

$$\text{Satz: } F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right)$$

↑  
n-te Fibonacci-Zahl

Def:

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}, \quad F_0 = 0, \quad F_1 = 1$$

Beweis: Per Induktion über n.

$$\text{IA: } n=0: F_n = 0 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^0 - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^0 \right) \checkmark$$

$$n=1: F_n = 1 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5} - 1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \left( \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = 1$$

IV: Aussage gilt für bel., aber festes  $n \geq 0$

IS:  $n \rightarrow n+1$

$$F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) \quad \square$$

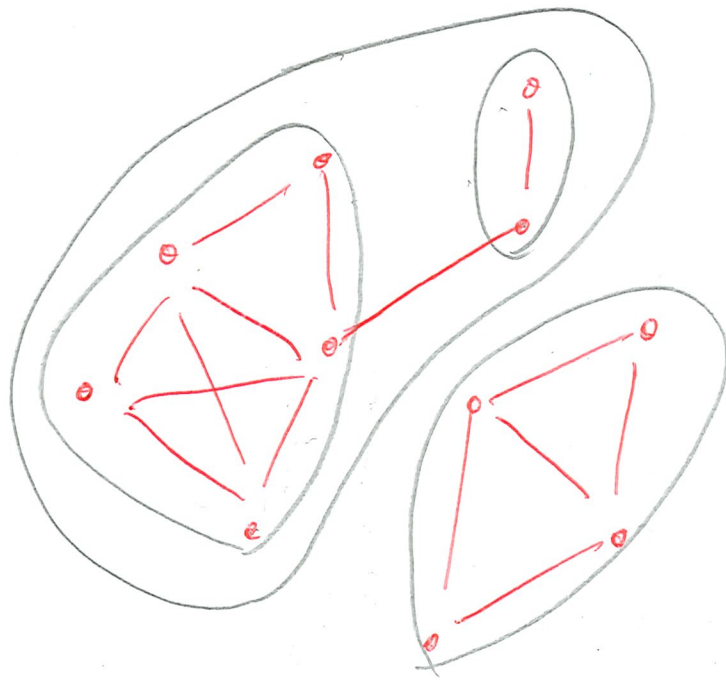
NR:

$$1 + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad | \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1+2\sqrt{5}+5}{4}$$

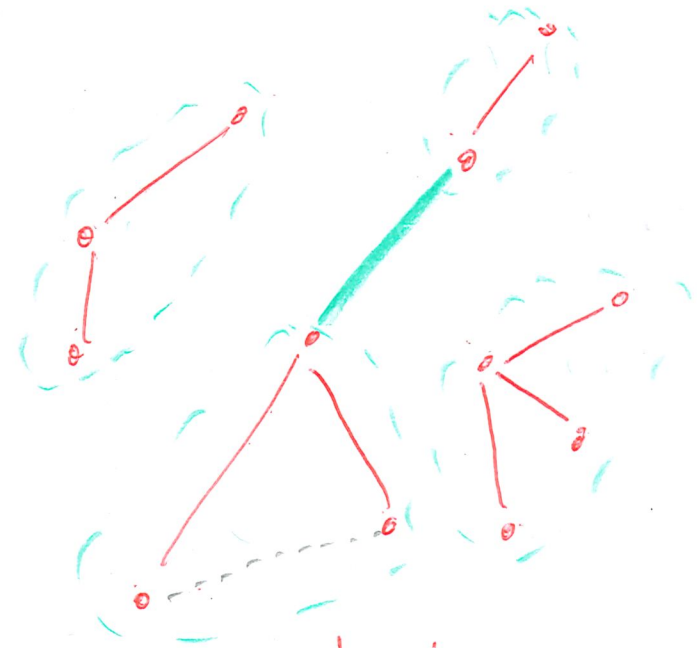
$$= \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^2$$



$$k=3$$

$$n=12$$

$$m=|E|=9$$



$$k=4$$

$$n=12$$

$$|E|=8 = 12-4$$