

Assignment No – 01

Consider the following Fibonacci series and solve the following conditions

$\text{fib}(n) = \text{fib}(0), \text{fib}(1), \text{fib}(2), \dots, \text{fib}(n)$

where $\text{fib}(n) = \text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$

a) Draw the Flow chart , Algorithms in pseudo code for solving .

Soln :

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare variables a,b,c,n,i

Step 3: Initialize variable a=0, b=1, i=2

Step 4: Read n from user

Step 5: Print a and b

Step 6: Repeat until $i \leq n$

$c = a + b$

 print c

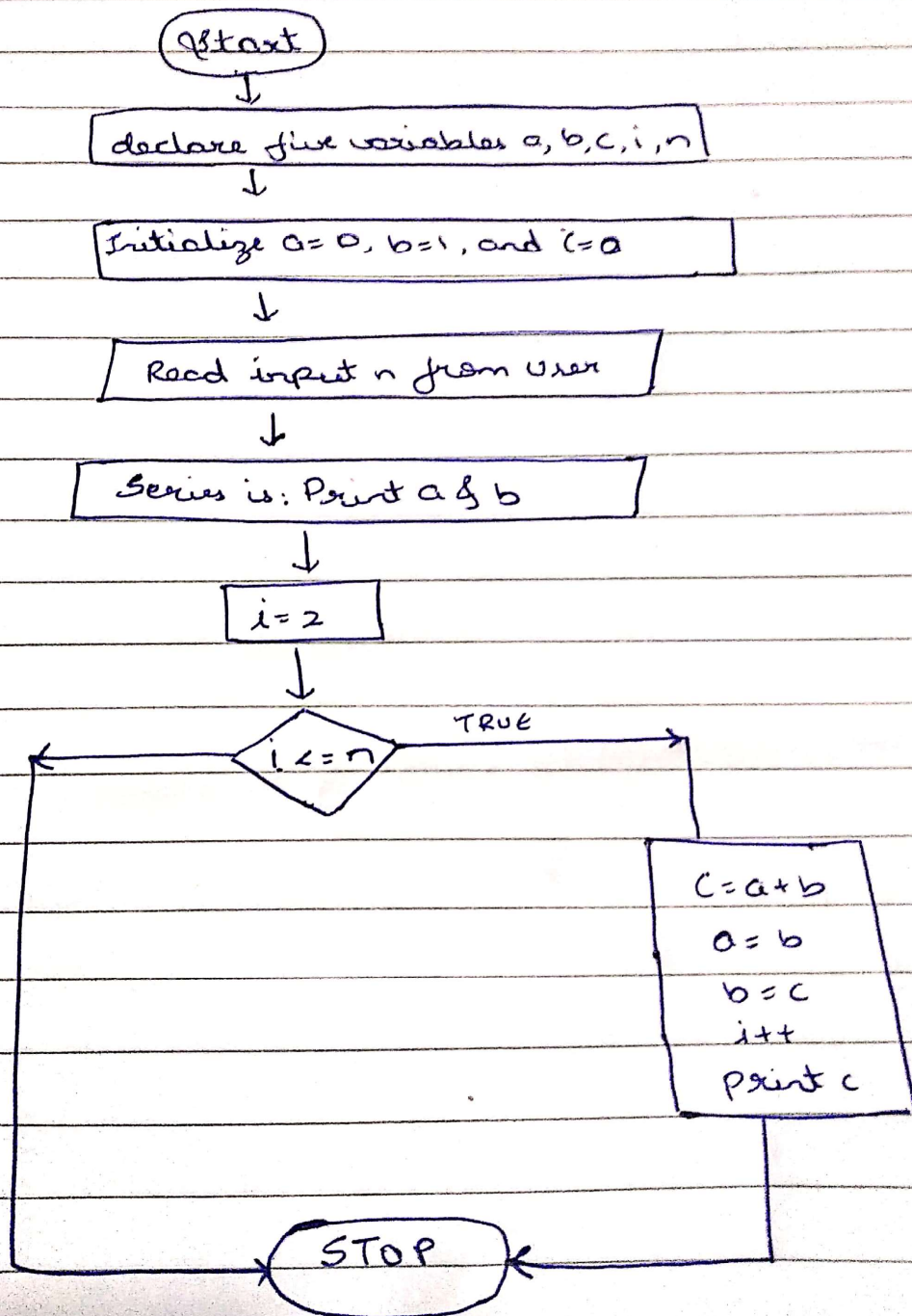
$a = b, b = c$

$i = i + 1$

Step 7: Stop .

