





## Institut f. Analysis und Zahlentheorie

## Zahlentheoretisches Kolloquium

Freitag, 11. 3. 2016, 14:00 Uhr SR NT02008, Kopernikusgasse 24/2.Stock

## Algebraic independence results for reciprocal sums formed by powers of Fibonacci numbers

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## Abstract:

Let  $(U_n)_{n\geq 0}$  be a sequence of numbers given by  $U_n = (\alpha^n - \beta^n)/(\alpha - \beta)$  for  $n \geq 0$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complex numbers satisfying  $|\beta| < 1$  and  $\alpha\beta = -1$ . Let  $s \geq 1$ and

$$\Phi_{2s} := (\alpha - \beta)^{-2s} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{U_n^{2s}}.$$

In a joint paper of the lecturer with Prof. Shun Shimomura and Prof. Iekata Shiokawa it is shown that for any positive integers  $s_1, s_2, s_3$  corresponding to algebraic  $\alpha, \beta$  with  $|\beta| < 1$  and  $\alpha\beta = -1$  the numbers  $\Phi_{2s_1}, \Phi_{2s_2}, \Phi_{2s_3}$  are algebraically independent over if and only if  $s_1s_2s_3 \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$ . In particular, for  $\beta = (1 - \sqrt{5})/2$  and  $\beta = 1 - \sqrt{2}$  the results on  $\Phi_{2s}$  are applicable to reciprocal sums formed by powers of Fibonacci numbers  $U_n = F_n$  and by powers of Pell numbers  $U_n = P_n$ , respectively. In the lecture the proof of the algebraic independence of  $\Phi_{2s_1}, \Phi_{2s_2}, \Phi_{2s_3}$  is presented for the particular case of three even integers  $2 \leq s_1 < s_2 < s_3$ .

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