



# Recursion & Efficiency

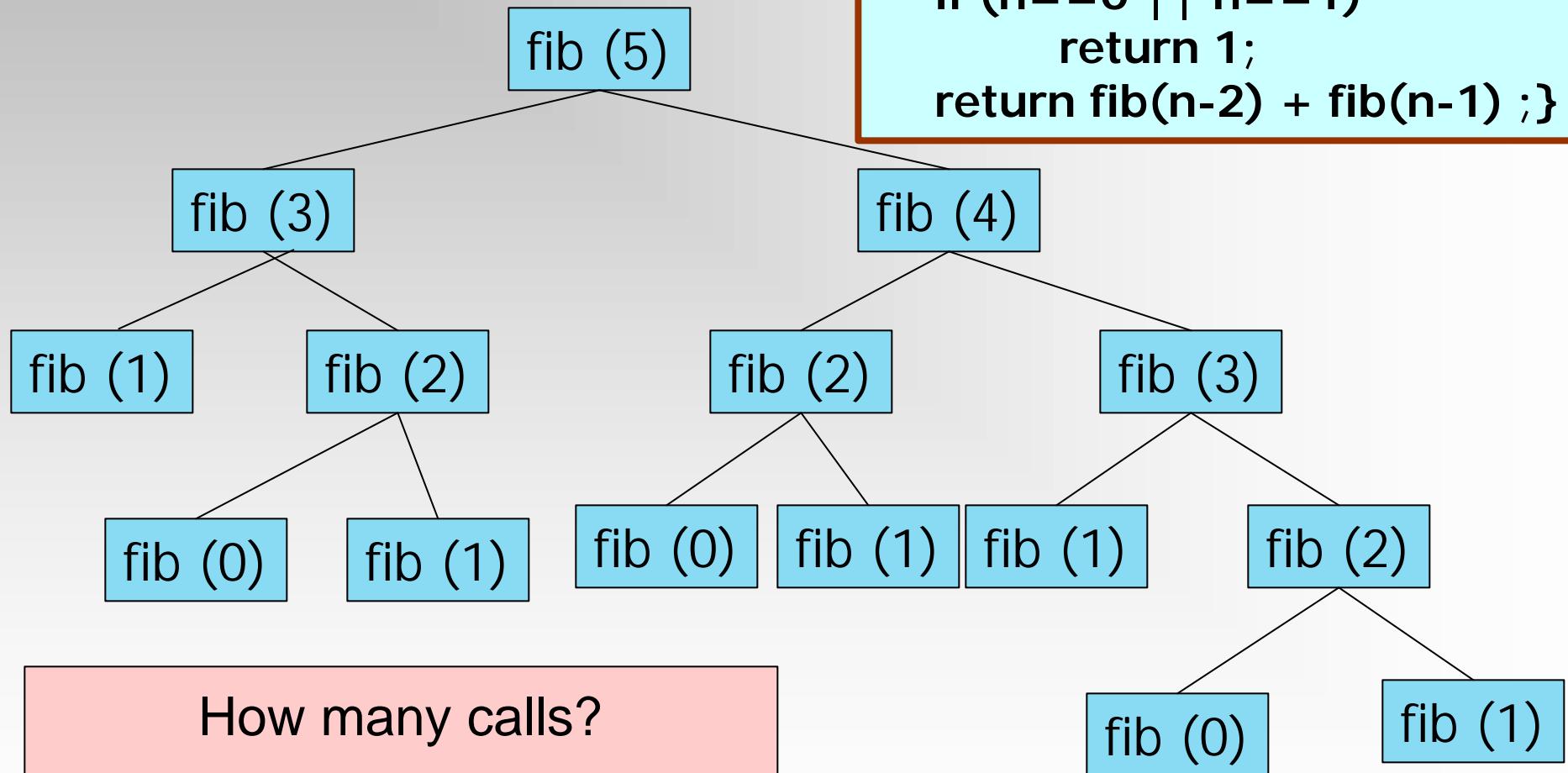
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# Relook at recursive Fibonacci:

Not efficient !! Same sub-problem solved many times.

```
int fib (int n)  {  
    if (n==0 || n==1)  
        return 1;  
    return fib(n-2) + fib(n-1) ;}
```



How many calls?  
How many additions?

