What is the Fibonacci Sequence (aka Fibonacci Series)?

Leonardo Fibonacci discovered the sequence which converges on phi. In the 12th century, Leonardo Fibonacci wrote in Liber Abaci of a simple numerical sequence that is the foundation for an incredible mathematical relationship behind phi. This sequence was known as early as the 6th century AD by Indian mathematicians, but it was Fibonacci who introduced it to the west after his travels throughout the Mediterranean world and North Africa. Starting with 0 and 1, each new number in the sequence is simply the sum of the two before it. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, . . . The ratio of each successive pair of numbers in the sequence approximates phi (1.618. . .) , as 5 divided by 3 is 1.666..., and 8 divided by 5 is 1.60. The table below shows how the ratios of the successive numbers in the Fibonacci sequence quickly converge on Phi. After the 40th number in the sequence, the ratio is accurate to 15 decimal places. 1.618033988749895 . . . Compute any number in … More on Phi

The Golden Section / Golden Ratio

GoldenNumber.Net explores the appearance of Phi, 1.618 (also known as the Golden Ratio, Golden Mean, Golden Section or Divine Proportion, in mathematics, geometry, life and the universe and shows you how to apply it, and its applications are limitless: Art Architecture Design of any kind –
 Graphics, logos, products, fashion, web sites and more Photo composition, photo cropping matting and framing Personal beauty and facial or dental cosmetic procedures to enhance beauty Stock market and FOREX analysis The Golden Section is a ratio based on a the number Phi, 1.618... The Golden Section or Ratio is is a ratio or proportion defined by the number Phi (= 1.618033988749895...) It can be derived with a number of geometric constructions, each of which divides a line segment at the unique point where: the ratio of the whole line (A) to the

large segment (B) is the same as the ratio of the large segment (B) to the small segment (C). In other words, A is to B as B is to … More on Phi