

A New Improvement of a Fibonacci Inequality

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This paper provides an improvement to an inequality involving the Fibonacci sequence contained in [1,2].

1 Introduction

Throughout this article, the symbol F_n is the n th Fibonacci number ($n \geq 2$). In [2] the following inequality is given

$$2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \left(\frac{1}{F_n^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+2}^2} \right) > 81. \quad (1)$$

In [1], an improvement to the inequality (1) is given as follows

$$2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \left(\frac{1}{F_n^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+2}^2} \right) > 100. \quad (2)$$

In this article, we present an improvement to the inequality (2) as follows

$$2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \left(\frac{1}{F_n^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+2}^2} \right) > 158. \quad (3)$$

2 Some lemmas

In this section, we introduce a few lemmas aimed at obtaining (3).

Lemma 1. $\frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} > 1$.

Proof. We have

$$\frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} = \frac{F_n + F_{n-1}}{F_n} > 1.$$

□

Lemma 2. $\frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} > \frac{1}{2}$.

Proof. We have

$$\frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} = \frac{F_n}{F_n + F_{n-1}} > \frac{F_n}{2F_n} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

□

Lemma 3. $\frac{F_{n+2}}{F_n} > 2$.

Proof. We have

$$\frac{F_{n+2}}{F_n} = \frac{F_{n+1} + F_n}{F_n} = \frac{2F_n + F_{n-1}}{F_n} > 2.$$

□

Lemma 4. $\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_n F_{n+1}} > 4.$

Proof. By Cauchy-Swartz inequality, we have

$$\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_n F_{n+1}} = \frac{(F_n + F_{n+1})^2}{F_n F_{n+1}} > 4.$$

□

Lemma 5 (Extension of Candido's identity). Let F_n be n th Fibonacci number. Then

$$F_n^2 F_{n+1}^2 + F_{n+1}^2 F_{n+2}^2 + F_{n+2}^2 F_n^2 = \frac{F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4}{2}.$$

Proof. From Candido's identity (see [3, 4, 5]), we have

$$(F_n^2 + F_{n+1}^2 + F_{n+2}^2)^2 = 2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4)$$

which is equivalent to

$$2(F_n^2 F_{n+1}^2 + F_{n+1}^2 F_{n+2}^2 + F_{n+2}^2 F_n^2) = F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4$$

or

$$F_n^2 F_{n+1}^2 + F_{n+1}^2 F_{n+2}^2 + F_{n+2}^2 F_n^2 = \frac{F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4}{2}.$$

□

3 Main proof

From Lemma 5, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \left(\frac{1}{F_n^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+2}^2} \right)^2 \\ &= 2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \frac{(F_n^2 F_{n+1}^2 + F_{n+1}^2 F_{n+2}^2 + F_{n+2}^2 F_n^2)^2}{F_n^4 F_{n+1}^4 F_{n+2}^4} \\ &= \frac{(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4)^3}{2 F_n^4 F_{n+1}^4 F_{n+2}^4}. \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Using the expansion

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(a+b+c)^3}{abc} \\ &= \frac{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 6abc + 3ab(a+b) + 3bc(b+c) + 3ca(c+a)}{abc} \\ &= 6 + \left(\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{a}{c} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Take $a = F_n^4, b = F_{n+1}^4, c = F_{n+2}^4$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4)^3}{F_n^4 F_{n+1}^4 F_{n+2}^4} \\ &= 6 + \left(\left(\frac{F_n^2}{F_{n+1} F_{n+2}} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{F_{n+1}^2}{F_n F_{n+2}} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_n F_{n+1}} \right)^4 \right) + \\ &+ 3 \left(\frac{F_n^4}{F_{n+1}^4} + \frac{F_{n+1}^4}{F_n^4} + \frac{F_{n+1}^4}{F_{n+2}^4} + \frac{F_{n+2}^4}{F_{n+1}^4} + \frac{F_n^4}{F_{n+2}^4} + \frac{F_{n+2}^4}{F_n^4} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

From Lemma 4, we have

$$\left(\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_n F_{n+1}} \right)^4 > 4^4 = 256. \quad (6)$$

From Lemma 3, we have

$$\left(\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_n} \right)^4 > 2^4 = 16. \quad (7)$$

From Lemma 1 and Lemma 2, we have

$$\left(\frac{F_{n+1}^2}{F_n} \right)^4 > 1, \left(\frac{F_{n+2}^2}{F_{n+1}} \right)^4 > 1, \left(\frac{F_n^2}{F_{n+1}} \right)^4 > \frac{1}{16}, \left(\frac{F_{n+1}^2}{F_{n+2}} \right)^4 > \frac{1}{16}. \quad (8)$$

Using (6), (7), (8) to (5), we get

$$\frac{(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4)^3}{F_n^4 F_{n+1}^4 F_{n+2}^4} > 6 + 256 + 3 \left(16 + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right) = \frac{2531}{8}. \quad (9)$$

Thus, from (9) and (4), we obtain

$$2(F_n^4 + F_{n+1}^4 + F_{n+2}^4) \left(\frac{1}{F_n^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+1}^2} + \frac{1}{F_{n+2}^2} \right)^2 > \frac{2531}{16} > 158.$$

We complete the proof.

References

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