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## Abstract

The Gelin-Cesáro identity states that for integers  $n \ge 2$ ,

$$F_{n-2}F_{n-1}F_{n+1}F_{n+2} - F_n^4 = -1,$$

where  $\{F_n\}$  is the Fibonacci sequence. Horadam generalized the Fibonacci sequence by defining the sequence  $\{W_n\}$  where  $W_0 = a$ ,  $W_1 = b$ , and  $W_n = pW_{n-1} - qW_{n-2}$  for  $n \ge 2$  and a, b, p and q are integers and  $q \ne 0$ . Using this sequence, Melham and Shannon generalized the Gelin-Cesáro identity by proving that for integers  $n \ge 2$ ,

$$W_{n-2}W_{n-1}W_{n+1}W_{n+2} - W_n^4 = cq^{n-2}(p^2 + q)W_n^2 + c^2q^{2n-3}p^2,$$

where  $c = pab - qa^2 - b^2$ . We will discover and prove some similar high degree generalized Fibonacci identities.