Fibonacci Reloaded

Marcus Birkenkrahe (pledged)

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Problem

The program below generates the first 10 Fibonacci numbers:

Your tasks:

- 1. Generalize the program so that the user is asked to input the length N of the series, and is given the first N Fibonacci numbers.
- 2. Print the first N=30 Fibonacci numbers as a 6 x 5 matrix:

```
fib[ 0] = 0 ... fib[23] = 28657

fib[ 1] = 1 ... fib[24] = 46368

fib[ 2] = 1 ... fib[25] = 75025

fib[ 3] = 2 ... fib[26] = 121393

fib[ 4] = 3 ... fib[27] = 196418

fib[ 5] = 5 ... fib[28] = 317811

fib[ 6] = 8 ... fib[29] = 514229
```

Submit your solutions in an Org-mode file with the usual title and author meta data. For full points, document your code and present code that compiles and produces the desired output.

Solution:

Generalize and set N first in the program using #define, then add input routine with scanf.

There are two solutions to this:

- 1. Compute Fibonacci series as 1d array and print it as matrix (this is what you are supposed to do).
- 2. Compute Fibonacci series as 2d array, then print it (bonus solution included below).

Compute series as 1d array and print as matrix.

• Pseudocode:

```
// set series upper bound N
// declare and initialize Fibonacci series as 1d array
// compute terms 2..N
// print series as 2d matrix of 6 rows and 5 columns
// iterate over series
// print series element
// if index is multiple of 5 go to next line
```

• Code for column-wise printing:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int N = 30;  // The number of Fibonacci numbers to compute
  long long fib[N];  // Array to store Fibonacci numbers

  // Initial conditions for the Fibonacci sequence
  fib[0] = 0;
  fib[1] = 1;

  // Compute Fibonacci numbers
  for (int i = 2; i < N; i++) {
    fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
  }</pre>
```

```
// Print the Fibonacci numbers in a 6 x 5 matrix format
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     printf("fib[%2d] = %-81ld", i, fib[i]);
     if ((i + 1) \% 5 == 0) {
        printf("\n");
     }
   }
   return 0;
• Code for row-wise printing:
  #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
   int N = 30; // The number of Fibonacci numbers to compute
   int fib[N]; // Array to store Fibonacci numbers
   // Initial conditions for the Fibonacci sequence
   fib[0] = 0;
   fib[1] = 1;
   // Compute Fibonacci numbers
   for (int i = 2; i < N; i++) {
     fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
   }
   // Print the Fibonacci numbers in a 6 x 5 matrix format column-wise
   int rows = 6;
   int cols = 5;
   for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
        int index = j * rows + i;
        if (index < N) {
          printf("fib[%2d] = %-8d", index, fib[index]);
        }
     printf("\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Compute Fibonacci series as 2d array, then print it

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int rows = 6;
  int cols = 5;
  long long fib[rows][cols]; // 2D array to store Fibonacci numbers
  // Initial conditions for the Fibonacci sequence
  if (rows * cols >= 1) fib[0][0] = 0;
  if (rows * cols >= 2) fib[1][0] = 1;
  // Compute Fibonacci numbers and populate the 2D array column-wise
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
      int index = j * rows + i;
      if (index \geq= 2) {
        int prev1_x = (index - 1) % rows;
        int prev1_y = (index - 1) / rows;
        int prev2_x = (index - 2) % rows;
        int prev2_y = (index - 2) / rows;
        fib[i][j] = fib[prev1_x][prev1_y] + fib[prev2_x][prev2_y];
      if (index == 29) break; // Stop after the 30th number
    }
  }
  // Print the Fibonacci numbers stored in a 2D array, column-wise
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
      printf("fib[%2d] = %-81ld", j * rows + i, fib[i][j]);
    }
   printf("\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```