

# Fibonacci Numbers

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Many programming language tutorials have an example about computing Fibonacci numbers to illustrate recursion. Usually, however, these simple examples exhibit an abysmal runtime behaviour, namely, exponential in the index.

In this presentation, several more efficient ways of computing Fibonacci numbers, using Maple, are discussed. The best algorithm presented is based on doubling formulae for the Fibonacci numbers, which we also prove using Maple.

## ▼ Definition

The well-known Fibonacci numbers are defined by

```
> F(0) := 0;  
   F(1) := 1
```

$$\begin{aligned} F(0) &:= 0 \\ F(1) &:= 1 \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

and the following recurrence

```
> rec := F(n+1) = F(n)+F(n-1) :  
   rec
```

$$F(n+1) = F(n) + F(n-1) \tag{1.2}$$

The first 12 Fibonacci numbers using the built-in `fibonacci` command:

```
> seq(combinat:-fibonacci(n), n=0..11)  
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89
```

(1.3)

## ▼ Using Maple to Prove the Doubling Formulae

We want to prove the following **doubling formulae** for  $n \geq 1$

```
> claim1 := F(2*n-1) = F(n)^2+F(n-1)^2;  
   claim2 := F(2*n) = F(n)^2+2*F(n-1)*F(n)
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{claim1} &:= F(2n-1) = F(n)^2 + F(n-1)^2 \\ \text{claim2} &:= F(2n) = F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

Base case  $n = 1$

```
> eval(rec, n=1)
```

$$F(2) = 1 \tag{2.2}$$

```
> eval([claim1, claim2], n=1)
```

$$[1 = 1, F(2) = 1] \tag{2.3}$$

Induction step  $n \rightarrow n + 1$

```
> eval(claim1, n=n+1)
```

$$F(2n+1) = F(n+1)^2 + F(n)^2 \quad (2.4)$$

> eval((2.4), eval(rec, n=2\*n))

$$F(2n) + F(2n-1) = F(n+1)^2 + F(n)^2 \quad (2.5)$$

Use the induction hypotheses

> eval((2.5), [claim1, claim2])

$$2F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) + F(n-1)^2 = F(n+1)^2 + F(n)^2 \quad (2.6)$$

> eval((2.6), rec)

$$2F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) + F(n-1)^2 = (F(n) + F(n-1))^2 + F(n)^2 \quad (2.7)$$

Simplify

> expand((lhs-rhs)((2.7)))

$$0 \quad (2.8)$$

This concludes the inductive step for the first claim.  
Now for the second claim:

> eval(claim2, n=n+1)

$$F(2n+2) = F(n+1)^2 + 2F(n)F(n+1) \quad (2.9)$$

> eval((2.9), eval(rec, n=2\*n+1))

$$F(2n+1) + F(2n) = F(n+1)^2 + 2F(n)F(n+1) \quad (2.10)$$

Use induction hypotheses and what we just proved:

> eval((2.10), [eval(claim1, n=n+1), claim2])

$$F(n+1)^2 + 2F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) = F(n+1)^2 + 2F(n)F(n+1) \quad (2.11)$$

> eval((2.11), rec)

$$(F(n) + F(n-1))^2 + 2F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) = (F(n) + F(n-1))^2 + 2F(n)(F(n) + F(n-1)) \quad (2.12)$$

> expand((lhs-rhs)((2.12)))

$$0 \quad (2.13)$$

Q.E.D.

Alternative: using the **solve** command

Collect the induction hypotheses, as well as all the required versions of the recursion formula from the definition of the Fibonacci numbers.

