GENERALIZED FIBONOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

H-72 Proposed by Verner E. Hoggatt, Jr., San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif.

Let $u_n = F_{nk}$, where F_m is the m^{th} Fibonacci number, and k is any positive integer; and let

$$\begin{bmatrix} m \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ m \end{bmatrix} = 1, \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = \frac{u_m \cdots u_1}{u_n u_{n-1} \cdots u_1 u_{m-n} u_{m-n-1} \cdots u_1}$$

then show

$$2\begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = L_{nk}\begin{bmatrix} m-1 \\ n \end{bmatrix} + L_{(m-n)k}\begin{bmatrix} m-1 \\ n-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

This problem and many others related are thoroughly discussed in a paper, "Fibonacci Numbers and Generalized Binomial Coefficients," to appear soon in the Fibonacci Quarterly.

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CORRECTIONS

Please make the following corrections on the paper, "On a Certain Kind of Fibonacci Sums," Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 45-58, Fibonacci Quarterly:

Page 46: In Eq. (4a), change $P_1(m,n)dx$ to $P_1(m,x)dx$

Page 49: In Corollary 1, the denominator of the second fraction should be dn instead of dn^r. Delete the first m following second $=$ sign.

Page 51: Change the first part of the last paragraph to read:

At this stage it seems clear that a study of the polynomials $P_1(m,n)$ and $P_2(m,n)$ and of the numbers $M_{1,j}$ and $M_{2,j}$ is of **basic** importance to the development of any further theory. The numbers $M_{1,j}$ and $M_{2,j}$ pose by themselves an interesting problem. The intuitive bounds...

In the last two lines, change $M_{1,j}$ to $M_{i,j}$.

Page 54: In the last line, change case to class.

Page 56: In the table title, add an asterisk to P_3, i.e., $P_3^\star(m,n)$

In the last line before Eq. (12), change written to rewritten.

Page 58: Delete the extra with in Reference 8.

G. L. Jr.

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