

A sequence with  $|x_n| = x_{n-1} + x_{n+1}$  has period 9

Recently I heard the theorem that any (in both directions) infinite sequence of real numbers  $x_n$  such that for all  $n$

$$|x_n| = x_{n-1} + x_{n+1} \quad (0)$$

has a period of length 9. Here is my proof.

From (0) we conclude (i) that the sequence contains a nonnegative element, (ii) that one of its neighbours is nonnegative, and (iii) that at least one of the two elements adjacent to a pair of nonnegative neighbours is nonnegative. More precisely:

$p$		the sequence contains in some direction a triple of adjacent elements
$p+r$	$(\geq 0)$	of the form $(p, p+r, r)$ with
$r$	$(\geq 0)$	$0 \leq r \leq p$ . To the left we have extended
$-p$	$(\leq 0)$	the sequence with another 8 elements.
$p-r$	$(\geq 0)$	From (0) we further conclude that
$2p-r$	$(\geq 0)$	the whole sequence is determined
$p$	$(\geq 0)$	by a pair of adjacent values;
$r-p$	$(\leq 0)$	hence, the repetition of the pair
$-r$	$(\leq 0)$	$(p, p+r)$ at distance 9 proves
$p$	$(\geq 0)$	the theorem. [The above deserves
$p+r$		recording for its lack of case analyses.]

Plataanstraat 5  
5671 AL NUEENEN  
The Netherlands

1 September 1983  
prof. dr. Edsger W. Dijkstra  
Burroughs Research Fellow.