Research the origin and uses of Fibonacci numbers.

Examine these four consecutive Fibonacci numbers: 2, 3, 5, 8. Multiply the first and last together and double the product of the inner two. These two products give the two legs of a right triangle. Find the hypotenuse. It is also a Fibonacci number. Investigate other sets of 4 Fibonacci numbers to see if the hypotenuse is a Fibonacci number. Will it always be a Fibonacci number?

Prepare a poster or bulletin board about Fibonacci numbers and this particular application to the Pythagorean Theorem.