Flow chart :

* Flow chart



b) Write two types of algorithm (recursive and non recursive) for fib(5) and fib(500) series

Soln : [Recursive Algorithm for fib\(5\)](#)

Step-1 : Start

Step-2 : declare variables a, b, c, i and n

Step-3 : Intialize a=0, b=1, i=2 and n=5

Step-4 : Print a and b

Step-5 : if($i > n$) then go to step 12

Step-6 : $c = a + b$

Step-7 : Print c

Step-8 : $a = b$

Step-9 : $b = c$

Step-10 : $i = i + 1$

Step-11 : Go to step-5

Step-12 : Stop.

[Recursive Algorithm for fib\(500\)](#)

Step-1 : Start

Step-2 : declare variables a, b, c, i and n

Step-3 : Intialize a=0, b=1, i=2 and n=500

Step-4 : Print a and b

Step-5 : if($i > n$) then go to step 12

Step-6 : $c = a + b$

Step-7 : Print c

Step-8 : $a=b$

Step-9 : $b=c$

Step-10 : $i=i+1$

Step-11 : Go to step-5

Step-12 : Stop.

Iterative Algorithm for fib(5)

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare variables a,b,c,n,i

Step 3: Initialize variable $a=0$, $b=1$, $i=2$ and $n=5$

Step 4: Print a and b

Step 5: Repeat until $i \leq n$

$c=a+b$

print c

$a=b$, $b=c$

$i=i+1$

Step 6: Stop .

Iterative Algorithm for fib(500)

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare variables a,b,c,n,i

Step 3: Initialize variable $a=0$, $b=1$, $i=2$ and $n=500$

Step 4: Print a and b

Step 5: Repeat until $i \leq n$

$c=a+b$

print c

$a=b$, $b=c$

$i=i+1$

Step 6: Stop .

- c) Find out the Total memory or space required to perform these Fibonacci series computational operations

Soln :

For Iterative method :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Space Required / Total Memory} &= 4 \text{ Bytes} * 5 \text{ variables} \\ &= 20 \text{ Bytes}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore , Space complexity is $O(1)$ / $O(\text{Constant Space})$.

For Recursion method :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Space Required / Total Memory} &= 4 \text{ Bytes} * 5 \text{ variables} + O(n) \\ &= 20 \text{ Bytes} + O(n) \\ &= O(n) .\end{aligned}$$

[There will be n recursive calls , so there will be n stacks used.
Hence $O(n)$ Space]

Therefore , Space complexity is $O(n)$.

- d) Find out the WORST CASE and BEST CASE scenario from the above identified approaches

Soln :

Recursive Fibonacci Algorithm holds the worst case scenario , has it occupies $O(n)$ space , the total memory consumption depends on the n .

Iterative Fibonacci Algorithm holds the best case scenario , has it occupies $O(1)$ space / $O(\text{Constant space})$, the total memory consumption doesn't depend on the n .

e) Write a program and compare the actual memory consumed by all the approaches

Soln : [Iterative code :](#)

```
import os

import psutil
def fib1(n):
    a = 0
    b = 1
    if n < 0:
        print("Incorrect input")
    elif n == 0:
        return a
    elif n == 1:
        return b
    else:
        for i in range(2,n):
            c = a + b
            a = b
            b = c
            i = i + 1
        return b
k = int(input("enter Fibonacci sequence index number: "))
print(fib(k))
process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())
print(process.memory_info().rss)
```

Memory consumed by this approach is

[Recursion code :](#)

```
import os
import psutil
```

```
def fib(n):  
    If n < 0:  
        print("incorrect input")  
    elif n == 0:  
        return 0  
    elif n == 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1)+fib(n-2)  
  
k = int(input("enter Fibonacci sequence index number: "))  
print(fib(k))  
process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())  
print(process.memory_info().rss)
```

Memory consumed by this approach is