Fibonicci Series

1	1	2	3	5	8	13
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

$$fib(n) = \underbrace{fib(n-1)}_{\text{last}} + \underbrace{fib(n-2)}_{\text{second last}}$$

PMI - Extended Form

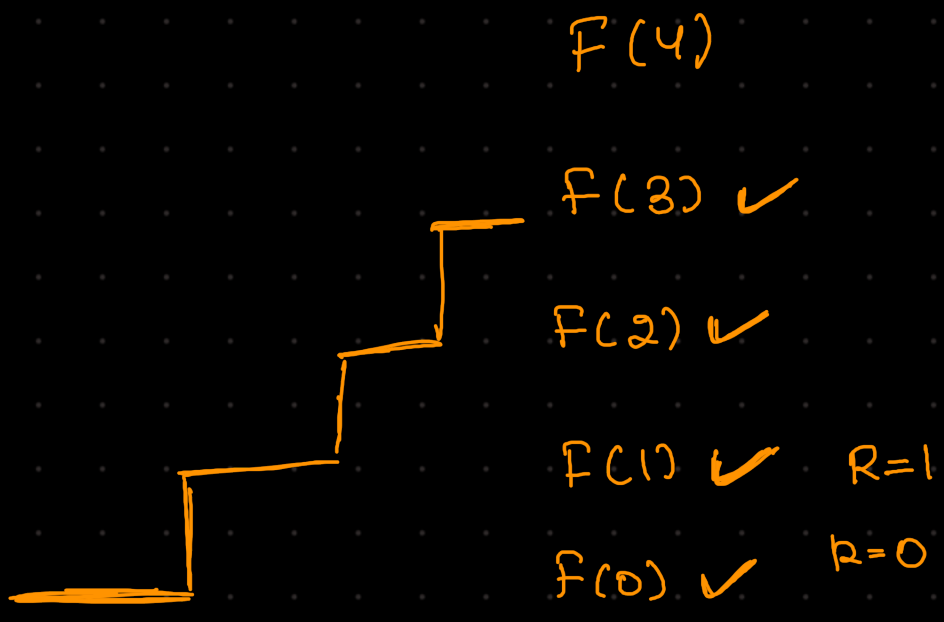
1. Proof for base case F(0) F(1)
2. Assume for F(i) equal to true

where your i can be from

$$0 \leq i \leq R$$ F(R)