```
> eqns := [claim1, claim2, rec, eval(rec, n=2*n), eval(rec, n=2*
n+1)]:
Display(eqns)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
F(2n-1) &= F(n)^2 + F(n-1)^2 \\
F(2n) &= F(n)^2 + 2F(n-1)F(n) \\
F(n+1) &= F(n) + F(n-1) \\
F(2n+1) &= F(2n) + F(2n-1) \\
F(2n+2) &= F(2n+1) + F(2n)
\end{aligned}
\tag{2.14}$$

Express everything in terms of  $F(n+1)$  and  $F(n)$ . The first two equations provide the proof of the inductive step.

```

> sol := solve(eqns, [F(2*n+1), F(2*n+2), F(2*n), F(2*n-1), F(n-1)
]) []:
Display(sol)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
F(2n+1) &= F(n+1)^2 + F(n)^2 \\
F(2n+2) &= F(n+1)^2 + 2F(n)F(n+1) \\
F(2n) &= 2F(n)F(n+1) - F(n)^2 \\
F(2n-1) &= F(n+1)^2 - 2F(n)F(n+1) + 2F(n)^2 \\
F(n-1) &= F(n+1) - F(n)
\end{aligned}
\tag{2.15}$$

## ▼ Computing large Fibonacci Numbers

### ▼ The naive way

```

> fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $)
    if n <= 1 then
        return n;
    else
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
    end if;
end proc
fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $)

```

```

    if n <= 1 then return n else return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2) end if
end proc

```

```

> seq(fib(n), n=0..11)
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89

```

```

> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(25))
memory used=16.67MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=
141.00ms, real time=138.00ms, gc time=0ns
75025

```

```

> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(26))
memory used=26.98MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=
234.00ms, real time=241.00ms, gc time=15.60ms
121393

```

```

> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(27))
memory used=43.65MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=
374.00ms, real time=368.00ms, gc time=15.60ms

```

(3.1.5)

196418 (3.1.5)

> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (28))

memory used=70.62MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=577.00ms, real time=599.00ms, gc time=31.20ms

317811 (3.1.6)

> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (29))

memory used=114.27MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=936.00ms, real time=954.00ms, gc time=31.20ms

514229 (3.1.7)

## ▼ The better way

Maple provides an option for procedures to [remember](#) previous results in a remember table. Subsequent invocations of the procedure with the same arguments simply retrieve the result from the remember table. Option remember allows for the coding of a function with a recursive definition in the most natural manner, without a loss of efficiency.

For example, the Fibonacci numbers computed with

```
F := proc(n) if n < 2 then n else F(n-1) + F(n-2) end if end proc;
```

takes exponential time to compute, whereas the following requires linear time.:

```
F := proc(n) option remember;  
if n < 2 then n else F(n-1) + F(n-2) end if  
end proc;
```

```
> fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $)  
option remember;  
if n <= 1 then  
return n;  
else  
return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);  
end if;  
end proc
```

```
fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $) (3.2.1)
```

```
option remember;
```

```
if n <= 1 then return n else return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2) end if
```

```
end proc
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (10000))
```

```
memory used=5.95MiB, alloc change=32.00MiB, cpu time=78.00ms, real time=88.00ms, gc time=31.20ms
```

```
33644764876431783266621612005107543310302148460680063906564769974680081\ (3.2.2)
```

