## Presentations 03B

| Your textbook should have some exercises on the Fibonacci numbers. Select <br> some to do. | 1 |
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| If $\left\{F_{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ denotes the Fibonacci sequence, show how to calculate <br> $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_{n}}$. Hint (if you want to do it without looking up a proof): replace <br> $F_{n+1}$ with $F_{n}+F_{n-1}$ and look at that equality; then multiply top and bottom <br> with $\frac{1}{F_{n}}$. | 2 |
| Consider the general cubic equation: $x^{3}+a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ substitute <br> $x=t+k$ and determine the value of $k$ that makes the $t^{2}$ term vanish. | 3 |
| Explain the Ptolemaic system of the solar system. Explain retrograde motion <br> and how Ptolemy addressed it. | 4 |
| Use Newton's laws to prove Galileo's claim that objects fall at the same <br> rate from the same height regardless of being of different weights. <br> Hint: use his law of Gravity plus his laws of motion. | 5 |
| $[$ If you've had differential equations and want a challenge.] Use the laws <br> of Newton to prove one of more of Kepler's laws. | 6 |
| What is the "problem of points"? Give an example and solve it. | 7 |
| Explain how logarithms were invented and why. | 8 |
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