

Solution to Problem # B-1061

Ángel Plaza & Sergio Falcón

Department of Mathematics, Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
35017–Las Palmas G.C. SPAIN,

Problem# B-1061 Proposed by H.-J. Seiffert, Berlin, Germany

Show that, for all positive integers n ,

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_k}{F_{k+1}} \left(\prod_{j=k}^n F_j \right)^2 = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}}$$

Solution. By induction.

For $n = 1$ the equality becomes trivial. Let us suppose the equality is true for integer n . Then for $n + 1$ we have to prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_k}{F_{k+1}} \left(\prod_{j=k}^{n+1} F_j \right)^2 = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_{n+2}}$$

We denote by $(LHS)_{n+1}$ the Left-Hand Side (LHS) of the previous equality, that is for the case $n + 1$, and respectively by $(LHS)_n$ for n . Then we have:

$$(LHS)_{n+1} = (F_{n+1})^2 \left[(LHS)_n + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_{n+2}} \right]$$

Where, by the induction hypothesis:

$$(LHS)_{n+1} = (F_{n+1})^2 \left[(-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} + (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_{n+2}} \right]$$

And by the Simson formula,

$$(LHS)_{n+1} = (F_{n+1})^2 \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^{n+1}}{F_{n+1} F_{n+2}} = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_{n+2}}$$

Which proves the equality for the case $n + 1$. □

E-mail address: aplaza@dmат.ulpgc.es