

3n identity: $F_{3n} = aF_n^3 + bF_n^2 + cF_n$

n=2: $8 = a + b + c$

n=4: $144 = 27a + 9b + 3c$

n=6: $2584 = 512a + 64b + 8c$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 144 \\ 2584 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 27 & 9 & 3 \\ 512 & 64 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_6 \\ F_{12} \\ F_{18} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_2^3 & F_2^2 & F_2 \\ F_4^3 & F_4^2 & F_4 \\ F_6^3 & F_6^2 & F_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

5n identity: $F_{5n} = aF_n^5 + bF_n^4 + cF_n^3 + dF_n^2 + eF_n$

n=2

n=4

n=6

n=8

n=10

↑
nVals

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \\ F_{30} \\ F_{40} \\ F_{50} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_2^5 & F_2^4 & F_2^3 & F_2^2 & F_2^1 \\ F_4^5 & F_4^4 & F_4^3 & F_4^2 & F_4^1 \\ \vdots & & & & \vdots \\ F_{10}^5 & \dots & & & F_{10}^1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix}$$

↑
vector

↑
matrix

In general: Let q be an odd integer.
Find the Fibonacci q n identity

nVals: $\text{Range}[2, \underline{2n}, 2] = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 2n\}$

vector: $\text{Table}[f[q \cdot n], \{n, nVals\}]$

matrix: $\text{Table}[f[n]^i, \{n, nVals\}, \{i, q, 1, -1\}]$

↑
count down
from $q + 1$

Verify Identity: q_n -identity

$$\underbrace{F_{q^n}}_{\text{lhs}} = \underbrace{a_1 F_n^q + a_2 F_n^{q-1} + a_3 F_n^{q-2} + \dots + a_q F_n}_{\text{rhs}} = \sum_{i=1}^q a_i F_n^{q-i+1}$$

Check that lhs = rhs for $n = 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots, n_{\text{Max}}$