# Iterative Fib:

**Much Less Computation here!**  
**(How many additions?)**

```
int fib( int n)
{ int i=2, res=1, m1=1, m2=1;
  if (n ==0 || n ==1) return res;
  for ( ; i<=n; i++)
  { res = m1 + m2;
    m2 = m1;
    m1 = res;
  }
  return res;
}

main()
{ int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf(" Fib(%d) = %d \n", n, fib(n));
}
```

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

0

Fib(0) = 1

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

1

Fib(1) = 1

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

2

Fib(2) = 2

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

3

Fib(3) = 3

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

4

Fib(4) = 5

# An efficient recursive Fib:

```
int Fib ( int, int, int, int);

main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n == 0 || n ==1)
        printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, 1);
    else
        printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, Fib(1,1,n,2));
}
```

```
int Fib(m1, m2, n, i)
int m1, m2, n, i;
{
    int res;
    if (n == i)
        res = m1+ m2;
    else
        res = Fib(m1+m2, m1, n, i+1);
    return res;
}
```

**Much Less Computation here!  
(How many calls/additions?)**

# Run:

```
int Fib ( int, int, int, int);
main()
{ int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n == 0 || n ==1) printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, 1);
  else printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, Fib(1,1,n,2));
}
int Fib(m1, m2, n, i)
int m1, m2, n, i;
{ int res;
  printf("F: m1=%d, m2=%d, n=%d, i=%d\n",
        m1,m2,n,i);

  if (n == i)
    res = m1+ m2;
  else
    res = Fib(m1+m2, m1, n, i+1);
  return res; }
```

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

3

F: m1=1, m2=1, n=3, i=2

F: m1=2, m2=1, n=3, i=3

F(3) = 3

[ppchak]\$ ./a.out

5

F: m1=1, m2=1, n=5, i=2

F: m1=2, m2=1, n=5, i=3

F: m1=3, m2=2, n=5, i=4

F: m1=5, m2=3, n=5, i=5

F(5) = 8

[ppchak]\$

# Static Variables:

```
int Fib (int, int);

main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n == 0 || n ==1)
        printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, 1);
    else
        printf("F(%d) = %d \n", n, Fib(n,2));
}
```

Static variables remain in existence rather than coming and going each time a function is activated

```
int Fib(n, i)
int n, i;
{
    static int m1, m2;
    int res, temp;
    if (i==2) {m1 =1; m2=1;}
    if (n == i) res = m1+ m2;
    else
    { temp = m1;
      m1 = m1+m2;
      m2 = temp;
      res = Fib(n, i+1);
    }
    return res;
}
```

# Static Variables: See the addresses!

```
int Fib(n, i)
int n, i;
{ static int m1, m2;
  int res, temp;
  if (i==2) {m1 =1; m2=1;}
  printf("F: m1=%d, m2=%d, n=%d,
          i=%d\n", m1,m2,n,i);
  printf("F: &m1=%u, &m2=%u\n",
          &m1,&m2);
  printf("F: &res=%u, &temp=%u\n",
          &res,&temp);
  if (n == i) res = m1+ m2;
  else { temp = m1; m1 = m1+m2;
        m2 = temp;
        res = Fib(n, i+1);  }
  return res;
}
```

```
[ppchak@cse programs]$ ./a.out
```

```
5
```

```
F: m1=1, m2=1, n=5, i=2
```

```
F: &m1=134518656, &m2=134518660
```

```
F: &res=3221224516, &temp=3221224512
```

```
F: m1=2, m2=1, n=5, i=3
```

```
F: &m1=134518656, &m2=134518660
```

```
F: &res=3221224468, &temp=3221224464
```

```
F: m1=3, m2=2, n=5, i=4
```

```
F: &m1=134518656, &m2=134518660
```

```
F: &res=3221224420, &temp=3221224416
```

```
F: m1=5, m2=3, n=5, i=5
```

```
F: &m1=134518656, &m2=134518660
```

```
F: &res=3221224372, &temp=3221224368
```

```
F(5) = 8
```