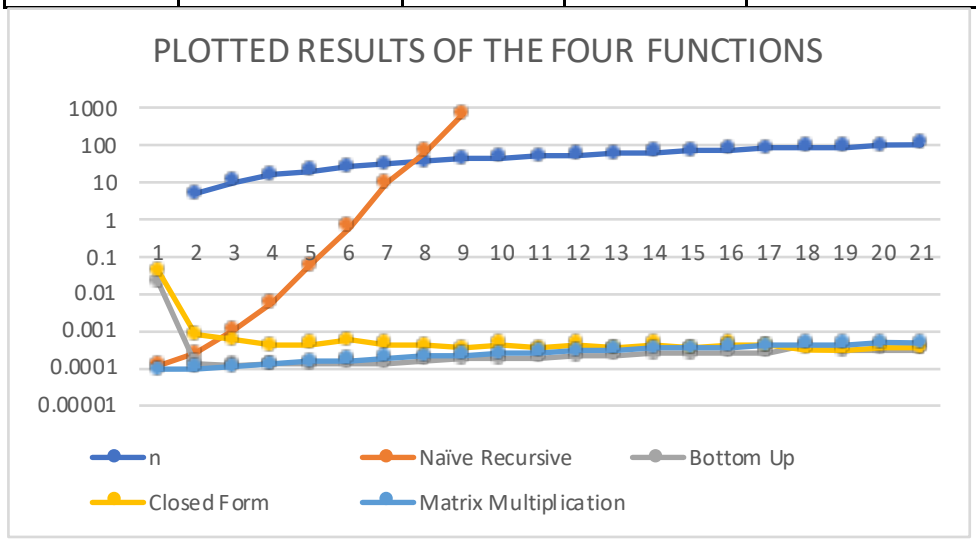
	Time (ms)			
n	Naïve Recursive	Bottom Up	Closed Form	Matrix Multiplication
0	0.000117	0.020642	0.041519	9.50E-05
5	0.000238	0.000138	0.000787	9.80E-05
10	0.00112	1.18E-04	0.000545	0.000108
15	0.005441	1.27E-04	0.000394	0.000123
20	0.058065	0.000124	0.000441	0.000145
25	0.61618	0.000138	0.000558	0.000164
30	9.45061	0.000144	0.000429	0.000189
35	64.4739	0.000162	0.00041	0.000208
40	689.49	0.00017	0.00035	0.00023
45		0.00018	0.000422	0.000249
50		0.000192	0.000335	0.000278
55		0.000206	0.000423	0.000294
60		0.000228	0.000355	0.000314
65		0.000241	0.000421	0.000338
70		0.000246	0.000345	0.000352
75		0.00026	0.000422	0.000371
80		0.000273	0.000415	0.000397
85		0.000406	0.00031	0.000436
90		0.000292	0.000322	0.000445
95		0.000306	0.00038	0.000475
100		0.00031	0.00034	0.000478



I intentionally limited n to cap out at 100 because, besides naïve, the rest 3 kept on going forever even if the time limit was one second, which none of the algorithms reached in a human-patience time scale. From the table and plot, we can see that by n = 40, naïve is already near one second, while the rest keep going.

From the graph we can observe that, naïve quickly rises while others take no time at all. Other functions drop at first and then slowly rises to x-axis.