An Investigation in Sequences of Real Numbers
Which Converge to $a + b\sqrt{q}$

Nathan Jue and Brittany Dyer
Faculty Sponsors: Ted Galanthay, Osman Yúrekli
March 8, 2017

The Fibonacci Sequence is one of mathematics most famous sequences; it is found throughout nature and has many applications within pure math. If one were to divide consecutive terms of the Fibonacci sequences, the value approaches $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$, known as the golden ratio. Using this idea we generalized the concept of the connection between the Fibonacci Sequence and the golden ratio by taking $a + b\sqrt{q}$, for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $q \in \mathbb{N}$, where $q$ is not a perfect square. We used that value to create a quadratic expression that the root of the expression is $a + b\sqrt{q}$. Then, we would use the quadratic equation to find a sequence that the ratios of terms converge to that value. To accomplish our task we proved that the ratios of the terms in these sequences will converge to the $a + b\sqrt{q}$ value we started with. We began by considering an explicit case, which we proved using analytical techniques. We generalized this explicit case, and proved it in a similar manner, until we were finally able to prove the most general case; that is, the case for $a + b\sqrt{q}$. We continued our exploration by seeing how our sequences related to generating functions, Pascal’s triangle, and various geometric shapes.