

# Fibonacciho čísla

1. júla 2024

# Fibonacciho čísla

## Definícia

Pre  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$  definujeme *Fibonacciho číslo*  $F_n$  rekurentne, pomocou podmienok  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 1$  a

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n. \quad (1)$$

|       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| $n$   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| $F_n$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 34 |

|       |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |      |
|-------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| $n$   | 10 | 11 | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17   | 18   | 19   |
| $F_n$ | 55 | 89 | 144 | 233 | 377 | 610 | 987 | 1597 | 2584 | 4181 |

# Záporné indexy

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$$

Niekedy sa nám môžem hodiť pracovať s  $F_n$  aj pre záporné indexy  $n$ .

|       |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |
|-------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| $n$   | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -5 | -6 | -7 | -8  | -9 |
| $F_n$ | 1 | 0 | 1  | -1 | 2  | -3 | 5  | -8 | 13 | -21 | 34 |

# Záporné indexy

Niekedy sa nám môžem hodiť pracovať s  $F_n$  aj pre záporné indexy  $n$ .

|       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| $n$   | 0 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -5 | -6 | -7 | -8  | -9 |
| $F_n$ | 0 | 1  | -1 | 2  | -3 | 5  | -8 | 13 | -21 | 34 |

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

## Binetov vzorec

$F_n$  vyjadríme pomocou

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

$$\psi = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

t.j. pomocou koreňov rovnice  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ .

$$\varphi + \psi = 1$$

$$\varphi - \psi = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\varphi \cdot \psi = -1$$

# Binetov vzorec

## Tvrdenie

Pre ľubovoľné  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$  platí:

$$F_n = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\varphi - \psi} = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \quad (2)$$

## Binetov vzorec

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{n+2} &= F_{n+1} + F_n \\
 &= \frac{\varphi^{n+1} - \psi^{n+1}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\varphi^{n+1} + \varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\psi^{n+1} + \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{(\varphi + 1)\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{(\psi + 1)\psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\varphi^2 \cdot \varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\psi^2 \cdot \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\varphi^{n+2} - \psi^{n+2}}{\sqrt{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Binetov vzorec

$$\varphi^{n+2} = \varphi^{n+1} + \varphi^n$$

$$\psi^{n+2} = \psi^{n+1} + \psi^n$$

## Binetov vzorec

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} = \varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

## Fibonacciho čísla a matice

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{n+1} \\ A_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

## Fibonacciho čísla a matice

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = A + I$$

$$\chi_A(t) = t^2 - \text{Tr}(A)t + \det(A) = t^2 - t - 1$$

# Cassiniho identita

Tvrdenie (Cassiniho identita)

$$F_{n+1}F_{n-1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n \quad (5)$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = F_{n+1}F_{n-1} - F_n^2 = (-1)^n$$

## Cassiniho identita

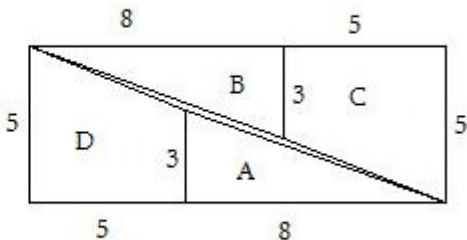
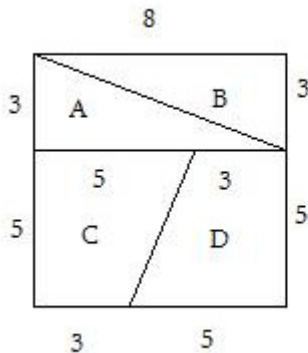


Figure: Cassiniho identita.

# Cassiniho identita

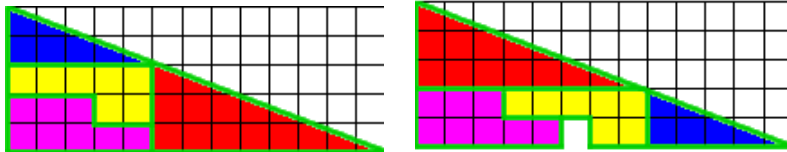


Figure: Missing square puzzle

## Cassiniho identita

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

# Diagonalizácia a Binetov vzorec

$$A = P \begin{pmatrix} \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & \psi \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$
$$A^n = P \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^n & 0 \\ 0 & \psi^n \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$

