

1. Consider the Fibonacci Sequence $f_1 = 1$, $f_2 = 1$, and $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 3$. f_n is called the n th Fibonacci number.

(a) Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_n}{f_{n-1}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.618$$

(b) Show that the Maclaurin series of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1 - x - x^2} \quad \text{is} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n x^n$$

where f_n is the n th Fibonacci number.

(c) By writing $f(x)$ as a sum of partial fractions and thereby obtaining the Maclaurin series in a different way, show that an explicit formula for the n th Fibonacci number is

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

(d) Find the interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n x^n$ where f_n is the n th Fibonacci number.