# Fibonacci Numbers with Matrices 

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Ahh, the Fibonacci numbers. What mathemetician doesn't love them? Well, in Week 06 of CIS194, some interesting implementations were discussed. My favorite (that I never actually had encountered before), was in order to get the n'th number, you raise a two by two matrix to the n'th power. Let's take a look at my implementation:

## 1 The Matrix

First off, you need to be able to represent matrices. I decided to use a tuple of tuples for the two by two matrix.

```
data Matrix = Matrix ((Integer, Integer),
    (Integer, Integer))
```

I also wanted to be able to print them nicely in the terminal, so I whipped up a quick show function. I could have derived it, but in my opinion, this makes it look slightly nicer.

```
instance Show Matrix where
    show (Matrix ((a, b), (c, d))) =
    "["+ show a + ", "" + show b ++"]"
    "["++ show c ++", ""+ show d + "]"
```

And now let's instantiate a matrix!
$m$ : : Matrix
$m=\operatorname{Matrix}((1,1),(1,0))$
To check that it works, let's print out the matrix in ghci:
$>\mathrm{m}$
$[1,1]$
$[1,0]$

## 2 Multiplying Matrices

So that's great, but these matrices don't really do much. We need to be able to raise each matrix to a specific power, but who knows how to do that? I sure don't. With that being said, I do know how to multiply two $2 x 2$ matrices together! Let's define a function (*)
that takes two 2 x 2 matrices and returns a matrix representing the multiplication of the two arguments. This multiplication function is a part of the Num typeclass, so in essence, we are making Matrix an instance of Num.
instance Num Matrix where
$(*)(\operatorname{Matrix}((\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}),(\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d})))(\operatorname{Matrix}((\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}), \quad(\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h})))=\operatorname{Matrix}($
$((a * e+b * g),(a * f+b * h))$,
$((\mathrm{c} * \mathrm{e}+\mathrm{d} * \mathrm{~g}),(\mathrm{c} * \mathrm{f}+\mathrm{d} * \mathrm{~h}))$
)
You can raise any instance of Num to a power after defining the multiplication operator, so Haskell will take care of the rest.

## 3 Quick helper function

The last element of a matrix will represent the Fibonacci number you're looking for. So let's whip up a quick function to get that element.
1 :: Matrix -> Integer
$\mathrm{l}($ Matrix m$)=($ snd. snd $) \mathrm{m}$

## 4 Finally, the Fibonacci Function!

In CIS194, this is the fourth version of the function, so it is named fib4. Essentially, you take a number $n$ and return the $n$th Fibonacci number by raising a 2 x 2 matrix to the nth power. Note that raising the matrix to the 0th power won't work, so we'll use pattern-matching to account for that special case.

```
fib4 :: Integer -> Integer
fib4 0 = 0
fib4 n = l (f`n)
```


## 5 Conclusion

To conclude, let's try it out!
What's an insanely large Fibonacci number? Well my birthday is April 13th, 1998, so how about we calculate the 41398th Fibonacci? That'll take a while, right? Wrong.


#### Abstract

- assignment - 2016rshah@ras 1:/afs/cs..tjhsst.edu/students/2016/2016rshah/web-docs - bash - $102 \times 26$ \$ ~/github/CIS194/06/assignment (master) time ./Fibonacci 129377402084727431158066810726245683833685977601282427023574151203560729397919898787267019527793487051 272292406357861404395785864312890591063504262682495632689519974448473177319393354859996356921323027392 932331845365283494063766377157379011105703040877453060521586232241448808040177839489679575555352410810 903188026847604374004739369078321615001141146899742968286665412462031611003610623375834216511625223253 963928099276780448927478851532053814584680075080480015755910854697392387264165989882749013312864878245 085391822484934775485061667804516720084725321011772372221767278524813558402486703603233164945563334304 391194857335199298282859973165968670154266724956695275697687369388050732434563046982917392746562311036 671539721130477806117855111017440086713044134230816528350195853079918410100548743651842192341770068671 64163615618822229061637505462680419630826260302419372541723263022554870712139580470196754277186349318 616092700086428000899955761794414680907977140301248699633278863402306667452241531293034335334808762674 716674372675557236372046285600295796162983248281482059280121514413340394484737949481958382073241442373 369590808139712901450319517867592629452891843113407990061554419066957743969571764640654924238076478910 090867615144454917709692327407141276453928913587056098684008216142117688289463006591677965958318670423 942584268578776079829226353535968788786456878798545323763846977126932543915451160038643612910322513259 642851940224017182474319661427419976088695360145496522109654741640363756462987253873485572425848466957 430281244466954873188223826835423109333870598692594621015197922986365628791429549986024302012626843208 658046840906612221276837793098583341345174411011493664080817625816963240457856061836347779266524503608 434647162479145106017062639958947908060565775292751128050775661217680927804711989907221424902191021438 929826865269898733868444259202715732495238293586986503203706273946184697293100929206377205497854745892 430245154061215337863886292106181415301123773565056260634269749607907296974822756318836263034186076241 882947211443952414617719317038431337477639780042886380033053583533325038301772952707977474730081121721 357081071880543789271575750068128662467814262885807567424447922473472024629676073949716278496484621610 156827871661809625819706264635394984909380671293981045594929561103677946561540568376380901530173526529 520618362266917969194585155564358088285092794119395074380357804356113122055947263294423791312715259402 639874669671909202300508318535927315910171353970728382761957938759055629704178052660242949433273167805


## - <br> assignment - 2016rshah@ras1:/afs/csl.tihsst.edu/students/2016/2016rshah/web-docs - bash - $102 \times 26$

134100173731788898193234255687530570888805681168856127939901695775932681896328141712196368044672051145 657454140501394175279147974955563675392907324614300927714615334912497382543844574926207267791049833264 679596105895740438463197165002627603436788957664379258087129465014294695109187122370868758103643646708 398964047730775916128944475093524596421738610279337895280482870920956077417300740548455879438835609135 608420502955773155510353754745922742135216998220824443437972774007598772759849905291346526323010239449 803428714481045142010629255991812830087427819174544927379494537980914287311859313035901420636108103002 364619773344743516031467714927497373475730251394023208943490635413968452941044216406902355345718760882 565368685827525917132237496960016748709464941634514302936324866752048705218154233963639507584433584076 488357644487743846452485104339028336366690256633816961118419844072107851927996906985166318243734395192 184429373580265307491119822338878498584191451572500648325496283577478286929462394616170973333375511631 400018902956052706885948201019413724872440696402623398338962882054202761970513468769388584587573521027 235357498566194331488029030479045099110177329140289416173263109133195175303675715079963562821813032051 772942457382442670998463313343218501000208664308273117940813223165945447651878212328127612842336899976 988225328555696735762956978180869271824385928350614505617367655671132713884036365649751568077510297379 137986158545489405702653943583552106042376147151952578701359592685007596448241185311323678298249046601 217977178042661601318532102864680815991779600666456594398541600961297002454257099480055478558278610286 515658419130914513345708934247881265800108828314677152473555356576464879684489022836685930647710742286 500889791632907976814738466733920903600595773253680479344962088151106166120013596626096459510166234021 402528206907189032056948121647693136678915144749184290564778868407239181703607692213221627572978990863 305872113596090520456462867626824219366108701510168782322606879759407193979418430402

```
real 0m0.009s
user 0m0.003s
sys 0m0.004s
```

\$ ~/github/CIS194/06/assignment (master)
That's right, the answer is a 8652 digit number, and was calculated in about .009 seconds. If you want to see the answer, check out this .txt file.

