

Problem 4

Algorithm iterativeFibonacci (n)

Count of operations

Input: non negative number n

Output: array of Fibonacci numbers $[0 \dots n]$

if ($n = 0 \mid n = 1$) then return n

4

initialize array fib $[n + 1]$

$2(n + 1)$

fib $[0] = 0$

2

fib $[1] = 1$

2

for ($i = 2 ; i \leq n ; i++$) do

$1 + n + 1 + 2$

 fib $[i] = \text{fib}[i - 1] + \text{fib}[i - 2]$

$n(2 + 2 + 1 + 2)$

return fib

1

$$f(n) = 4 + 2(n + 1) + 4 + 4 + n + 7n + 1 = 10n + 15$$

To know the asymptotic running time:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10n + 15}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10 + \frac{15}{n}}{1} = 10 \rightarrow f(n) \text{ is } O(n).$$

Proof that the algorithm is correct:

1. It has two base cases: $\text{fib}[0]$ and $\text{fib}[1]$, and they yield the correct Fibonacci's values. Also, the loop in the algorithm starts with $\text{fib}[2]$. According to the algorithm, it is calculated using the previous two numbers, which are $\text{fib}[1]$ and $\text{fib}[0]$, the base cases.
2. The loop invariant is $\text{fib}[i]$. assuming the call to $\text{fib}[i]$ is true, we try to show that $\text{fib}[i + 1]$ also holds. From the pseudocode above:
 $\text{fib}[i + 1] = \text{fib}[i] + \text{fib}[i - 1]$. Since $\text{fib}[i]$ and $\text{fib}[i - 1]$ are the two numbers preceding $\text{fib}[i + 1]$, then the code is correct according to the definition of Fibonacci's series.