

ALGEBRAIC RELATIONS FOR RECIPROCAL SUMS OF FIBONACCI NUMBERS

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Let $\{F_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ and $\{L_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ be Fibonacci numbers and Lucas numbers. In this paper, we prove the algebraic independence of the numbers

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_n^2}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_n^4}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_n^6} \quad \left(\text{respectively, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L_n^2}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L_n^4}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L_n^6} \right),$$

and write each

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_n^{2s}} \quad \left(\text{respectively, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L_n^{2s}} \right) \quad (s = 4, 5, 6, \dots),$$

as a rational (respectively, algebraic) function of these three numbers over \mathbb{Q} . Similar results are obtained for the alternating sums

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{F_n^{2s}} \quad \left(\text{respectively, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{L_n^{2s}} \right) \quad (s = 1, 2, \dots)$$

Our theorems cover more general binary recurrences including such as Pell numbers.