

Fibonacci / Virahanka / Hemachandra numbers

The numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34,...

You get the next number by adding the previous two numbers.

History

- Pingala, India, ~200 B.C.E.
- Virahanka, India, ~500-700
- Hemachandra, India, 1150
- Fibonacci AKA Leonardo Pisano Bigollo, Italy, 1202



Cool properties!

- Ratios of successive Fibonacci numbers approach phi.
- Continued fraction expansions!
- The exact formula

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right)$$

Things these numbers count!

1. (Pingala) The number of possible n -beat rhythmic poems made up of any combination of short (1 beat) and long (2 beat) syllables.
2. (Fibonacci) The number of pairs of rabbits after n months, starting from one pair, when each pair gives birth to a new pair every month after their first month.
3. The number of different arrangements of 1×2 rectangles that fill an $n \times 2$ rectangle (arranged horizontally or vertically).
4. The number of different sequences of n Xs and Os, where you can't have two Xs in a row (using only Os is allowed).
5. The number of lists of positive odd numbers that add up to n (different orderings count as different lists, a single number counts as a list, and you can use the same number more than once).