## Concept - Fibonacci Sequences

So far in this topic we have been working with first order recurrence relations. The
Fibonacci sequence is the most famous example of a
In these recurrence relations you need to know the first two terms to define the relation.

$$
t_{1}=a_{1} \text { and } t_{2}=a_{2} \quad t_{n}=t_{n-2}+t_{n-1}
$$

## How to

In the Fibonacci sequence $t_{1}$ and $t_{2}$ both equal 1 .
$t_{3}=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{t}_{4}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{t}_{5}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{t}_{6}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
So the first 6 terms of the fibonacci sequence are $\qquad$

Another of these types of sequence is the Lucas Sequence, which is defined as

$$
t_{1}=1 \text { and } t_{2}=3 \quad t_{n}=t_{n-2}+t_{n-1}
$$

Using this recurrence relations the first 6 terms in the Lucas sequence are

## Worked Example

Choose a different second order sequence, write a recurrence relation for this sequence and calculate the first 6 terms.

