

CERTAIN MATRICES RELATED TO THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE HAVING RECURSIVE ENTRIES*

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Abstract. Let $\phi = (\phi_i)_{i \ge 1}$ and $\psi = (\psi_i)_{i \ge 1}$ be two arbitrary sequences with $\phi_1 = \psi_1$. Let $A_{\phi,\psi}(n)$ denote the matrix of order n with entries $a_{i,j}, 1 \le i, j \le n$, where $a_{1,j} = \phi_j$ and $a_{i,1} = \psi_i$ for $1 \le i \le n$, and where $a_{i,j} = a_{i-1,j-1} + a_{i-1,j}$ for $2 \le i, j \le n$. It is of interest to evaluate the determinant of $A_{\phi,\psi}(n)$, where one of the sequences ϕ or ψ is the Fibonacci sequence (i.e., 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...) and the other is one of the following sequences:

$$\begin{split} &\alpha^{(k)} = \overbrace{(1,1,\ldots,1,0,0,0,\ldots)}^{k-\text{times}}, \\ &\chi^{(k)} = (1^k,2^k,3^k,\ldots,i^k,\ldots), \\ &\xi^{(k)} = (1,k,k^2,\ldots,k^{i-1},\ldots) \quad (\text{a geometric sequence}), \\ &\gamma^{(k)} = (1,1+k,1+2k,\ldots,1+(i-1)k,\ldots) \quad (\text{an arithmetic sequence}). \end{split}$$

For some sequences of the above type the inverse of $A_{\phi,\psi}(n)$ is found. In the final part of this paper, the determinant of a generalized Pascal triangle associated to the Fibonacci sequence is found.

Key words. Inverse matrix, Determinant, LU-factorization, Fibonacci sequence, Generalized Pascal triangle, Recursive relation.

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