

## 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  $f_{n+1} = f_n$ . Lastly, show that the expression  $f_c$  also holds for some constant  $c$ . 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  $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ . Start by demonstrating the expression holds for constants  $c = 0, c = 1$  (e.g., the "base case").

$$F_0 = \frac{\phi^0 - \hat{\phi}^0}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1 - 1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad (1.1)$$

$$= 0 \quad (1.2)$$

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

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