



Mathematics for Natural Scientists I

Sheet 6

Exercise 1. Let $(\text{Fib}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be the sequence of Fibonacci numbers.

(i) Show that for every $n \geq 1$

$$\text{Fib}_{n+1} \cdot \text{Fib}_{n-1} - \text{Fib}_n^2 = (-1)^n.$$

[2 points]

(ii) Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Fib}_{n+1} \cdot \text{Fib}_{n-1}}{\text{Fib}_n^2} = 1.$$

[2 points]

Exercise 2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $a > 0$ and $b > 0$. Let the sequence $(\alpha_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be defined by

$$\alpha_0 = b,$$
$$\alpha_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha_n + \frac{a}{\alpha_n} \right).$$

Show the following:

(i) $\alpha_n > 0$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

[1 point]

(ii) $\alpha_n^2 \geq a$, for all $n \geq 1$.

[1,5 points]

(iii) $\alpha_{n+1} \leq \alpha_n$, for all $n \geq 1$.

[1,5 points]

Exercise 3. Prove or disprove the following:

(i) If $q \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $\sqrt{2} + q \in \mathbb{Q}$.

[0,5 point]

(ii) If $q \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $q \cdot \sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}$.

[0,5 point]

(iii) $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{4} \in \mathbb{Q}$.

[1 point]

(iv) For every $a, b \in \mathbb{I}$ it holds that $a + b \in \mathbb{I}$.

[1 point]

(v) For every $a, b \in \mathbb{I}$ it holds that $a \cdot b \in \mathbb{I}$.

[1 point]

Exercise 4. Show that the set \mathbb{Q} of rational numbers does not satisfy the Completeness Axiom.

[Hint: Use the sequence

$$\alpha_0 = 1,$$
$$\alpha_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha_n + \frac{2}{\alpha_n} \right),$$

in order to prove this.]

[4 points]

Submission. Wednesday 27. November 2019, in the Exercise-session.

Discussion. Wednesday 27. November 2019, in the Exercise-session.