

Math 112 Homework for Friday, Week 9

1. The Fibonacci sequence  $\{f_n\}$  is defined by  $f_1 = f_2 = 1$  and the recursive relation  $f_{n+2} = f_n + f_{n+1}$ . The golden ratio is the number  $\varphi := \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ . In this problem, you will show that the limit of the ratios  $f_{n+1}/f_n$  of the terms in the Fibonacci sequence is the golden ratio  $\varphi$ .

(a) Verify that  $-\varphi^{-1} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ , and that the solutions to the equation  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$  are  $x = \varphi$  and  $x = -\varphi^{-1}$ .

(b) Show that the golden ratio  $\varphi$  satisfies the equations

$$\varphi^{n+2} = \varphi^n + \varphi^{n+1} \quad \text{and} \quad \varphi^{-n-2} = \varphi^{-n} - \varphi^{-n-1}.$$

(c) Use induction to prove that for all  $n \geq 1$ , the  $n$ -th term of the Fibonacci sequence is

$$f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\varphi^n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(-\varphi^{-1})^n.$$

(Since the formula defining  $f_{n+2}$  involves two previous values of the Fibonacci sequence, your inductive hypothesis will consist of assumptions about  $f_n$  and  $f_{n+1}$  and your base case will concern the two initial values  $n = 1, 2$ .)

(d) Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n} = \varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

2. In order to evaluate the expression

$$\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3 + \cdots}}},$$

define a sequence by  $a_1 = \sqrt{3}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{3 + a_n}$ , and then consider  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ . Prove that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is real, bounded, and increasing. Argue that its limit must exist, and then find the limit.