



Solution
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by Benjamin Bloch, Ph.D.

a) 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, 47, 76, 123, 199, 322, 521, 843, 1,364, 2,207, 3,571, 5,778, 9,349, 15,127, 24,476, 39,603, 64,079, 103,682; 167,761 271,443, 439,204, ...

b) $103,682/64,079 = 1.6180$ This is the Golden Proportion.

c) $64,079/103,682 = 0.6180$ This is the inverse of the Golden Proportion.

d) **1, 3, 4, 7, 2, 9, 2, 2, 4, 6, 1, 7, 8, 6, 5, 2, 7, 9, 7, 7, 5, 3, 8, 2;** 1, 3, 4, ...

e) As with the Fibonacci Series we get a 24 term repeating SDQ series.

f) The first 12 terms when listed over the second 12 terms becomes:

1, 3, 4, 7, 2, 9, 2, 2, 4, 6, 1, 7,

8, 6, 5, 2, 7, 9, 7, 7, 5, 3, 8, 2;

As in SDQ Fibonacci, we see that each of the set of first half and second half terms add to 9.

Again we only need the first half to immediately derive the second half.