# Prac4 Design

### UML

Reverse	Fibonacci	EfficientFibonacci
-output int;	-f int*;	EfficientFibonacci(); EfficientFibonacciNumber(int n) in isNumber(string str): bool;
Reverse(); reverseDigit(int) int; reverseString(string letters): isNUmber(string str): bool;	Fibonacci(); FibonacciNumber(int n): int; isNumber(string str) bool;	

# Description

### **Reverse Class:**

reverseDigit(int): int input a integer, output the integer in the reverse format; reverseString(string): string input a string, output the string in the reverse format; isNumber(string str): bool the function which check if the input is string or integer;

#### Fibonacci Class:

**F int\*:** create dinamic array to store the number of Fibonacci series;

Fibonacci(); default constructor;\

**FibonacciNumber(int n): int** take input n as index, and return the nth number of Fibonacci series using recursion.

**isNumber(string str):** bool the function which check if the input is string or integer;

#### EfficientFibonacci Class:

EfficientFibonacci(): default constructor;

**EfficienctFibonacciNumber(int n)int;** take input n as index, and return the nth number of Fibonacci series using a more efficient way: storing computed numbers without computing them twice.

isNumber(string str): bool the function which check if the input is string or integer;

#### Main Function:

Take 4 string-type input, convert them to integer if needed, and return "ERROR" if they are not integer. Finally output the result in the console.

## Test:

Input: 123 123 1 1

Expected output:321 321 0 0

Input: efwef wfw 2 2

Expected output:ERROR wfw 1 1

Input: 12345 good 10 10

Expected output:54321 doog 55 55