

# CS330

## Fibonacci numbers



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## 1 Background

## 2 Implementation

## What are the fibonacci numbers?

- Were introduced in The Book of Calculating
- Series begins with 0 and 1
- Next number is found by adding the last two numbers together
- Number obtained is the next number in the series
- Pattern is repeated over and over

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## Mathematical Description

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

## 1 Background

## 2 Implementation



## Implementation

```
static int fib(int n)
{
    int fib0 = 0, fib1 = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    {
        int tmp = fib0;
        fib0 = fib1;
        fib1 = tmp + fib1;
    }
    return (n > 0 ? fib1 : 0);
}
```





## Implementation

```
unsigned int fib(unsigned int n){  
    if (n < 2)  
        return n;  
    else  
        return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
}
```



## Implementation

```
unsigned int fib(unsigned int n, unsigned int a = 0,  
unsigned int b = 1) {  
    if(n < 1) return a;  
    else return fib(n - 1, a + b, a);  
}
```



```
int fib(int n)
{
    /* Declare an array to store Fibonacci numbers. */
    int f[n+1];
    int i;
    /* 0th and 1st number of the series are 0 and 1*/
    f[0] = 0;
    f[1] = 1;
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    {
        /* Add the previous 2 numbers in the series
           and store it */
        f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2];
    }
    return f[n];
}
```

# Recursive - Dynamic Programming

```
int fib(int n)
{
    if (lookup[n] == NIL)
    {
        if (n <= 1)
            lookup[n] = n;
        else
            lookup[n] = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
    }

    return lookup[n];
}
```