

# SOME TRIBONACCI IDENTITIES USING TOEPLITZ–HESSENBERG DETERMINANTS

**T. P. Goy**

*Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine*  
tarasgoy@yahoo.com

We investigate some families of Toeplitz–Hessenberg determinants the entries of which are Tribonacci numbers with successive, even, and odd subscripts.

**Keywords:** Tribonacci sequence, Toeplitz–Hessenberg matrix.

Among the several generalizations of Fibonacci numbers, one of the best known is the *Tribonacci sequence*  $\{T_n\}_{n \geq 0}$  (Koshy, 2001). This is defined by the recurrence

$$T_{n+1} = T_n + T_{n-1} + T_{n-2},$$

with initial values  $T_0 = 0$  and  $T_1 = T_2 = 1$ .

Many authors studied the Tribonacci sequence and its various properties (Choi & Jo, 2015; Feng, 2011; Tan & Wen, 2007; Zatorsky & Goy, 2016).

A *Toeplitz–Hessenberg matrix* is an  $n \times n$  matrix of the form

$$M_n(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n) = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 & a_1 & a_0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \ddots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{n-1} & a_{n-2} & a_{n-3} & \cdots & a_1 & a_0 \\ a_n & a_{n-1} & a_{n-2} & \cdots & a_2 & a_1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $a_0 \neq 0$  and  $a_k \neq 0$  for at least one  $a_k \neq 0$ .

**Lemma (Merca, 2013).** *Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Then*

$$\det(M_n) = \sum_{s_1 + 2s_2 + \cdots + ns_n = n} (-a_0)^{n - (s_1 + s_2 + \cdots + s_n)} p(s) a_1^{s_1} a_2^{s_2} \cdots a_n^{s_n}, \quad (1)$$

where the summation is over nonnegative integers satisfying  $s_1 + 2s_2 + \cdots + ns_n = n$ , and

$$p(s) = \frac{(s_1 + s_2 + \cdots + s_n)!}{s_1! s_2! \cdots s_n!}$$

is the multinomial coefficient.

**Proposition 1.** *The following formulas hold:*

$$\det(1, T_0, T_1, \dots, T_{n-1}) = (-1)^{n-1} F_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\det(1, T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n) = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor (n-2)/3 \rfloor} \binom{n-2i-2}{i}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\det(1, T_1, T_3, \dots, T_{2n-1}) = (-1)^{n-1} \lfloor 4 \cdot 3^{n-3} \rfloor, \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\det(1, T_3, T_4, \dots, T_{n+2}) = (-1)^{n-1} \left\lfloor \frac{3}{n+1} \right\rfloor, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\det(1, T_3, T_5, \dots, T_{2n+1}) = (-2)^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2^{-i-\lfloor i/2 \rfloor} \binom{n-i-1}{\lfloor i/2 \rfloor}, \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\det(1, T_4, T_6, \dots, T_{2n+2}) = (-1)^{n-1} (4 - \lfloor 2/n \rfloor), \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\det(1, T_4, T_5, \dots, T_{n+3}) = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1} (-1)^i \binom{n-i}{i}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

where

$$\binom{n}{m} = \frac{n!}{m!(n-m)!}$$

is the binomial coefficient,  $F_n$  is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number,  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$  is the floor function.

Using Formula (1) for determinants in Proposition 1, we obtain the following Tribonacci identities.

**Proposition 2.** *The following formulas hold:*

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} p(s) T_0^{s_1} T_1^{s_2} \dots T_{n-1}^{s_n} = F_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} p(s) T_1^{s_1} T_2^{s_2} \dots T_n^{s_n} = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor (n-2)/3 \rfloor} \binom{n-2i-2}{i}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} p(s) T_1^{s_1} T_3^{s_2} \dots T_{2n-1}^{s_n} = \left\lfloor 4 \cdot 3^{n-3} \right\rfloor, \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} p(s) (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} T_3^{s_1} T_4^{s_2} \dots T_{n+2}^{s_n} = \left\lfloor \frac{3}{n+1} \right\rfloor, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} p(s) T_3^{s_1} T_5^{s_2} \dots T_{2n+1}^{s_n} =$$

$$= 2^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2^{-i-\lfloor i/2 \rfloor} \binom{n-i-1}{\lfloor i/2 \rfloor}, \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} p(s) (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n+1} T_4^{s_1} T_6^{s_2} \dots T_{2n+2}^{s_n} = 4 - \lfloor 2/n \rfloor, \quad n \geq 1,$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_n+\dots+ns_n=n} p(s) (-1)^{s_1+s_2+\dots+s_n} T_4^{s_1} T_5^{s_2} \dots T_{n+3}^{s_n} = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1} (-1)^{n+i} \binom{n-i}{i}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

where the summation is over nonnegative integers satisfying

$$s_1 + 2s_2 + \cdots + ns_n = n.$$

### References

- Choi, E., Jo, J. (2015). Identities involving Tribonacci numbers. *J. Chungcheong Math. Soc.*, 28(1), 39–51.
- Feng, J. (2011). Hessenberg matrices on Fibonacci and Tribonacci numbers. *Ars Combin.*, 127, 117–124.
- Koshy, T. (2001). *Fibonacci and Lucas Numbers with Applications*. New York: Wiley–Interscience.
- Merca, M. (2013). A note on the determinant of a Toeplitz–Hessenberg matrix. *Spec. Matrices*, 1, 10–16.
- Tan, B., Wen, Z.-Y. (2007). Some properties of the Tribonacci sequence. *Eur. J. Combinat.*, 28, 1703–1719.
- Zatorsky, R., Goy, T. (2016). Parapermanents of triangular matrices and some general theorems on number sequences. *J. Integer Seq.*, 19, Article 16.2.2.