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0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

Last time, we observed $F_{n-1} F_{n+1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n$.
CASSINI'S IDENTITY

PROOF:

Observe:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Proof by induction

For integers $n \geq 1$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^n = \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

inductive step

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} + F_n & F_{n+1} \\ F_n & F_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+2} & F_{n+1} \\ F_{n+1} & F_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Take determinants:

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^n = \det \begin{bmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)^n = F_{n+1} F_{n-1} - F_n^2$$

Thus:

$$(-1)^n = F_{n+1} F_{n-1} - F_n^2$$

for integers $n \geq 1$

INVESTIGATE:

$$F_{n-2} F_{n+2} - F_n^2 = ?$$

$$F_{n-3} F_{n+3} - F_n^2 = ?$$

$$F_{n-k} F_{n+k} - F_n^2 = ?$$

example:

try

k=5:

$$F_{n-5} F_{n+5} - F_n^2 = ?$$

↑
n=1

F₁₋₅

F₋₄

$$n \geq k$$