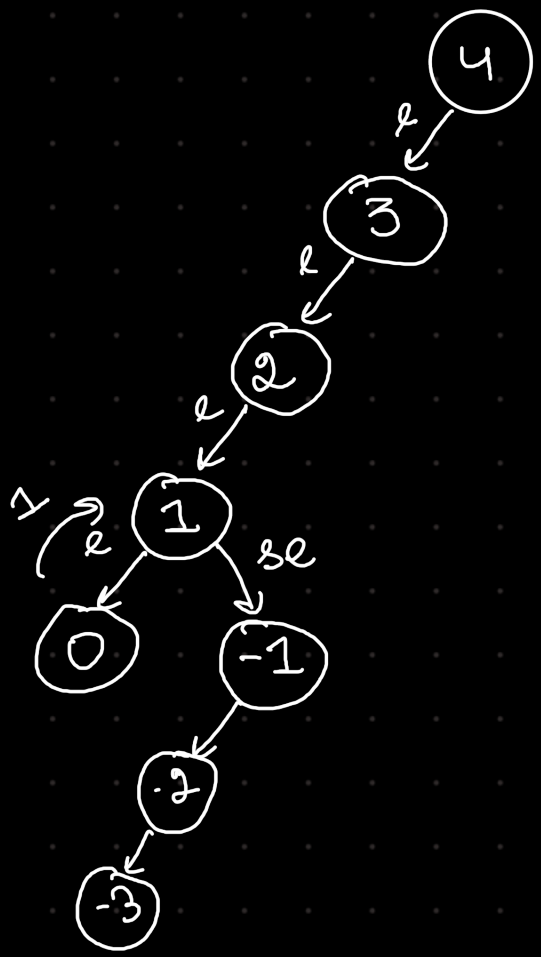
so that means we can assume for

F(R) true
F(R-1) true
} ⇒ all assume true for less than n

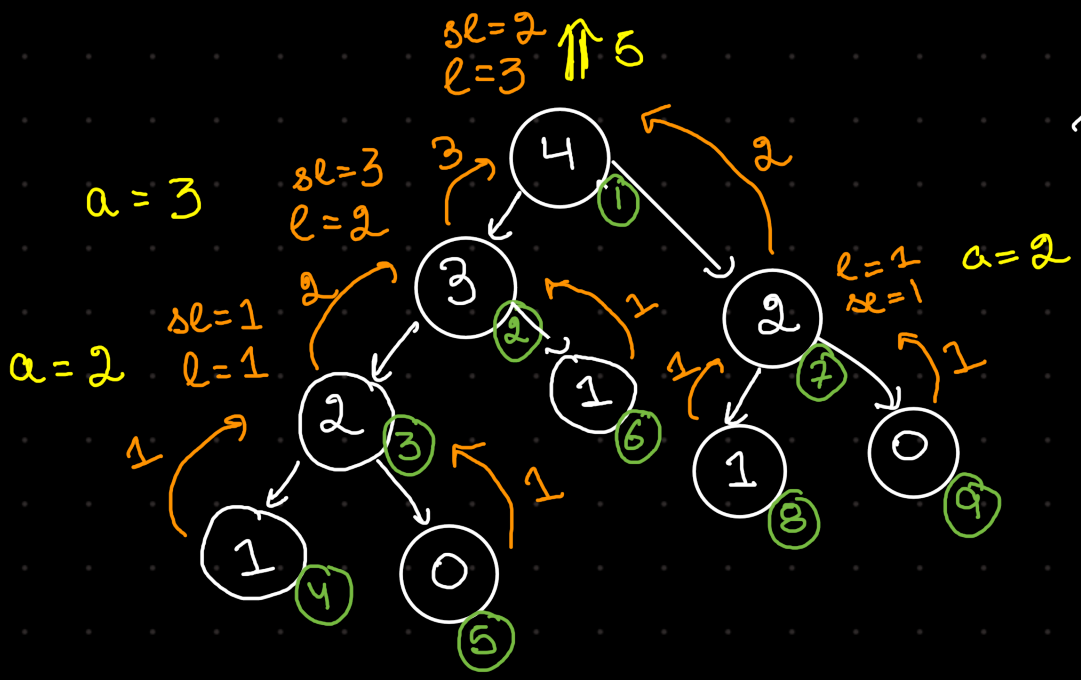


Last F(n-1) to be true

second last F(n-2) to be true


4
3
2
1
0
-1
-2
-3

Fibonicci Series : Recursion Tree



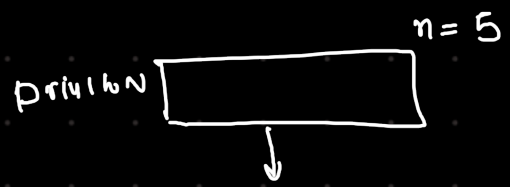

```python
def fibonicci(n):
    # print(n)
    if(n==0):
        return 1
    if(n==1):
        return 1

    last = fibonicci(n-1)
    secondLast = fibonicci(n-2)

    ans = last + secondLast

    return ans
```

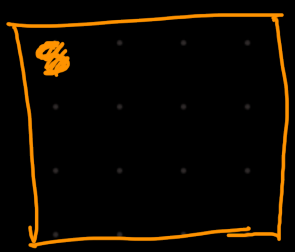
```
The function call is 1 for 4
The function call is 2 for 3
The function call is 3 for 2
The function call is 4 for 1
The function call is 5 for 0
The function call is 6 for 1
The function call is 7 for 2
The function call is 8 for 1
The function call is 9 for 0
```

Q: Write a program for a given number n.

1. Print 1 to N.
2. Print N to 1

Print 1 to N :-





Print N to 1

1. Base Case
2. Recursive call
3. Our work

Head

Tail

Assignment

1. Sum of digit of a number

2. Power of a number (base, exp)
   3 2

Head vs Tail Recursion

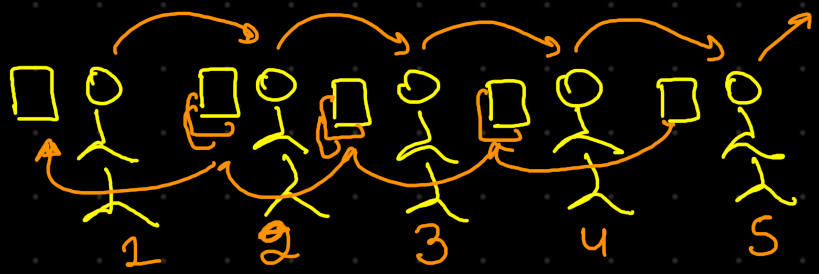
Head

We make recursive call at the beginning of our fn implementation.

Tail

When we make recursive call at the end of our implementation

head



tail