```
44216666236815559551363373402558206533268083615937373479048386526826\
```

```
30408924630564318873545443695598274916066020998841839338646527313000\
```

```
88830269235673613135117579297437854413752130520504347701602264758318\
```

```
90652789085515436615958298727968298751063120057542878345321551510387\
```

08182989697916131278562650331954871402142875326981879620469360978799\  
00350962302291026368131493195275630227837628441540360584402572114334\  
96118002309120828704608892396232883546150577658327125254609359112820\  
39252853934346209042452489294039017062338889910858410651831733604374\  
70737908552631764325733993712871937587746897479926305837065742830161\  
63740896917842637862421283525811282051637029808933209990570792006436\  
74262023897831114700540749984592503606335609338838319233867830561364\  
35351892133279732908133732642652633989763922723407882928177953580570\  
99369104917547080893184105614632233821746563732124822638309210329770\  
16480547262438423748624114530938122065649140327510866433945175121615\  
26545361333111314042436854805106765843493523836959653428071768775328\  
34823434555736671973139274627362910821067928078471803532913117677892\  
46590899386354593278945237776744061922403376386740040213303432974969\  
02028328145933418826817683893072003634795623117103101291953169794607\  
63273758925353077255237594378843450406771555577905645044301664011946\  
25809722167297586150269684431469520346149322911059706762432685159928\  
34709891284706740862008587135016260312071903172086094081298321581077\  
28207635318662461127824553720853236530577595643007251774431505153960\  
09051686032203491632226408852488524331580515348496224348482993809050\  
70483482449327453732624567755879089187190803662058009594743150052402\  
53270974699531877072437682590741993963226598414749819360928522394503\  
97071654431564213281576889080587831834049174345562705202235648464951\  
96112460268313970975069382648706613264507665074611512677522748621598\  
64253071129844118262266105716351506926002986170494542504749137811515\  
41399415506712562711971332527636319396069028956502882686083622410820\  
50562430701794976171121233066073310059947366875

> CodeTools :-Usage (fib (20000) )

memory used=15.86MiB, alloc change=2.00MiB, cpu time=  
31.00ms, real time=26.00ms, gc time=0ns

25311623237323612422401550035206072917663564858024852789519298419913127\ (3.2.3)

81760541315230153423463758831637443488219211037689033673531462742885\  
32972407155518761802693163044919315892277133164230203033197109868923\  
57808434782585027792002936356518974833096860428609963644435145587721\  
56043691404155819572984971754278513112487985892718229593329483578531\  
41914880538028162426090036299355691663861393997707468501618825858431\  
23291395263935580968408129704229524185589918557723068824425748555892\  
37165219912238201311184749075137322987656049866305366913734924425822\  
68133896650746385518023628358240986119921232383594789114376541491334\  
50084560220094557042108916377919112654751677697044773348591098225900\  
53774932978465651023851447920601310106288957894301592502061560528131\  
20307277867749144342092182259070991044861732915613535546462089178845\  
95660815728248895142963506709508242082451706676017264170911279999999\  
41149913010424532046881958285409468463211897582215075436515584016297

87457218390794925728626160861240137963948471310113812040467173219045\  
13278814332010251840275416961241144634886653593858709103314761566658\  
89459832092710304159637019707297988417848767011085425271875588008671\  
42249143400511528833434383777879228238357673634141441024899408156483\  
02023638205041900745045666125159651346656832893561887275494637328300\  
75811851574961558669278847363279870595320099844676879457196432535973\  
35712830539029047134948025875181289031477972350810422952516174064398\  
44239786596382330744631003665005719772345084647100781025813048232354\  
36518145074482824812996511614161933313389889630935320139507075992100\  
56107753402820725757425770627820130830264263467811259109184308266572\  
16971178387264317667411587435542988645609932555476084966868501858046\  
59790217122426535133253371422250684486113457341827911625517128815447\  
32595854791211324236720199067223068130881919594101615600196195470024\  
15765537507376815522568454211593868583994334500459039751670842528768\  
48848085910156941603293424067793097271128806817514906531652407763118\  
30816237703346320351465753121041314919121359545528038763103066559458\  
91836015753400271729972224890816311447288736218055286487685113689486\  
39522975539046995395707688938978847084621586473529546678958226255042\  
38999871814130305503606077200388777303842236691382039774855079317816\  
72201933460174300241344961411459918962277418425157189978986272699182\  
36920453493946658273870473264523119133765447653295022886429174942653\  
01465652190946961318498367143146593496548942551598106754608734234835\  
07242075835444361072940876379750251478462545269384424356449282310278\  
68701394819091132912397475713787593612758364812687556725146456646878\  
91216927421920970816667866815218494157859020195314403051938192227325\  
26666526717175263186066767545561703793509563420954556127802021999226\  
15392785572481747913435560866995432578680971243966868110016581395696\  
31092251980368583746079535838461801721546812288044225234368454723366\  
85023132393283526713181306042474604521341218333052843987264385737877\  
98499612760939462427922917659263046333084007208056631996856315539698\  
23402295345221150567562915363786725269505692534522008402007161122057\  
57008412683026389952728421609942196326845753641801609918848850918582\  
59996299627148614456696661412745040519981575543804847463997422326563\  
89704380373297039748847164490618331014469124364914954239469152497202\  
39351906336728273061165257128829591084342116524656211447020153366574\  
59532134026915214509960877430595844287585350290234547564574848753110\  
28110154593154722581176344171021745297966817802528646015832465885290\  
41057924724681089961354766372120575081921769109004228269695234389853\  
32067597093454021924077101784215936539638808624420121459718286059401\  
82361421321432600427047175280272562581095378771389884614425690983511\  
63712350195270131802040301676015670642685738206979488689826309041646\  
85161783088076506964317303709708574052747204405282785965604677674192\