# Diagonalizácia a Binetov vzorec

$$\begin{pmatrix} F_{n+1} & F_n \\ F_n & F_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = P \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^n & 0 \\ 0 & \psi^n \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$

$$F_n = c_1 \varphi^n + c_2 \psi^n$$

# Diagonalizácia a Binetov vzorec

$$c_1\varphi^n + c_2\psi^n = F_n$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1\varphi + c_2\psi = 1$$

$$c_1 = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & \psi \end{pmatrix}}{\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \varphi & \psi \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{-1}{\psi - \varphi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \varphi & 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \varphi & \psi \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{1}{\psi - \varphi} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

# Diagonalizácia a Binetov vzorec

$$F_n = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\varphi - \psi} = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}}$$

# Kombinatorická interpretácia Fibonacciho čísel

- ▶ Počet dláždení mriežky rozmerov  $1 \times n$  dlaždicami veľkostí  $1 \times 1$  a  $1 \times 2$ .
- ▶ Počet vyjadrení čísla  $n$  ako súčtu jednotiek a dvojok.
- ▶ Chceme prejsť  $n$  schodov tak, že každým krokom stúpame o jeden alebo o dva schody vyššie. Koľko je možností, ako sa to dá urobiť?

# Kombinatorická interpretácia Fibonacciho čísel

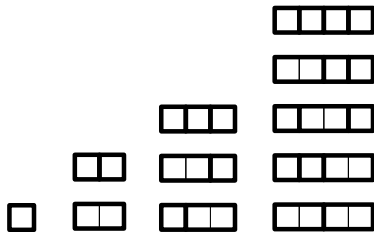


Figure: Dláždzenia mriežky  $1 \times n$  pre  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$

# Kombinatorická interpretácia Fibonacciho čísel

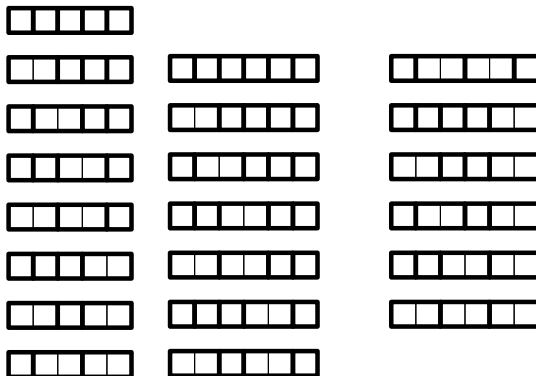


Figure: Dláždzenia mriežky  $1 \times n$  pre  $n = 5, 6$

# Kombinatorická interpretácia Fibonacciho čísel

## Tvrdenie

*Počet dláždení mriežky rozmerov  $1 \times n$  pomocou dlaždíc rozmerov  $1 \times 1$  a  $1 \times 2$  je rovný  $F_{n+1}$ .*

# Konvolučná vlastnosť

## Tvrdenie (Konvolučná vlastnosť)

Pre ľubovoľné  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$  platí

$$F_{m+n} = F_m F_{n+1} + F_{m-1} F_n \quad (6)$$

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

# Súčet prvých $n$ Fibonacciho čísel

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n F_k$$

|       |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| $n$   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| $F_n$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5  | 8  | 13 | 21 | 34 |
| $S_n$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 33 | 54 | 88 |

# Súčet prvých $n$ Fibonacciho čísel

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n F_k$$

|       |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| $n$   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| $F_n$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5  | 8  | 13 | 21 | 34 |
| $S_n$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 33 | 54 | 88 |

$$\sum_{k=0}^n F_k = F_{n+2} - 1$$

$$\text{Suma } F_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-k}{k}$$

$$F_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-k}{k} \quad (7)$$

$$F_{n+1} = \binom{n}{0} + \binom{n-1}{1} + \binom{n-2}{2} + \dots$$

$$\text{Suma } F_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-k}{k}$$

$$\binom{0}{0} = 1 = F_1$$

$$\binom{1}{0} = 1 = F_2$$

$$\binom{2}{0} + \binom{1}{1} = 1 + 1 = 2 = F_3$$

$$\binom{3}{0} + \binom{2}{1} = 1 + 2 = 3 = F_4$$

$$\binom{4}{0} + \binom{3}{1} + \binom{2}{2} = 1 + 3 + 1 = 5 = F_5$$

$$\binom{5}{0} + \binom{4}{1} + \binom{3}{2} = 1 + 4 + 3 = 8 = F_6$$

$$\binom{6}{0} + \binom{5}{1} + \binom{4}{2} + \binom{3}{3} = 1 + 5 + 6 + 1 = 13 = F_7$$

$$\binom{7}{0} + \binom{6}{1} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{4}{3} = 1 + 6 + 10 + 4 = 21 = F_8$$

$$\text{Suma } F_{n+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n-k}{k}$$

