With the exception of when (n) is equal to 1, recursive vs. iterative is fairly similar between the two. The two functions perform similar work, and I believe the high execution time when (n) = 1 is because it is at the beginning.

Despite looking similar at the start, recursive begins to exponentially rise when compared to iterative. It makes sense given that, when dealing with the recursive implementation, the function creates two additional calls each time (n) is raised by 1. Thus, the computation time is exponential and eventually takes significantly longer than the iterative call.