

## Leonardo Pisano (Fibonacci)



## The Classic Problem

From *Liber Abaci* by Pisano Fibonacci (around AD 1200; also introduced the Hindu-Arabic numeral system to Western Europe):

**A certain man puts a pair of rabbits in a place surrounded on all sides by a wall. How many pairs of rabbits can be produced from that pair in a year if it is supposed that every month each pair begets a new pair, which from the second month on become productive?**

- Implicitly assuming that no rabbit dies!

## The Rabbit Problem: The First Few Months

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total Pairs	1	1	2					

## Some Notation and Observations

- Let  $f_n$  be the number of pairs of rabbits after  $n$  months.

We have:

## The Recursive Definition

The **Fibonacci Numbers** are the numbers in the sequence defined by

$$f_1 = 1$$

$$f_2 = 1$$

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$$

## Example With Recursive Definition

Given that  $f_{19} = 4181$  and  $f_{16} = 987$ , what are  $f_{17}$  and  $f_{18}$ ?

## An Explicit Formula

*Binet's Formula for the Fibonacci Numbers:*

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

## An Approximation

- Recall:  $\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618$  is the Golden Ratio.

Look at what happens as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ :

$$f_n \approx \frac{\varphi^n}{\sqrt{5}}$$



## A Cute Conversion

- $\varphi \approx$  the number of kilometers in a mile! (Exact = 1.609344.)

E.g.: Convert 30 kilometers to its equivalent in miles:

$$30 = 21 + 8 + 1 = f_8 + f_6 + f_2 \approx \frac{\varphi^8}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^6}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^2}{\sqrt{5}}.$$

Then the number of miles in 30 kilometers would be approximately

$$\frac{30}{\varphi} \approx \frac{\varphi^7}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^5}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{5}} \approx f_7 + f_5 + f_1 = 13 + 5 + 1 = 19.$$

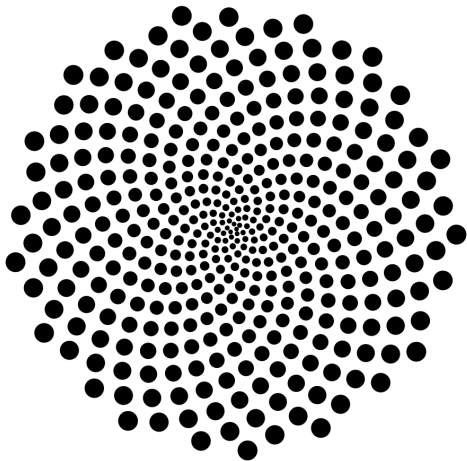
The actual number of miles in 30 kilometers is 18.64.

## Ratios of Consecutive Fibonacci Numbers

Ratio of Fibonacci Numbers	Ratio	Decimal Equivalent
$f_2/f_1$	1/1	
$f_3/f_2$	2/1	
$f_4/f_3$	3/2	
$f_5/f_4$	5/3	
$f_6/f_5$	8/5	
$f_7/f_6$	13/8	
$f_8/f_7$	21/13	
$f_9/f_8$	34/21	
$f_{10}/f_9$	55/34	
$f_{11}/f_{10}$	89/55	

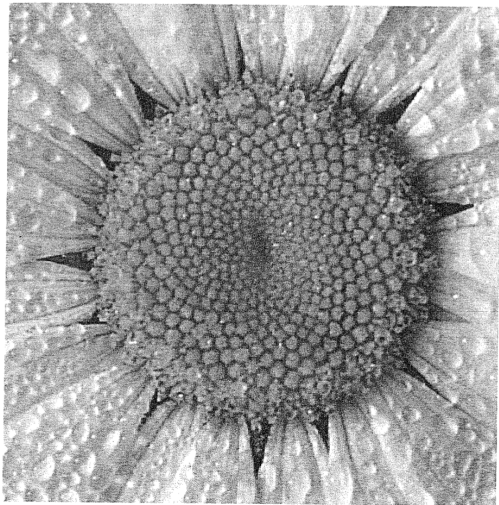


## Fibonacci Flowers



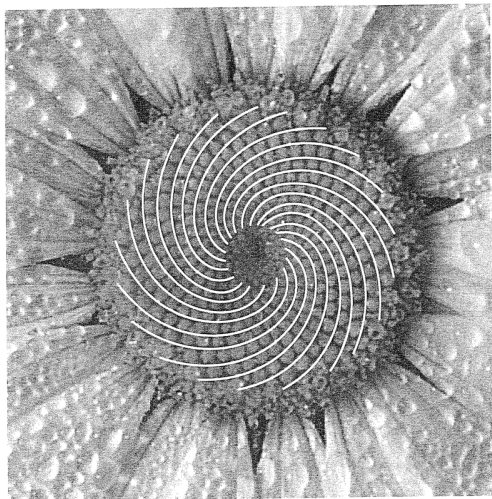
## Fibonacci & The Daisy

(Reproduced from: 2005 Key College Publishing, *Instructor Resources and Adjunct Guide: The Heart of Mathematics*, Burger/Starbird/Bergstrand)



## Fibonacci & The Daisy

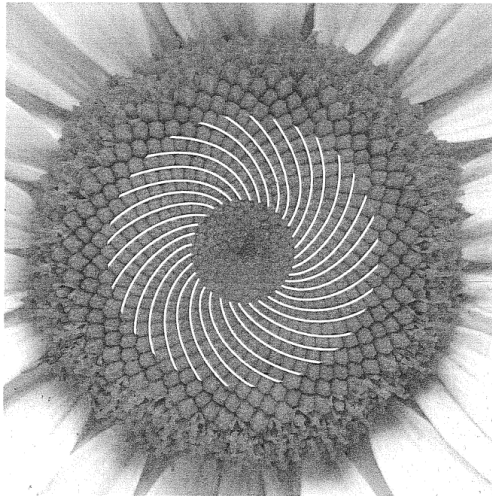
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21 spirals

## Fibonacci & The Daisy

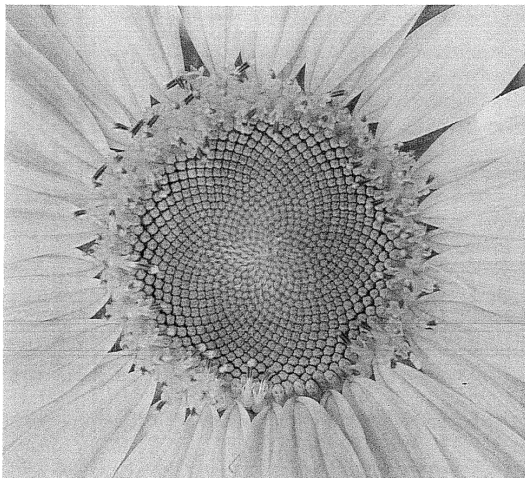
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34 spirals

## Fibonacci & Sunflower Spirals

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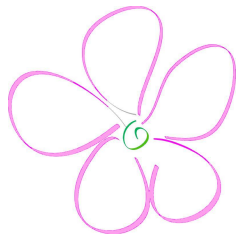




## More Fibonacci Numbers And Nature

A great reference to check out is:

`http://www.maths.surrey.ac.uk/hosted-sites/R.Knott/  
Fibonacci/fibnat.html#section3`



QUESTIONS???