

Solución al problema de "Uno con el número áureo"

Enunciado:

$$\phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (\text{golden ratio})$$

$$\text{PROVE THAT } \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}: \phi^{2n} - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n}} + \phi^{2n+1} + \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+1}} = \phi^{2n+2} - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+2}}.$$

Solución:

Recordemos un par de propiedades del número áureo ϕ : $\phi^2 = \phi + 1$ y $\frac{1}{\phi} = \phi - 1$

Tenemos que:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^{2n} - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n}} + \phi^{2n+1} + \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+1}} &= \phi^{2n+1} + \phi^{2n} - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n}} + \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+1}} = \phi^{2n} \cdot (\phi + 1) - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+1}} \cdot (\phi - 1) = \\ &= \phi^{2n} \cdot \phi^2 - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\phi} = \phi^{2n+2} - \frac{1}{\phi^{2n+2}} \quad \text{c.q.d} \end{aligned}$$

