

**Aim:**

Write a C program to implement **Fibonacci search** technique

**Source Code:****FibonacciSearch.c**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main() {
    int size;
    int *arr, i,x,result=-1;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    arr = (int*) malloc(size * sizeof(int));
    printf("Enter the %d array elements\n",size);
    for(i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the element to be searched: ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    result = fibonacciSearch(arr,x,size+1);
    if (result != -1 )
        printf("Element found at index: %d.\n",result);
    else
        printf("Element not found.\n");
    return 0;
}

int min(int x,int y)
{
}

int fibonacciSearch(int arr[],int x,int n)
{
    int m2=0;
    int m1=1;
    int m=m1+m2;
    while(m<n)
    {
        m2=m1;
        m1=m;
        m=m1+m2;
    }
    int offset=-1;
    while(m>1)
    {
        int i=min(offset+m2,n-1);
        if(arr[i]<x)
        {
            m=m1;
            m1=m2;
            m2=m-m1;
            offset=i;
        }
    }
}
```

```

else if(arr[i]>x)
{
    m=m2;
    m1=m1-m2;
    m2=m-m1;
}
else
return i;
}
if(m1&arr[offset+1]==x)
return offset+1;
return -1;
}

```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter the size of an array: 5
Enter the 5 array elements 3 4 5 6 7
Enter the element to be searched: 3
Element found at index: 0.

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter the size of an array: 5
Enter the 5 array elements 3 4 5 6 7
Enter the element to be searched: 4
Element found at index: 1.