

# Fibonacci

Time limit: 1 sec

Fibonacci number is a sequence of number which is  $\langle 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, \dots \rangle$ . We let the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number be denoted by  $F_i$ . The first two numbers,  $F_0$  and  $F_1$  are defined as 0 and 1, respectively. The remaining number is calculated by adding the previous two numbers together, following this recurrent relation

$F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$  For example the 2<sup>nd</sup> Fibonacci number,  $F_2$ , is  $1 = 0 + 1$ .

## Your Task

Write a function called "Fibonacci" in the given code. The function should calculate  $F_N$  from the given value  $n$ .

## Input

Input has exactly one line containing exactly one integer **N** ( $1 \leq N \leq 45$ )

## Output

Output exactly one line containing  $F_N$

## Example

Input	Output
1	1
10	55
17	1597

## Haskell Input

Please use the following starting code. The code read an integer  $n$  from the input and call the function fibonacci

```
main :: IO ()
main = (readLn >=> (\n -> putStrLn (show (fibonacci n))))

fibonacci :: Integer -> Integer
-- write your function here
```

## Remark

The last two test data is quite large, you need to optimize your code to pass.