\tag{1.8}$$

Since we have shown  $F_{i+1}$  is obtainable via  $F_i$ , we have completed the inductive step. Since both the inductive step and base cases have been shown, the proof by induction is complete.