```
56985191864365183575524267029361285192069673232054556228611033214006\
59127515511101349162562378848440013663666540550797219858167148039524\
29301558096968202261698837096090377863017797020488044826628817462866\
85432135678730563565357761987798799811366792895484097202283350570858\
75619020234113989158234876272979689476214169128163675161250965637051\
74220460639857683971213093125
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(50000))
memory used=95.50MiB, alloc change=153.12MiB, cpu time=
734.00ms, real time=497.00ms, gc time=468.00ms
10777734893072974780279038855119480829625106769411579784902309210032744\
73536465230498488444020476029[...10250 digits...]
21492106335887030818230426659304936695376803722039703749078196901112
66524020297618305364252373553125
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(100000))
memory used=316.78MiB, alloc change=0.60GiB, cpu time=
1.48s, real time=782.00ms, gc time=998.41ms
25974069347221724166155034021275915414880485386517696584724770703952534\
54351127368626555677283671674[...20699 digits...]
92591304355723216356608956035143838839390189531662743556099700156997
80289236362349895374653428746875
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(200000))
Error, (in fib) too many levels of recursion
```

For an iterative version of the procedure, only two intermediate variables for storing the previous two results are required, and no stack memory for recursive calls is needed, either.

```
> fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $)
  local a, b, i;
  if n = 0 then
    return n;
  end if;
  a, b := 0, 1;
  for i from 2 to n do
    a, b := b, a+b;
  end do;
  return b;
end proc;
> seq(fib(n), n=0..11)
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(100000))
memory used=421.79MiB, alloc change=-4.00MiB, cpu time=
483.00ms, real time=420.00ms, gc time=109.20ms
25974069347221724166155034021275915414880485386517696584724770703952534\
54351127368626555677283671674[...20699 digits...]
92591304355723216356608956035143838839390189531662743556099700156997
80289236362349895374653428746875
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(200000))
memory used=1.63GiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=1.44s,
real time=1.31s, gc time=249.60ms
```

```
15085683557988938992636878948173134441848416561658689740214300814007875\(3.2.8)
83936394812351619099573209347[...41598 digits...]
48619261263523596303292142019577046771197891931426547987773124509350
31089429802652246259408175853125
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (500000) )
memory used=10.14GiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=7.16s,
real time=7.04s, gc time=670.80ms
29555614082695151259900684475784050916702765447101627296825733287087053\(3.2.9)
18370021892816343869749357647[...104294 digits...]
65818313509878365839973985104427002189103577277706060433574272079740
10228201675473808518469780453125
```

Memory usage is still high because the numbers in the intermediate results are getting big.

## ▼ The best way: use the duplication formula

```
> claim1;
claim2
```

$$F(2n - 1) = F(n)^2 + F(n - 1)^2$$

$$F(2n) = F(n)^2 + 2F(n - 1)F(n) \quad (3.3.1)$$

```
> restart:
```

```
> fib := proc(n::nonnegint, $)
option remember;
if n <= 1 then
return n;
elif type(n, 'odd') then
return fib((1/2)*n+1/2)^2+fib((1/2)*n-1/2)^2;
else # type(n, 'even')
return fib((1/2)*n)*(fib((1/2)*n)+2*fib((1/2)*n-1));
end if;
end proc:
```

