509. Fibonacci Number

The Fibonacci numbers, commonly denoted F(n) form a sequence, called the Fibonacci sequence, such that each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, starting from 0 and 1. That is,

- F(0) = 0, F(1) = 1
- F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2), for n > 1.

Given n, calculate F(n).

Example 1:

- Input: n = 2
- Output: 1
- Explanation: F(2) = F(1) + F(0) = 1 + 0 = 1.

Example 2:

- **Input:** n = 3
- Output: 2
- Explanation: F(3) = F(2) + F(1) = 1 + 1 = 2.

Example 3:

- **Input:** n = 4
- **Output:** 3
- Explanation: F(4) = F(3) + F(2) = 2 + 1 = 3.

Constraints:

• 0 <= n <= 30