

Cal Poly Department of Mathematics

Puzzle of the Week

October 16 - 22, 2009

Show that If an integer divides any member of the Fibonacci sequence then it divides infinitely many of them.

Note: Recall that the Fibonacci sequence $\{f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots\}$ is defined recursively by $f_1 = 1$, $f_2 = 1$, and for $n > 2$, $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$.

Solutions should be submitted to Morgan Sherman:

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before next Friday. Those with correct and complete solutions will have their names listed in next week's email announcement. Anybody is welcome to make a submission.