



New generalization of the Fibonacci sequence in case of 4-order recurrence (equations)

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ABSTRACT : In this paper we generate pair of integer sequences using 4-order recurrence equations

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{n+4} &= \beta_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \beta_n, \quad n \geq 0 \\ \beta_{n+4} &= \alpha_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \alpha_n, \quad n \geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

This process of constructing two sequences $\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ is called 2-Fibonacci sequences [5].

INTRODUCTION

This process of construction of the Fibonacci numbers is a sequential process [1, 2]. Atanassov, K. [3, 4] consider two infinite sequences $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ which have given initial values a_1, a_2, a_3 and b_1, b_2, b_3 . Sequences $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are generated for every natural number $n \geq 3$ by the coupled equations,

$$\begin{aligned}a_{n+3} &= b_{n+2} + b_{n+1} + b_n; \\ b_{n+3} &= a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} + a_n.\end{aligned}$$

In this paper we consider two infinite sequence

$\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ which have given initial values a, c, e, g and b, d, f, h (which are real numbers). Sequences $\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ are generated for every natural numbers $n \geq 4$ by the coupled equations

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{n+4} &= \beta_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \beta_n, \quad n \geq 0 \\ \beta_{n+4} &= \alpha_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \alpha_n, \quad n \geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

If we set $a = b, c = d, e = f, g = h$, then the sequence $\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ will coincide with each other and with

the sequence $\{F_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$, which is a generalized Fibonacci

sequence, where,

$$\begin{aligned}F_0(a, c, e, g) &= a, \quad F_1(a, c, e, g) = c. \\ F_2(a, c, e, g) &= e, \quad F_3(a, c, e, g) = g. \\ F_{n+4}(a, c, e, g) &= F_{n+3}(a, c, e, g) + F_{n+2}(a, c, e, g) \\ &\quad + F_{n+1}(a, c, e, g) + F_n(a, c, e, g).\end{aligned}$$

THE 2F-SEQUENCES

We are constructing two sequences $\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ by the following way :

$$\alpha_0 = a, \alpha_1 = c, \alpha_2 = e, \alpha_3 = g; \beta_0 = b, \beta_1 = d, \beta_2 = f, \beta_3 = h,$$

$$\alpha_{n+4} = \beta_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \beta_n, \quad n \geq 0$$

and $\beta_{n+4} = \alpha_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \alpha_n, \quad n \geq 0 \quad \dots(1)$
where a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h are real numbers.

First we shall study the properties of the sequence $\{\alpha_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ and $\{\beta_i\}_{i=0}^{\infty}$ defined by equation (1). The first ten terms of the sequences defined in equation (1) are shown in table below :

| n | α_n | β_n |
|----------|---|---|
| 0 | a | b |
| 1 | c | d |
| 2 | e | f |
| 3 | g | h |
| 4 | $b + d + f + h$ | $a + c + e + g$ |
| 5 | $a + c + d + e + f + g + h$ | $b + c + d + e + f + g + h$ |
| 6 | $a + b + 2c + d + 2e + 2f + 2g + 2h$ | $a + b + c + 2d + 2e + 2f + 2g + 2h$ |
| 7 | $2a + 2b + 3c + 3d + 4e + 3f + 4g + 4h$ | $2a + 2b + 3c + 3d + 3e + 4f + 4g + 4h$ |
| 8 | $4a + 4b + 6c + 6d + 7e + 7f + 8g + 7h$ | $4a + 4b + 6c + 6d + 7e + 7f + 7g + 8h$ |
| 9 | $7a + 8b + 11c + 12d + 13e + 14f + 14g + 14h$ | $8a + 7b + 12c + 11d + 14e + 13f + 15g + 14h$ |

Theorem 1. For every integer $n \geq 0$

- (a) $\alpha_{5n} + \beta_0 = \beta_{5n} + \alpha_0$
- (b) $\alpha_{5n+1} + \beta_1 = \beta_{5n+1} + \alpha_1$
- (c) $\alpha_{5n+2} + \beta_2 = \beta_{5n+2} + \alpha_2$
- (d) $\alpha_{5n+3} + \beta_3 = \beta_{5n+3} + \alpha_3$
- (e) $\alpha_{5n+4} + \beta_4 = \beta_{5n+4} + \alpha_4$

we prove the above results by induction hypothesis.

Proof. (a) If $n = 0$ the result is true because

$$\alpha_0 + \beta_0 = \beta_0 + \alpha_0$$

Assume that the result is true for some integer $n \geq 1$.

