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Connections between the basic and the Fibonacci-type series

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Let us denote the basic (original) Fibonacci series: $u_n = 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ...$

We say that the a_n is a Fibonacci-type series, if a_1, a_2 are arbitrary natural numbers and $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$.

Theorem 1.

The connection of Fibonacci-type number and Fibonacci number is the above equality:

(1)
$$a_n = a_1 \cdot u_{n-2} + a_2 \cdot u_{n-1}$$

Proof (mathematical induction):

If n=3 then $u_1 = 1$, $u_2 = 1 \implies a_3 = a_1 + a_2$ (it is true by the definition). Assume a_n holds (for some unspecified value of *n*). It must then be shown that a_{n+1} holds, that is:

(2)
$$a_{n+1} = a_n + a_{n-1} \xrightarrow{(1)} a_{n+1} = a_1 \cdot u_{n-2} + a_2 \cdot u_{n-1} + a_{n-1}$$

By the condition of induction:

(3)
$$a_{n+1} = a_1 \cdot u_{n-2} + a_2 \cdot u_{n-1} + a_1 \cdot u_{n-3} + a_2 \cdot u_{n-2} = a_1 \underbrace{(u_{n-2} + u_{n-3})}_{u_{n-1}} + a_2 \underbrace{(u_{n-1} + u_{n-2})}_{u_n}$$

Q.E.D.

Remark:

If $a_1 = a_2 = 1$ $\xrightarrow{(1)}$ $a_n = u_{n-2} + u_{n-1} = u_n$, it is the basic Fibonacci series.

Example:

 $a_1 = 111, a_2 = 222$ then the $a_n series \rightarrow 111, 222, 333, 555, 888, 1443, 2331, 3774 \xrightarrow{(1)}$ $\xrightarrow{(1)} u_6 = 8, u_7 = 13 \implies a_8 = 111 \cdot 8 + 222 \cdot 13 = 3774$ Theorem 2.

(4)
$$u_n = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} u_i$$

Proof (mathematical induction):

If n=3 then $u_3 = 1 + u_1 = 1 + 1 = 2$ (it is true by the definition).

Assume u_{n-1} holds (for some unspecified value of *n*). It must then be shown that u_n holds, that is:

Corollary:

If n=m+d (d=1,2,3,...) then by the Theorem 2.:

(5)
$$u_n = u_{m+d} = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{m+d-2} u_i = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{m-2} u_i + \sum_{j=m-1}^{m+d-2} u_j = u_m + \sum_{j=m-1}^{n-2} u_j$$

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