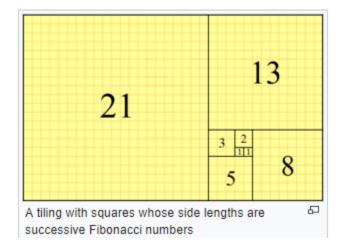
CLASS DISCUSSION: FIBONACCI NUMBERS AND RECURSION



- 1. Consider the Lucas series 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, 47, 76, This sequence is defined recursively by: $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 3$, and, for all $n \ge 3$, $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$. Using strong induction prove that $a_n < (7/4)^n$ for all positive integers *n*.
- Define a sequence recursively by: b₁ = 1, b₂ = 2, b₃ = 3, and, for all n ≥ 4, b_n = b_{n-1} + b_{n-2} + b_{n-3}. Using strong induction, prove that b_n < 2ⁿ for all positive integers, n.
- 3. Using strong induction prove that every integer $n \ge 2$ can be expressed as a product of primes.

The **Fibonacci numbers**, commonly denoted F_n form a sequence, called the **Fibonacci sequence**, such that each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, viz.

 $F_0 = 1$, $F_1 = 1$ and $F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1}$ for all $n \ge 1$.

4. Observe that 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 13 + 21 = 54 = 55 - 1

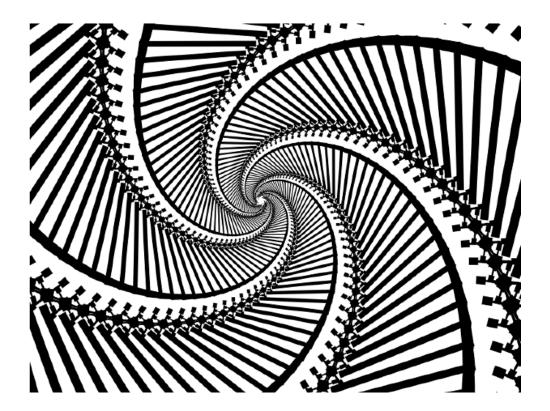
Prove that $F_0 + F_1 + \dots + F_n = F_{n+2} - 1$

- 5. Discover and prove a formula for the sum of the first *n* Fibonacci numbers with even indices.
- 6. Discover and prove a formula for the sum of the first *n* Fibonacci numbers with odd indices.
- 7. Discover a recursive formula for the sequence 3, 22, 27, 59, 123, ...
- 8. Prove that $gcd(F_n, F_{n+1}) = 1$. (Hint: Try proof by contradiction.)
- 9. Prove that for all $n \ge 1$, $F_n < 2^n$.
- 10. Prove that for all $n \ge 2$ $F_n \ge \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-2}$

- 11. Prove that for all $n \ge 1$ $F_{2n} = F_n(F_{n+1} + F_{n-1})$
- 12. Prove that for all m, $n \ge 2$ $F_{m+n} = F_{m+1}F_n + F_mF_{n-1}$
- 13. Write recursive equations for the sequence 5, 7, 9, 11...
- 14. Write recursive equations for the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16, ...
- 15. Write recursive equations for the sequence 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, 720, ...
- 16. Write recursive equations for the sequence 2, 3, 6, 18, 108, 1944, 209952, ...
- 17. What is the 5th term of the recursive sequence defined as follows? Give exact answer.

$$a_1 = 2$$
, $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - 1$?

- 18. What is the 1st term of the recursive sequence defined as follows: $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 1$, if $a_4 = 192$?
- 19. Write recursive equations for the sequence 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, ...
- 20. Write recursive equations for the sequence 6561, 81, 9, 3, ...



Recursive Art: Scott Janousek