Last name	

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## LARSON—MATH 350—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 15 Fibonacci Numbers!

## Review

• What is *Pascal's Triangle*? Why does the  $i^{th}$  row sum to  $2^i$ ? Why are the "outside" terms all equal to 1? does does each "inside" term equal the sum of the two terms above it?

## Fibonacci Numbers

- 1. How is the Fibonacci sequence  $F_n$   $(n \ge 0)$  defined?
- 2. Write out the terms  $F_0$  through  $F_{10}$ .

Let  $G_n$  be the sum of the terms of the Fibonacci sequence up to  $F_n$ .

- 3. Write out the terms  $G_0$  through  $G_{10}$ .
- 4. Do you see a pattern? If so, describe what you see in English.
- 5. Now try to formulate a mathematical conjecture.
- 6. Can you prove it? If you try induction, carefully specify the base case, the induction hypothesis, and exactly what you will try to prove.

The terms of this sequence are given by the formula:

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

7. Use the formula to find  $F_0$ .

8. Use the formula to find  $F_1$ .

9. Use the formula to find  $F_2$ .

10. What happens to  $(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n$  as  $n \to \infty$ ?

11. So find an approximation for  $F_n$  (actually the limit as  $n \to \infty$ ).

12. Then find an approximation for  $\frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n}$ .

So  $F_n$  is a geometric series (well, almost, in the limit!).