

Fibonacci Numbers Exercise Hint

Question Let F_N represent the N^{th} Fibonacci Number.
If $F_N = a$ and $F_{N+1} = b$, what is F_{N+M} in terms of a and b ?

Hint: We will look for a pattern using the recursive definition $F_N = F_{N-1} + F_{N-2}$.

$$\begin{array}{l} M=0: \\ M=1: \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} F_N = a \\ F_{N+1} = b \end{array} \right\} \text{ given}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M=2: \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_{N+2} = F_{N+1} + F_N \\ \quad = b + a \\ \quad = a + b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(recursive rule)} \\ \text{(defn of } a \text{ and } b) \\ \text{(rearranging)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M=3: \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_{N+3} = F_{N+2} + F_{N+1} \\ \quad = (a+b) + b \\ \quad = a + 2b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(recursive rule)} \\ \text{(previous steps)} \\ \text{(combining like terms)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M=4: \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_{N+4} = F_{N+3} + F_{N+2} \\ \quad = (a+2b) + (a+b) \\ \quad = 2a + 3b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(recursive rule)} \\ \text{(previous steps)} \\ \text{(combining like terms)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M=5: \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_{N+5} = F_{N+4} + F_{N+3} \\ \quad = (2a+3b) + (a+2b) \\ \quad = 3a + 5b \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} M=6: \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F_{N+6} = F_{N+5} + F_{N+4} \\ \quad = (3a+5b) + (2a+3b) \\ \quad = 5a + 8b \end{array}$$

Continue in this way a few more steps, observing the pattern in the coefficients which emerges. Express the general pattern in terms of a , b , and M .