## **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.

$$t_1 = a_1 \text{ and } t_2 = a_2 \qquad t_n = t_{n-2} + t_{n-1}$$

## How to

In the Fibonacci sequence  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  both equal 1.

t<sub>3</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

t<sub>4</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

t<sub>5</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

t<sub>6</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

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

So the first 6 terms of the fibonacci sequence are \_\_\_\_\_

$$t_1 = 1 \text{ and } t_2 = 3$$
  $t_n = t_{n-2} + t_{n-1}$ 

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.*