

## The Golden Property

We define  $\varphi$  (phi) to be the positive solution of the quadratic equation  $x^2 = x + 1$ . Using the quadratic formula, we obtain

$$\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Now saying that  $\varphi$  is a solution of  $x^2 = x + 1$  just means that  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$ . In this way, we are writing the square of  $\varphi$  in terms of  $\varphi$  to the 1st power. Repeated use of this property (the golden property) enables us to write any positive integer power of  $\varphi$  in terms of  $\varphi$ .

$\varphi^2$

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Golden property:  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$

mult by  $\varphi$ :

$$\varphi \cdot \varphi^2 = \varphi(\varphi + 1)$$

$\varphi^3$

$$\varphi^3 = \varphi^2 + \varphi$$

but  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$ , so

Golden property

$$\varphi^3 = (\varphi + 1) + \varphi$$

$$\varphi^3 = 2\varphi + 1$$

mult by  $\varphi$ :

$$\varphi \cdot \varphi^3 = \varphi(2\varphi + 1)$$

$\varphi^4$

$$\varphi^4 = 2\varphi^2 + \varphi$$

but  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$ , so

golden property:

$$\varphi^4 = 2(\varphi + 1) + \varphi$$

$$\varphi^4 = 2\varphi + 2 + \varphi$$

$$\varphi^4 = 3\varphi + 2$$

mult by  $\varphi$

$$\varphi \cdot \varphi^4 = \varphi(3\varphi + 2)$$

$\varphi^5$

$$\varphi^5 = 3\varphi^2 + 2\varphi$$

but  $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$ , so

$$\varphi^5 = 3(\varphi + 1) + 2\varphi$$

$$\varphi^5 = 3\varphi + 3 + 2\varphi$$

$$\varphi^5 = 5\varphi + 3$$

We can continue this way as long as we would like. Do a few more steps and then look at a list of the Fibonacci numbers and try to identify the relationship between them.