

# Fibonacci and Lucas Numbers

## Mathematical Explorations – Math 110

### Block 2, Fall 2007

- How many ways can you tile a  $1 \times n$  board with  $1 \times 1$  and  $1 \times 2$  dominoes? Try it for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  and see if there's a pattern. For fun, try to find the number of ways to tile a  $2 \times n$  board with only  $1 \times 2$  dominoes.
- Find a formula for adding the first  $n$  Fibonacci numbers together. Try the same for adding the *squares* of the first  $n$  Fibonacci numbers together.
- By experimenting the first ten or so cases, fill in the blanks with the appropriate expression of Fibonacci and/or Lucas numbers. (Hint: For the third and fourth, also look at the squares of Fibonacci and Lucas numbers.)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 F_{n+1} + F_{n-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} & L_{n+1} + L_{n-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 F_{n+1} \cdot F_{n-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} & L_{n+1} \cdot L_{n-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 L_n^2 - 5F_n^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} & L_n^2 - L_{2n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{array}$$

#### CHALLENGE PROBLEM

Prove that  $F_n$  divides  $F_{kn}$  for all  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ . You may want to use the formula  $F_{m+n} = F_{m+1}F_n + F_mF_{n-1}$ .

#### Fibonacci and Lucas Numbers

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n \qquad L_{n+2} = L_{n+1} + L_n$$

$n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$F_n$	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144
$L_n$	1	3	4	7	11	18	29	47	76	123	199	322

$n$	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
$F_n$	233	377	610	987	1597	2584	4181	6765
$L_n$	521	843	1364	2207	3571	5778	9349	15127

$n$	21	22	23	24	25	26
$F_n$	10946	17711	28657	46368	75025	121393
$L_n$	24476	39603	64079	103682	167761	271443

$n$	27	28	29	30	31	32
$F_n$	196418	317811	514229	832040	1346269	2178309
$L_n$	439204	710647	1149851	1860498	3010349	4870847