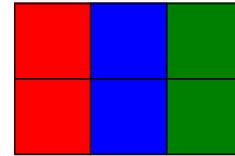


Dans chaque cas, on considère que la couleur du carreau n'a pas d'importance (ce qui limite les possibilités). On décompose alors la largeur en nombre de carreaux positionnés de manière verticale auquel on ajoute le nombre de carreau positionnés de manière horizontale puis on tient compte de la place du (ou des) carreau(x) vertical(aux).

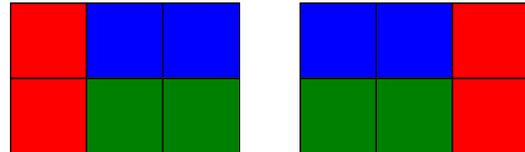


- Si $m = 3$ alors il y a 3 possibilités.

$$3 = 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 0$$

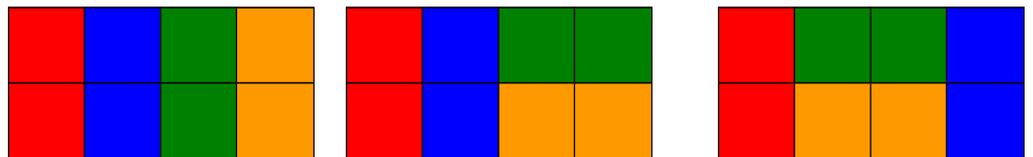
$$3 = 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 0.5 \text{ IMPOSSIBLE car le nombre de carreaux est un entier}$$

$$3 = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 1$$



$$3 = 1 \times 0 + 2 \times 1.5 \text{ IMPOSSIBLE}$$

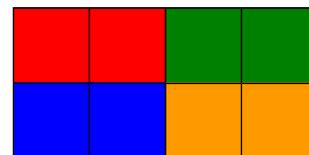
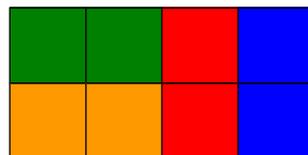
- Si $m = 4$ alors il y a 5 possibilités.



$$4 = 1 \times 4 + 2 \times 0$$

$$4 = 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 0.5 \text{ IMPOSSIBLE}$$

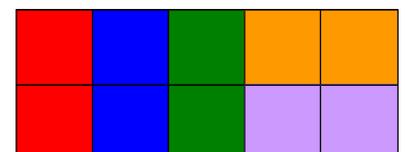
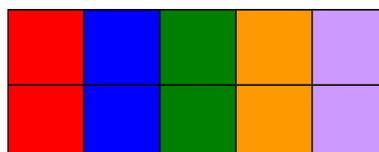
$$4 = 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 1$$



$$4 = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 1.5 \text{ IMPOSSIBLE}$$

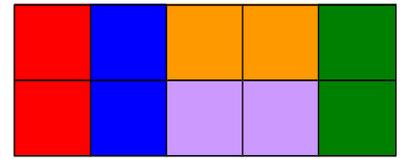
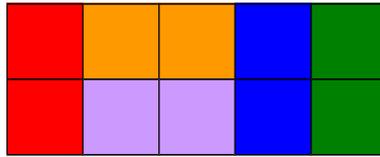
$$4 = 1 \times 0 + 2 \times 2$$

- Si $m = 5$ alors il y a 8 possibilités.



$$5 = 1 \times 5 + 2 \times 0$$

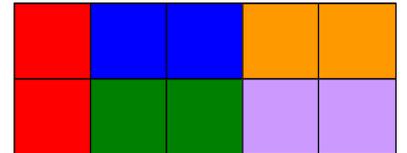
$5 = 1 \times 4 + 2 \times 0.5$ IMPOSSIBLE



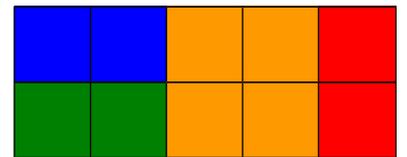
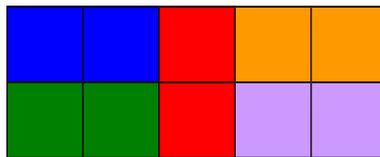
$5 = 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 1$

$5 = 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 1.5$ IMPOSSIBLE

$5 = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 2$



$5 = 1 \times 0 + 2 \times 2.5$ IMPOSSIBLE



- On voit alors apparaître la suite de Fibonacci.