The sums and products of these quantities yield two quantities in both numerators and denominators.

Both Fibonacci and Lucas numbers are represented in these numerators and denominators.

This indicates the home of spirals making the dynamic symmetry within the Golden Rectangles.

The Dual Quantities	In the Process of Addition And Multiplication
3 and 7	$987 = (17 \times 29) + (13 \times 38)$
	$493 + 494$
4 and 9	
5 and 11	$1220 = (21 \times 29) + (13 \times 47)$
	$609 + 611$
13 and 29	
17 and 38	$2207 = (17\sqrt{5} \times 13\sqrt{5}) + (38 \times 29)$
	$1105 + 1102$
21 and 47	
34 and 76	$2728 = (21\sqrt{5} \times 13\sqrt{5}) + (29 \times 47)$
	$1365 + 1363$
55 and 123	
89 and 199	
89 and 398	
233 and 521	
1597 and 3571	

ERRATA

Please make the following corrections in "Sums Involving Fibonacci Numbers," Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 92-98:

The first half of Eq. (3), line 3, page 95, should read as follows:

$$\sum_{r=0}^{n} v_r(p,q) = 2 + \frac{pT_n - 2qT_{n-1}}{1 - p + q} .$$

Please make the following corrections in "Identities Involving Generalized Fibonacci Numbers," Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 66-72:

Page 67 — Please correct line 5 to read:
It is also easy to see that $H_n = pF_n + qF_{n-1}$ where F_n is the n^{th} Fibonacci

Page 69 — Please change the last part of the last sentence of page to read:.. for the Fibonacci numbers we get in the generalized Fibonacci numbers the identity: ...

Page 71 — Please correct Eq. (26) to read as follows:

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} H_{2r-1}^3 = \frac{1}{4}[(H_{2n}^3 - q^3) + 3e(H_{2n} - q)] .$$