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is also uniformly distributed mod 1 and the mod 1 uniform distribution of $\ln V_n$ then follows from (2) in conjunction with Lemma 1. q. e. d.

Corollary. The sequences $\{\ln F_n\}_1^\infty$ and $\{\ln L_n\}_1^\infty$ are uniformly distributed mod 1. Here

$$\{F_n\} = \{1, 1, 2, 3, \cdots\} \quad \text{and} \quad \{L_n\} = \{2, 1, 3, 4, \cdots\}$$

are the Fibonacci and Lucas sequences, respectively.

Proof. Both sequences satisfy the recursion, $V_{n+2} = V_{n+1} + V_n$ for $n \geq 1$ with $(K_1, K_2) = (1,1)$ for the Fibonacci sequence and $(K_1, K_2) = (2,1)$ for the Lucas sequence, so that the result follows directly from the theorem.

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