## Growth of Fibonacci numbers

## Let's calculate some values

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 1$$

$$f(3) = f(2) + f(1) = 2$$

$$f(4) = f(3) + f(2) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$f(5) = f(4) + f(3) = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$f(6) = f(5) + f(4) = 8$$

$$f(7) = f(6) + f(5) = 13$$

$$f(8) = f(7) + f(6) = 21$$

$$f(9) = f(8) + f(7) = 34$$

$$f(10) = f(9) + f(8) = 55$$

Question: Is  $f(n) \ge 2n$  for all  $n \ge 8$ ?