2012.3 Question 8

1. We aim to show that for all $n \ge 0$,

$$F_n F_{n+3} - F_{n+1} F_{n+2} = F_{n+2} F_{n+5} - F_{n+3} F_{n+4}.$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= F_{n+2}F_{n+5} - F_{n+3}F_{n+4} \\ &= F_{n+2}(F_{n+3} + F_{n+4}) - F_{n+3}(F_{n+2} + F_{n+3}) \\ &= F_{n+2}F_{n+4} - F_{n+3}F_{n+3} \\ &= F_{n+2}(F_{n+2} + F_{n+3}) - F_{n+3}(F_{n+1} + F_{n+2}) \\ &= F_{n+2}F_{n+2} - F_{n+3}F_{n+1} \\ &= F_{n+2}(F_{n+3} - F_{n+1}) - F_{n+3}(F_{n+2} - F_{n}) \\ &= F_{n}F_{n+3} - F_{n+1}F_{n+2} \\ &= \text{LHS} \end{aligned}$$

and set n = 0 shows exactly what is desired.

- 2. By the lemma in the previous part, the problem reduces to two cases are when n is odd and when n is even.
 - When n is even,

$$F_nF_{n+3} - F_{n+1}F_{n+2} = F_0F_3 - F_1F_2 = 0 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 = -1.$$

• When n is odd,

$$F_nF_{n+3} - F_{n+1}F_{n+2} = F_1F_4 - F_2F_3 = 1 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 2 = 1.$$

3. Using the tangent formula for sum of angles, we have

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+1}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+2}}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{1}{F_{2r+1}} + \frac{1}{F_{2r+2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{F_{2r+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{F_{2r+2}}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{F_{2r+1} + F_{2r+2}}{F_{2r+1}F_{2r+2} - 1}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{F_{2r+3}}{F_{2r+1}F_{2r+2} + (F_{2r}F_{2r+3} - F_{2r+1}F_{2r+2})}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{F_{2r+3}}{F_{2r}F_{2r+3}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r}}\right),$$

as desired.

Hence, we have

$$\arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+1}}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+2}}\right),$$

and therefore

$$\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+1}}\right) = \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r}}\right) - \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r+2}}\right)$$
$$= \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r}}\right) - \sum_{r=2}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2r}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(\frac{1}{F_{2}}\right)$$
$$= \arctan\left(1\right)$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4}.$$