Now by equation

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{n+4} &= \beta_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \beta_n \\ \beta_{n+4} &= \alpha_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \alpha_n.\end{aligned}$$

We can write

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{5n+5} + \beta_0 &= \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \beta_{5n+1} + \beta_0 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \alpha_{5n} + \beta_{5n+3} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+2} + \beta_{5n+1} + \beta_0 \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+1} + \alpha_{5n} + \beta_0 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+1} + \beta_{5n} + \alpha_0 \\ &\quad \quad \quad (\text{by induction hypothesis}) \\ &= \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_0 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \alpha_0 \\ &= \beta_{5n+5} + \alpha_0\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \alpha_{5n+5} + \beta_0 = \beta_{5n+5} + \alpha_0.$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(b) If $n = 0$ the result is true because

$$\alpha_1 + \beta_1 = \beta_1 + \alpha_1$$

Assume that the result is true for some integer $n \geq 1$.

Now by (2.1), we can write

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{5n+6} + \beta_1 &= \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \beta_1 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \beta_1 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \beta_{5n+4} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+1} + \beta_1 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \beta_{5n+4} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \beta_{5n+1} + \alpha_1 \\ &\quad \quad \quad (\text{by induction hypothesis}) \\ &= \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_1 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \alpha_1 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \alpha_{5n+6} + \beta_1 = \beta_{5n+6} + \alpha_1$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(c) If $n = 0$ the result is true because :

$$\alpha_7 + \beta_2 = \beta_7 + \alpha_2$$

Now from (1), we can write,

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{5n+7} + \beta_2 &= \beta_{5n+6} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_2 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_2 \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+2} + \beta_2 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+3} + \beta_{5n+2} + \alpha_2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad (\text{by induction hypothesis}) \\ &= \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_2 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \alpha_2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \alpha_{5n+7} + \beta_2 = \beta_{5n+7} + \alpha_2.$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(d) If $n = 0$ the result is true because

$$\alpha_8 + \beta_3 = \beta_8 + \alpha_3$$

Now from (1), we can write,

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{5n+8} + \beta_3 &= \beta_{5n+7} + \beta_{5n+6} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_3 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+6} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_3 \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+6} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+3} + \beta_3 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+6} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \beta_{5n+3} + \alpha_3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad (\text{by induction hypothesis}) \\ &= \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \alpha_3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \alpha_{5n+8} + \beta_3 = \beta_{5n+8} + \alpha_3$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(e) If $n = 0$ the result is true because :

$$\alpha_9 + \beta_4 = \beta_9 + \alpha_4$$

then by (1) we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{5n+9} + \beta_4 &= \beta_{5n+8} + \beta_{5n+7} + \beta_{5n+6} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_4 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+7} + \beta_{5n+6} + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_4 \\ &\quad \quad \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\ &= \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+7} + \beta_{5n+6} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+4} + \beta_4 \\ &= \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+7} + \beta_{5n+6} \\ &\quad + \beta_{5n+5} + \beta_{5n+4} + \alpha_4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(by induction hypothesis)} \\
 & = \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_{5n+8} + \alpha_4 \\
 & \quad [\text{by (1)}] \\
 & = \alpha_{5n+8} + \alpha_{5n+7} + \alpha_{5n+6} + \alpha_{5n+5} + \alpha_4 \\
 & \quad [\text{by (1)}]
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e., $\alpha_{5n+9} + \beta_4 = \beta_{5n+9} + \alpha_4$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

RESULTS

Result I :

$$(1) \text{ For } k=0, \alpha_{5k+4} = \sum_{i=0}^{5k+3} \beta_i + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3$$

$$(2) \text{ For } k=1, \alpha_{5k+4} = \sum_{i=0}^{5k+3} \beta_i + \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_6$$

Result II :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \alpha_{n+4} + \beta_{n+4} &= F_{n+1}(\alpha_0 + \beta_0) + F_{n+2}(\alpha_1 + \beta_1) \\
 &\quad + F_{n+3}(\alpha_2 + \beta_2) + F_{n+4}(\alpha_3 + \beta_3) \\
 &\quad - \alpha_0 - \beta_0
 \end{aligned}$$

Above result is true for $n = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \alpha_{n+4} + \beta_{n+4} &= F_{n+1}(\alpha_0 + \beta_0) + F_{n+2}(\alpha_1 + \beta_1) \\
 &\quad + F_{n+3}(\alpha_2 + \beta_2) + F_{n+4}(\alpha_3 + \beta_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Above result is true for $n = 1, n = 2$.

