## The Fibonacci Quarterly 1993 (vol.31,3): 194-204

## ADDENDUM TO

"Second Derivative Sequences of Fibonacci and Lucas Polynomials"

## by Piero Filipponi and Alwyn F. Horadam

In the above paper [1], the proof of Proposition 9 was inadvertently omitted. It reads as follows:

**Proof of Proposition 9:** From (1.8) we have

$$C_{n} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} F_{i}^{(1)} F_{n-i} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n} i L_{i} F_{n-i} - \sum_{i=0}^{n} F_{i} F_{n-i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=0}^{n} i F_{n} + \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=0}^{n} i (-1)^{i} F_{n-2i} - \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=0}^{n} F_{i} F_{n-i}.$$
(5.11)

From (5.1) and (5.3), (5.11) can be rewritten as

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{10} [n(n+1)F_{n}] - \frac{1}{25} (nL_{n+1} + 2F_{n}) - \frac{1}{25} (nL_{n} - F_{n})$$

$$= \frac{1}{50} [5n(n+1)F_{n} - 2F_{n} - 2nL_{n+2}] = \frac{1}{50} [(5n^{2} - 2)F_{n} + 5nF_{n} - 2nL_{n+2}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{50} [(5n^{2} - 2)F_{n} - n(2L_{n+2} - 5F_{n})] = \frac{1}{50} [5n^{2} - 2)F_{n} - 3nL_{n}] = F_{n}^{(2)} / 2. \quad \Box$$

**Additional comment:** With regard to Conjectures 1-7 in [1], some of which were known by us to be true, we wish to record that, in private correspondence with us, both Richard André-Jeannin and David Zeitlin have independently established the validity of these Conjectures.

## REFERENCE

1. P. Filipponi & A. F. Horadam. "Second Derivative Sequences of Fibonacci and Lucas Polynomials." *The Fibonacci Quarterly* **31.3** (1993):194-204.

 $\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond$