

## • Piecewise Recurrence Relation

Based on the following piecewise recurrence relation:

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2), \text{ where } F(0) = 0, F(1) = 1, F(2) = 2.$$

This program generates the output of the relation for any integer non-negative value of **n** using different 3 ways as follows:

1. Using Function Recursion.
2. Using Dynamic Programming.
3. Using Space Optimization.

## • Advantages and disadvantages

|                            | Advantages   | Disadvantages   |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Function Recursion</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Reduce unnecessary calling of functions.</li><li>- Simplify the implement of big problem instead of iterative solution that is very complex.</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Recursion is always logical and difficult to trace and debug.</li><li>- Recursion uses more processor time.</li><li>- Time complexity is exponential.</li><li>- Recursion must have base condition to avoid infinite loop.</li><li>- Auxiliary space <math>O(n)</math>.</li></ul> |
| <b>Dynamic Programming</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Saves time from calculating same values more than a time.</li><li>- Save time on writing and compiling the code.</li><li>- Time complexity <math>O(n)</math>.</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Runtime errors risk.</li><li>- Need runtime auxiliary space <math>O(n)</math>.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Space Optimized</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- This solution optimizes dynamic programming solution.</li><li>- uses only four variables and switch between them that saves space and time.</li><li>- Time complexity <math>O(n)</math>.</li><li>- Space Complexity <math>O(1)</math>.</li></ul> |   |