The Scheme (2). The properties of the sequences for the next scheme is

$$\alpha_{n+4} = \alpha_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \beta_n, n \geq 0$$

and

$$\beta_{n+4} = \beta_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \alpha_n, n \geq 0 \quad \dots(2)$$

The first ten terms of the sequence's defined are :

Theorem.

For every integer $n \geq 0$,

- (a) $\alpha_{6n} + \beta_0 = \beta_{6n} + \alpha_0$
- (b) $\alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_0 = \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_0$
- (c) $\alpha_{6n+8} + \beta_1 = \beta_{6n+8} + \alpha_1$

We prove the above results by induction hypothesis.

Proof.

(a) If $n = 0$ the results is true because

$$\alpha_0 + \beta_0 = \beta_0 + \alpha_0$$

Assume the result is true for some integer $n \geq 1$

Now by (2)

$$\alpha_{n+4} = \alpha_{n+3} + \beta_{n+2} + \alpha_{n+1} + \beta_n, n \geq 0$$

$$\beta_{n+4} = \beta_{n+3} + \alpha_{n+2} + \beta_{n+1} + \alpha_n, n \geq 0.$$

We can write,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_0 &= \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_0 \\
 &= \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \beta_{6n+3} \\
 &\quad + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \alpha_{6n} + \beta_0 \\
 &= \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} \\
 &\quad + \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \alpha_0
 \end{aligned}$$

(by induction hypothesis)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \beta_{6n+3} \\
 &\quad + \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+1} + \alpha_0 \\
 &= \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \alpha_0 \\
 &= \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i.e., } \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_0 = \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_0$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(b) If $n = 0$ the result is true because

$$\alpha_0 + \beta_0 = \beta_0 + \alpha_0$$

Assume that the result is true for some integer $n \geq 1$.

Now by (2) we can write,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_0 &= \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_0 \\
 &= \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \alpha_{6n} \\
 &\quad + \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_0 \\
 &= \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+4} \\
 &\quad + \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \alpha_{6n} + \beta_0
 \end{aligned}$$

| S.No. | α_n | β_n |
|-------|---|---|
| 0 | a | b |
| 1 | c | d |
| 2 | e | f |
| 3 | g | h |
| 4 | $g + f + c + b$ | $h + e + d + a$ |
| 5 | $2g + 2f + c + b + h + e + d$ | $h + e + d + a + g + f + c$ |
| 6 | $2g + 2f + c + b + 2h + 2e + 2d + a$ | $2h + 2e + d + a + 2g + 2f + 2c + b$ |
| 7 | $4g + 4f + 3c + 2b + 4h + 3e + 3d + 2a$ | $4h + 4e + 3d + 2a + 4g + 3f + 3c + 2b$ |
| 8 | $7g + 7f + 6c + 4b + 8h + 7e + 6d + 4a$ | $7h + 7e + 6d + 4a + 8g + 7f + 6c + 4b$ |
| 9 | $14g + 13f + 11c + 7b + 15h + 14e + 12d + 8a$ | $14h + 13e + 11d + 7a + 15g + 14f + 12c + 8b$ |

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+4} && \text{(by induction hypothesis)} \\
&+ \alpha_{6n+3} + \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \alpha_0 \\
&&& \text{(by induction hypothesis)} \\
&= \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_0 \\
&= \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \alpha_0 \\
&= \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_0 \\
i.e., \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_0 &= \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_0
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

(c) If $n = 0$ the result is true because

$$\alpha_1 + \beta_1 = \beta_1 + \alpha_1$$

Assume that the result is true for some integer $n \geq 1$.

Now by equation (2) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{6n+8} + \beta_1 &= \alpha_{6n+7} + \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_1 \\
&= \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \alpha_{6n} + \beta_1 && \text{[by (2)]} \\
&= \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+6} + \alpha_{6n+5} + \beta_{6n+4} + \alpha_{6n+3} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+2} + \alpha_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n} + \alpha_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} + \alpha_{6n+2} \\
&+ \beta_{6n+1} + \beta_{6n+7} + \alpha_1 && \text{(by (2.2))} \\
&= \beta_{6n+7} + \alpha_{6n+6} + \beta_{6n+5} + \alpha_{6n+4} + \beta_{6n+3} \\
&+ \alpha_{6n+2} + \beta_{6n+1} + \alpha_1 \\
&= \beta_{6n+8} + \alpha_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$i.e., \alpha_{6n+8} + \beta_1 = \beta_{6n+8} + \alpha_1$$

Hence the result is true for all integer $n \geq 0$.

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