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 is also uniformly distributed mod 1 and the mod 1 uniform distribution of $\ln V_n$ then follows from (2) in conjunction with Lemma 1. q. e. d.

Corollary. The sequences $\{\ln F_n\}_1^\infty$ and $\{\ln L_n\}_1^\infty$ are uniformly distributed mod 1. Here

$$\{F_n\} = \{1, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \quad \text{and} \quad \{L_n\} = \{2, 1, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

are the Fibonacci and Lucas sequences, respectively.

Proof. Both sequences satisfy the recursion, $V_{n+2} = V_{n+1} + V_n$ for $n \geq 1$ with $(K_1, K_2) = (1, 1)$ for the Fibonacci sequence and $(K_1, K_2) = (2, 1)$ for the Lucas sequence, so that the result follows directly from the theorem.

REFERENCES

1. I. Niven, "Irrational Numbers," Carus Mathematical Monograph Number 11, The Math. Assn. of America, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York,
2. P. R. Halmos, Measure Theory, D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, New York, 1950.



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