## MINIMAL AND MAXIMAL FIBONACCI REPRESENTATIONS: BOOLEAN GENERATION

FEB. 1976

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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- 4. D. E. Daykin, "Representation of Natural Numbers as Sums of Generalized Fibonacci Numbers," *Journal of the London Math. Society*, Vol. 35 (1960), pp. 143–160.
- 5. J. L. Brown, Jr., "Zeckendorf's Theorem and Some Applications," *The Fibonacci Quarterly*, Vol. 2, No. 3 (Oct. 1964), pp. 163–168.
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- 7. J. Galambos, "A Constructive Uniqueness Theorem on Representing Integers," *The Fibonacci Quarterly*, Vol. 10, No. 6 (Dec. 1972), pp. 569–598.
- 8. T. Kohonen, Digital Circuits and Devices," Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1972.

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# LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### December 2, 1975

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.

William G. Spohn, Jr.