Equations (5) can be implemented by appropriate circuitry, as for (4), where $R$ and $S$ represent the reset and set inputs of an $R$-S flip-flop [8, p. 83] and $C_{j}$ could be interpreted as a timing signal which signifies completion of changes (if any) in stage $j$. As before, a similar rule for the maximal form can be developed.
"When thou art weary, on the mountains stay,
And when exhausted, drink the rivers' driven spray." [1]

## REFERENCES

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8. T. Kohonen, Digital Circuits and Devices," Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1972.

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## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Dr. Hoggatt:
I showed Dr. James W. Follin, Jr., of the Applied Physics Laboratory the example in D. Shanks, "Incredible Identities," The Fibonacci Quarterly, Vol. 12, No. 3 (Oct. 1974), pp. 271, 180. I think his generalization would be of interest.
Set $K^{2}=m+n$. Then one has the identity

$$
\sqrt{m}+\sqrt{2(K+\sqrt{m)}}=\sqrt{K+\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{K+m-\sqrt{n}+2 \sqrt{m(K-\sqrt{n})}}, ., ~}
$$

which can be checked by squaring twice, while performing all simplifications, including substitution and observing a perfect square.

