# A combinatorial proof for the Fibonacci dying rabbits problem 

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#### Abstract

We consider the generalized Fibonacci counting problem with rabbits that become fertile at age $f$ and die at age $d$, with $1 \leq f \leq d$, and $d$ finite or infinite. We provide a combinatorial proof of a recurrence relation for the number of rabbits at each generation. The proof is based exclusively on a counting argument and uses only elementary mathematics. The recurrence relation generalizes both the original Fibonacci sequence, and several other Fibonacci-related sequences, such as the Padovan sequence, and the Tribonacci, Tetranacci, and alike sequences.


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