
KARYN MCLELLAN, Dalhousie University

Two Growth Rates of Random Fibonacci Sequences

This talk will extend some ideas from both Viswanath's and Rittaud's work on random Fibonacci sequences. We can think of these sequences as forming a binary tree T . Viswanath has shown that almost all random Fibonacci sequences grow exponentially at the rate $1.13198824\dots$. We will discuss a new computation of Viswanath's constant which uses a reduction R of the tree T developed by Rittaud. Further, we consider the growth rate of the expected value of the n^{th} term in a sequence, using the binary trees R and T , and a Pascal-like array of numbers.