```
> seq(fib(n), n=0..11)
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89 (3.3.2)
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (500000) ) ;
memory used=384.27KiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=0ns,
real time=1000.00us, gc time=0ns
2955561408269515125990068447578405091670276544710162729682573328708705318\(3.3.3)
370021892816343869749357647[...104294 digits...]
6581831350987836583997398510442700218910357727770606043357427207974010
228201675473808518469780453125
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (1000000) ) ;
memory used=0.63MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=0ns, real
time=3.00ms, gc time=0ns
1953282128707757731632014947596256332443542996591873396953405194571625257\(3.3.4)
887015694766641987634150146[...208788 digits...]
8323969654385552378378141386675079286837205802043347225419033684684301
719893411568996526838242546875
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage (fib (2000000) ) ;
```



```
memory used=1.77MiB, alloc change=0 bytes, cpu time=0ns, real
time=5.00ms, gc time=0ns
8531294917507641543051660654503825161955433610024013070059635858838398006\ (3.3.5)
887605974653683126461696733[...417775 digits...]
2476463584707763749968749627151919810122276444421593759389453927691799
493108960825129188777803453125
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(5000000)); length(%)*digits;
memory used=8.17MiB, alloc change=2.91MiB, cpu time=31.00ms,
real time=30.00ms, gc time=0ns
      [Length of output exceeds limit of 1000000]
      1044938 digits (3.3.6)
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(10000000)): length(%)*digits;
memory used=10.88MiB, alloc change=2.60MiB, cpu time=31.00ms,
real time=34.00ms, gc time=0ns
      2089877 digits (3.3.7)
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(20000000)): length(%)*digits;
memory used=22.90MiB, alloc change=6.46MiB, cpu time=78.00ms,
real time=83.00ms, gc time=0ns
      4179753 digits (3.3.8)
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(50000000)): length(%)*digits;
memory used=113.53MiB, alloc change=31.53MiB, cpu time=
453.00ms, real time=460.00ms, gc time=0ns
      10449382 digits (3.3.9)
```

```
> CodeTools:-Usage(fib(100000000)): length(%)*digits;
memory used=118.49MiB, alloc change=31.44MiB, cpu time=
546.00ms, real time=556.00ms, gc time=0ns
      20898764 digits (3.3.10)
```

```
> evalf(10^8*log[10]((1+sqrt(5))/2))
      2.089876400 10^7 (3.3.11)
```

## ▼ Fibonacci polynomials

```
> F(0) := 0;
   F(1) := 1
      F(0) := 0
      F(1) := 1 (4.1)
```

Recurrence formula

```
> F(n+1) = x*F(n)+F(n-1)
      F(n + 1) = x F(n) + F(n - 1) (4.2)
```

First try

```
> fp := proc(n::integer, x, $)
  option remember;
  if n <= 1 then
    return n;
  else
    return x*fp(n-1, x)+fp(n-2, x);
  end if;
```

```

end proc:
> for n from 0 to 9 do
  print(fp(n,x));
end do

```

$$\begin{aligned}
&0 \\
&1 \\
&x \\
&x^2 + 1 \\
&x(x^2 + 1) + x \\
&x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1 \\
&x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x \\
&x(x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1 \\
&x(x(x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) \\
&\quad + x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x \\
&x(x(x(x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 \\
&\quad + 1) + x(x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x(x(x(x^2 + 1) \\
&\quad + x) + x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x(x(x^2 + 1) + x) + x^2 + 1
\end{aligned}
\tag{4.3}$$

Second try: use the `expand` command

```

> fp := proc (n::integer, x, $)
  option remember;
  if n <= 1 then
    return n;
  else
    return expand(x*fp(n-1,x)+fp(n-2,x));
  end if;
end proc:
> for n from 0 to 9 do
  print(fp(n,x));
end do

```

$$\begin{aligned}
&0 \\
&1 \\
&x \\
&x^2 + 1 \\
&x^3 + 2x \\
&x^4 + 3x^2 + 1 \\
&x^5 + 4x^3 + 3x \\
&x^6 + 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 1 \\
&x^7 + 6x^5 + 10x^3 + 4x \\
&x^8 + 7x^6 + 15x^4 + 10x^2 + 1
\end{aligned}
\tag{4.4}$$

What is the factored form of the first 20 Fibonacci polynomials?

```

> for n from 0 to 19 do
  print(factor(fp(n,x)));
end do

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 1 \\
& x \\
& x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^2 + 2) \\
& x^4 + 3x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^2 + 3)(x^2 + 1) \\
& x^6 + 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^2 + 2)(x^4 + 4x^2 + 2) \\
& (x^2 + 1)(x^6 + 6x^4 + 9x^2 + 1) \\
& x(x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 5x^2 + 5) \\
& x^{10} + 9x^8 + 28x^6 + 35x^4 + 15x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^2 + 3)(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 4x^2 + 1) \\
& x^{12} + 11x^{10} + 45x^8 + 84x^6 + 70x^4 + 21x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^6 + 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)(x^6 + 7x^4 + 14x^2 + 7) \\
& (x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)(x^8 + 9x^6 + 26x^4 + 24x^2 + 1) \\
& x(x^2 + 2)(x^4 + 4x^2 + 2)(x^8 + 8x^6 + 20x^4 + 16x^2 + 2) \\
& x^{16} + 15x^{14} + 91x^{12} + 286x^{10} + 495x^8 + 462x^6 + 210x^4 + 36x^2 + 1 \\
& x(x^2 + 3)(x^2 + 1)(x^6 + 6x^4 + 9x^2 + 1)(x^6 + 6x^4 + 9x^2 + 3) \\
& x^{18} + 17x^{16} + 120x^{14} + 455x^{12} + 1001x^{10} + 1287x^8 + 924x^6 + 330x^4 + 45x^2 + 1 \tag{4.5}
\end{aligned}$$

**Observed properties:**

- except for  $x$  there are no terms of odd degree in the factorization
- all coefficients are positive
- 0 is the only zero
- $fp(n, x)$  is of degree  $n - 1$
- $fp(n, x)$  is irreducible whenever  $n$  is prime, and it is a factor of  $fp(k \cdot n, x)$  for all integers  $k$

$fp(n, x)$  evaluated at  $x = 1$  gives the  $n$ th Fibonacci number:

**> seq(fp(n, 1), n=0..11)**

$$0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89 \tag{4.6}$$

Both Fibonacci numbers and polynomials are already available in Maple's **combinat** package:

**> with(combinat)**

[Chi, bell, binomial, cartprod, character, choose, composition, conjpart, decodepart, **(4.7)**

encodepart, eulerian1, eulerian2, fibonacci, firstcomb, firstpart, firstperm, graycode, inttovec, lastcomb, lastpart, lastperm, multinomial, nextcomb, nextpart, nextperm, numcomb, numbcomp, numbpert, numbperm, partition, permute, powerset, prevcomb, prevpart, prevperm, randcomb, randpart, randperm, rankcomb, rankperm, setpartition, stirling1, stirling2, subsets, unrankcomb, unrankperm, vectoint]

**> seq(fibonacci(n), n=0..11)**

$$0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89 \tag{4.8}$$

```

> for n from 0 to 9 do
  print(fibonacci(n,x));
end do:
unassign('n'):

```

$$\begin{aligned}
&0 \\
&1 \\
&x \\
&x^2 + 1 \\
&x^3 + 2x \\
&x^4 + 3x^2 + 1 \\
&x^5 + 4x^3 + 3x \\
&x^6 + 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 1 \\
&x^7 + 6x^5 + 10x^3 + 4x \\
&x^8 + 7x^6 + 15x^4 + 10x^2 + 1
\end{aligned}$$

