

REFERENCES

1. V. E. Hoggatt, Jr., and Marjorie Bicknell, "Catalan and Related Sequences Arising from Inverses of Pascal's Triangle Matrices," to appear in the Oct. 1976 issue of *The Fibonacci Quarterly*.
2. V. E. Hoggatt, Jr., and Marjorie Bicknell, "Sequences of Matrix Inverses from Pascal, Catalan, and Related Convolution Arrays," to appear in the Dec. 1976 issue of *The Fibonacci Quarterly*.
3. V. E. Hoggatt, Jr., and Marjorie Bicknell, "Special Determinants Found within Generalized Pascal Triangles," *The Fibonacci Quarterly*, Vol. 11, No. 5 (Dec. 1973), pp. 457-465.
4. (Catalan thesis)
5. V. E. Hoggatt, Jr., and G. E. Bergum, "Generalized Convolution Arrays,"
6. V. E. Hoggatt, Jr., and Paul S. Bruckman, "The H-Convolution Transform," *The Fibonacci Quarterly*, Vol. 13, No. 4 (Dec. 1975), pp. 357-368.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

April 21, 1975

Dear Editor:

Following are some remarks on some formulas of Trumper [5].

Trumper has proved seven formulas of which the following is entirely characteristic

$$(1) \quad F_n F_m - F_x F_{n+m-x} = (-1)^{m+1} F_{x-m} F_{n-x} .$$

He actually gives 13 formulas, but the duplicity arises from the trivial replacement of x by $-x$ in all but the seventh formula.

It is of interest to note that the formulas are not really new in the sense that they can all be gotten from the single formula

$$(2) \quad F_{n+a} F_{n+b} - F_n F_{n+a+b} = (-1)^n F_n F_b$$

by use of the negative transformation

$$(3) \quad F_{-n} = (-1)^{n+1} F_n .$$

For example, in (1) replace n by $n+x$ and m by $m+x$, and we have

$$F_{x+n} F_{x+m} - F_x F_{x+n+m} = (-1)^{m+x+1} F_{-m} F_n = (-1)^x F_m F_n ,$$

the last step following by (3). But the formula is then simply a restatement of (2) with n replaced by x , a by n , and b by m . Similarly, for his formula (4), which we may rewrite as

$$F_{n+x} F_m - F_n F_{m+x} = (-1)^{m+1} F_{n-m} F_x ,$$

we have only to set $x = a$, $m = n + b$ and use (3) again to get (2), and all steps are reversible. The reader may similarly derive the other formulas.

For reference to the history of (2), see [1, p. 404], [2], [3]. Formula (2) was posed as a problem [6]. Tagiuri is the oldest reference [4] of which I know. Formula (2) is the unifying theme behind all the formulas in [5].

[Continued on page 146.]