

Problem for 2006 September

Proposed by Dan Jurca

The following program written in C/C++ can be used to (recursively) compute the Fibonacci numbers F_n , where $F_0=0$, $F_1=1$, and $2 \leq n \Rightarrow F_n=F_{n-2}+F_{n-1}$.

```
unsigned int
fib(unsigned int n)
{
return( n < 2 ? n : fib(n-2) + fib(n-1) );
}
```

Let C_n be the number of times this function is entered when it is used to compute F_n . For example, $C_0=C_1=1$ and $C_2=3$. Determine C_n as a function of n .

Solution by the proposer

Proposition. $0 \leq n \Rightarrow C_n=2F_{n+1}-1$.

Proof.

We have

$$C_0 = 1 = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2F_1 - 1 = 2F_{0+1} - 1 \quad \text{and}$$

$$C_1 = 1 = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2F_2 - 1 = 2F_{1+1} - 1,$$

so the proposition certainly holds if $n=0$ or $n=1$. Suppose now that $2 \leq n$, $C_{n-2}=2F_{n-1}-1$, and $C_{n-1}=2F_n-1$. Then since, obviously,

$$C_n = 1 + C_{n-2} + C_{n-1}, \quad \text{we have}$$

$$C_n = 1 + (2F_{n-1}-1) + (2F_n-1)$$

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

$$= 2F_{n+1} - 1,$$

so the proposition follows by induction on n .

Also solved by Massoud Malek and John M. Sayer