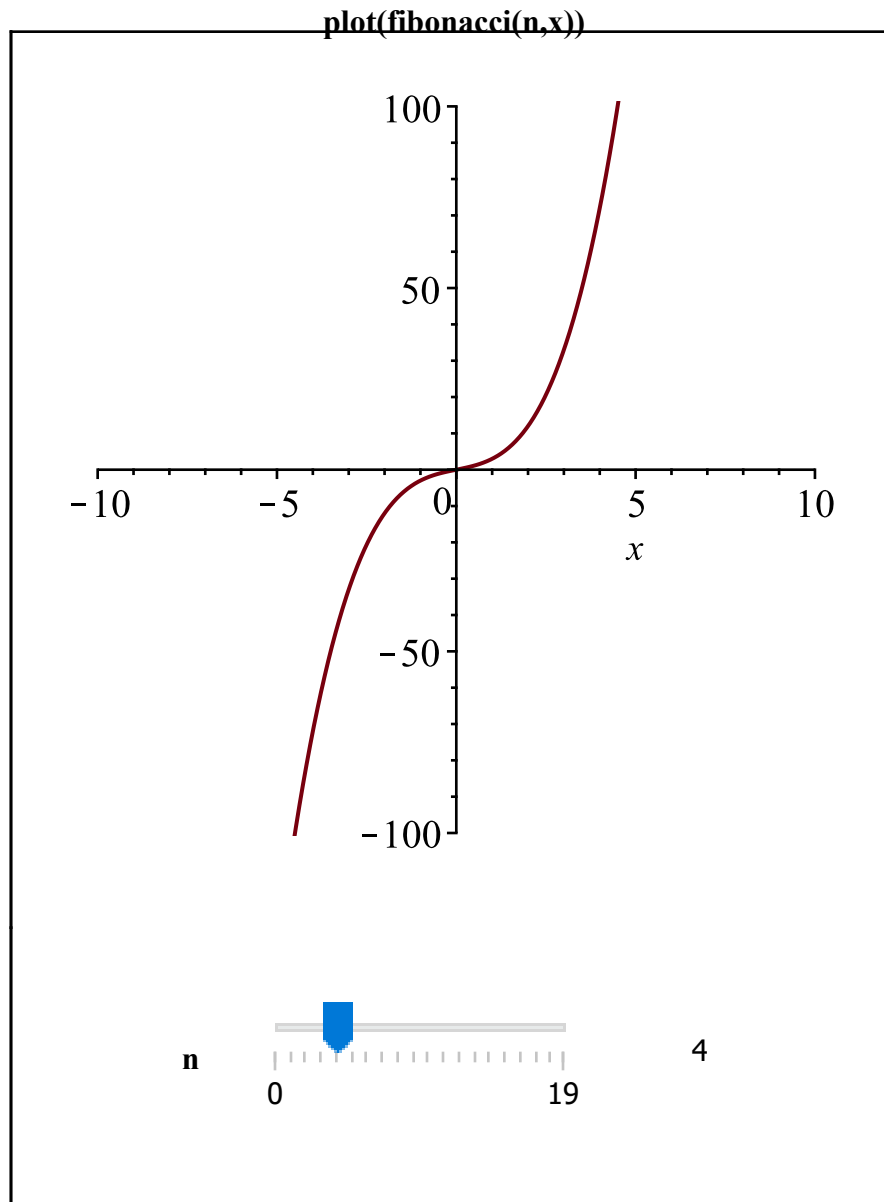
(4.9)

Explore and compare Fibonacci polynomials for various parameter values

```

> Explore(plot(fibonacci(n,x),x=-10..10,view=[-10..10,-100..100]),
  n=0..19,title="plot(fibonacci(n,x))")

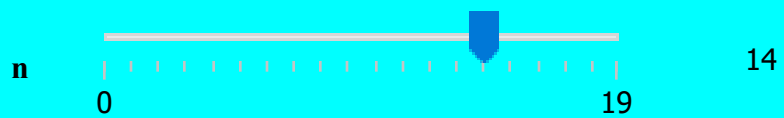
```



```
> Explore(factor(fibonacci(n,x)), n=0..19, width=500, size=[800,
50],
          echoexpression=false, tableborders=false,
          title="factor(fibonacci(n,x))", alightowardcontrols=
false,
          initialvalues=[i=10], fillcolor=Cyan)
```

**factor(fibonacci(n,x))**

$$x (x^6 + 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 1) (x^6 + 7x^4 + 14x^2 + 7)$$



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