

Description: Program to find nth Fibonacci number using dynamic programming.

Author: Kulthum Lakha ~kyl0029

Programming Language: Python

Run: python fibonacci.py

The dynamic programming method is better than the naive method because it helps avoid re-calculation for the same number.

The naive method includes re-calculating the same result multiple times causing the algorithm to take exponential time.

However, the method I have used takes linear time by storing calculated results in a dynamic data structure (array in this case) to avoid taking extra time by performing calculations for the same number multiple times.

In the dynamic programming approach, we are solving a subproblem once.

For  $\text{fib}(n)$  we have total  $n$  subproblems –  $\text{fib}(0)$ ,  $\text{fib}(1)$ ,  $\text{fib}(2)$  ...  $\text{fib}(n)$  and we are solving each one of them just once.

So, the time complexity for the dynamic approach is  $O(n)$  [It is a linear complexity].

The graph below represents results of running my python script to get the nth Fibonacci number that I obtained by using the command

"time python fibonacci.py" and recording the user time for various inputs.

