

W58. Fibonacci numbers and divisibility 2.**Problem with a solution proposed by Arkady Alt, San Jose , California, USA.**

Let f_n be n -th Fibonacci number defined by recurrence $f_{n+1} - f_n - f_{n-1} = 0, n \in \mathbb{N}$ and initial conditions $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$.

Prove that $(5n^2 + 3n - 2)f_n - 6nf_{n+1}$ is divisible by 50 for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Solution.

Let $h_n := \frac{(5n^2 + 3n - 2)f_n - 6nf_{n+1}}{50}, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$. Then $h_0 = 0, h_1 = 0$.

Note that $h_{n+1} = \frac{(5(n+1)^2 + 3(n+1) - 2)f_{n+1} - 6(n+1)f_{n+2}}{50} =$
 $\frac{(5n^2 + 13n + 6)f_{n+1} - 6(n+1)(f_{n+1} + f_n)}{50} = \frac{n(5n+7)f_{n+1} - 6(n+1)f_n}{50}$.

Then

$$h_{n+2} = \frac{(n+1)(5(n+1)+7)f_{n+2} - 6(n+2)f_{n+1}}{50} = \frac{(5n^2 + 17n + 12)(f_{n+1} + f_n) - 6(n+2)f_{n+1}}{50} =$$

$$\frac{(5n^2 + 17n + 12)f_n + n(5n+11)f_{n+1}}{50} \text{ and, therefore,}$$

$$h_{n+2} - h_{n+1} - h_n = \frac{(5n^2 + 17n + 12)f_n + n(5n+11)f_{n+1}}{50} - \frac{n(5n+7)f_{n+1} - 6(n+1)f_n}{50} -$$

$$\frac{(5n^2 + 3n - 2)f_n - 6nf_{n+1}}{50} = \frac{nf_{n+1} + 2(n+1)f_n}{5}.$$

Let $g_n := \frac{nf_{n+1} + 2(n+1)f_n}{5}, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$. Then $g_0 = 0, g_1 = \frac{f_2 + 4f_1}{5} = 1$ and

we have $g_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)f_{n+2} + 2(n+2)f_{n+1}}{5} = \frac{(n+1)(f_{n+1} + f_n) + 2(n+2)f_{n+1}}{5} =$
 $\frac{(n+1)f_n + (3n+5)f_{n+1}}{5}$. Also, $g_{n-1} = \frac{(n-1)f_n + 2nf_{n-1}}{5} = \frac{(n-1)f_n + 2n(f_{n+1} - f_n)}{5} =$
 $\frac{2nf_{n+1} - (n+1)f_n}{5}$.

Hence,

$$g_{n+1} - g_n - g_{n-1} = \frac{(n+1)f_n + (3n+5)f_{n+1}}{5} - \frac{nf_{n+1} + 2(n+1)f_n}{5} - \frac{2nf_{n+1} - (n+1)f_n}{5} = f_{n+1}.$$

Since g_n is integer for any $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ ($g_0 = 0, g_1 = 1$ and $g_{n+1} = g_n + g_{n-1} + f_{n+1}, n \in \mathbb{N}$) and $h_{n+2} = h_{n+1} + h_n + g_n, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$, where $h_0 = h_1 = 0$ then for any $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ h_n is integer as well.