

Cs 201 Homework 2

Recursive Calls

Recursive Fibonacci Sequence Between 5 - 55 (Figure 1) - Simulation 1

```
Recursive of f(5) : 5  
Execution took 0.045 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(10) : 55  
Execution took 0.053 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(15) : 610  
Execution took 0.046 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(20) : 6765  
Execution took 0.081 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(25) : 75025  
Execution took 0.459 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(30) : 832040  
Execution took 4.686 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(35) : 9227465  
Execution took 45.562 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(40) : 102334155  
Execution took 491.417 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(45) : 1134903170  
Execution took 5070.16 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(50) : 12586269025  
Execution took 55099.1 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Recursive of f(55) : 139583862445  
Execution took 659971 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

Table 1 of Figure 1

Input Size (N)	Running Time
5	0.045 milliseconds
10	0.053 milliseconds
15	0.046 milliseconds
20	0.081 milliseconds
25	0.459 milliseconds
30	4.6886 milliseconds
35	45.562 milliseconds
40	491.417 milliseconds
45	5070.16 milliseconds
50	55099.1 milliseconds
55	659971 milliseconds

Iterative Calls

Iterative Fibonacci Sequence Between 5 - 55 (Figure 2) - Simulation 2

```
Iterative of f(5) : 5  
Execution took 0.045 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(10) : 55  
Execution took 0.043 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(15) : 610  
Execution took 0.046 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(20) : 6765  
Execution took 0.046 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(25) : 75025  
Execution took 0.043 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(30) : 832040  
Execution took 0.04 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(35) : 9227465  
Execution took 0.043 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(40) : 102334155  
Execution took 0.044 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(45) : 1134903170  
Execution took 0.042 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(50) : 12586269025  
Execution took 0.048 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

```
Iterative of f(55) : 139583862445  
Execution took 0.046 milliseconds.  
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

Table 2 of Figure 2

Input Size (N)	Running Time
5	0.043 milliseconds
10	0.046 milliseconds
15	0.046 milliseconds
20	0.046 milliseconds
25	0.043 milliseconds
30	0.04 milliseconds
35	0.043 milliseconds
40	0.044 milliseconds
45	0.042 milliseconds
50	0.048 milliseconds
55	0.046 milliseconds

Iterative Fibonacci Sequence Between 100 - 1.000.000.000 (Figure 3) - Simulation 3

Iterative of f(100) : 3736710778780434371
Execution took 0.044 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(1000) : 817770325994397771
Execution took 0.043 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(10000) : -2872092127636481573
Execution took 0.084 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(100000) : 2754320626097736315
Execution took 0.369 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(1000000) : -424952059588827205
Execution took 3.501 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(10000000) : -8398834052292539589
Execution took 31.137 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(100000000) : -4307732722963583941
Execution took 311.045 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(1000000000) : 3311503426941990459
Execution took 2894.86 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Table 3 of the Figure 3

Input Size (N)	Running Time
100	0.044 milliseconds
1000	0.043 milliseconds
10000	0.084 milliseconds
100000	0.369 milliseconds
1000000	3.501 milliseconds
10000000	31.137 milliseconds
100000000	311.045 milliseconds
1000000000	2894.86 milliseconds

Iterative Fibonacci Sequence Between 100.000.000 - 1.000.000.000 (Figure 4) - Simulation 4

Iterative of f(100000000) : -4307732722963583941
Execution took 309.104 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(200000000) : 8108523128430920133
Execution took 619.71 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(300000000) : -2320241383415471104
Execution took 919.795 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(400000000) : -4584691783473964485
Execution took 1238.27 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(500000000) : 4055680951918129093
Execution took 1547.05 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(600000000) : 7227948606491740160
Execution took 1851.64 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(700000000) : 8880746853578164283
Execution took 2175.7 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(800000000) : 9062594501314731461
Execution took 2476.04 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Iterative of f(900000000) : -2694463113204044800
Execution took 2788.77 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

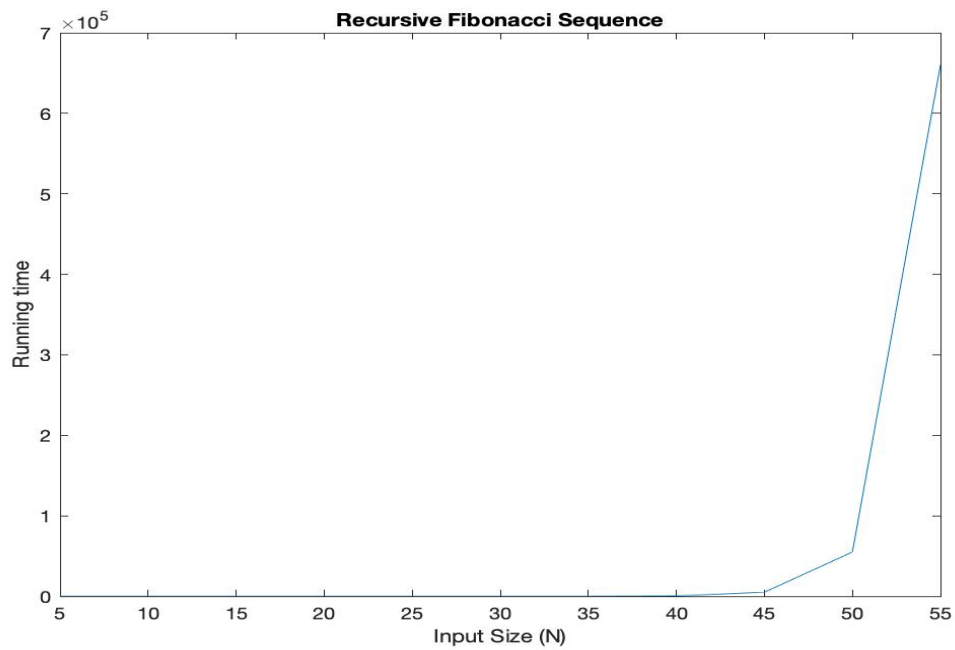
Iterative of f(1000000000) : 3311503426941990459
Execution took 3077.32 milliseconds.
Program ended with exit code: 0

Table 4 of Figure 4

Input Size (N)	Running Time
100000000	309.104 milliseconds
200000000	619.71 milliseconds
300000000	919.795 milliseconds
400000000	1238.27 milliseconds
500000000	1547.05 milliseconds
600000000	1851.64 milliseconds
700000000	2175.7 milliseconds
800000000	2476.04 milliseconds
900000000	2788.77 milliseconds
1000000000	3077.32 milliseconds

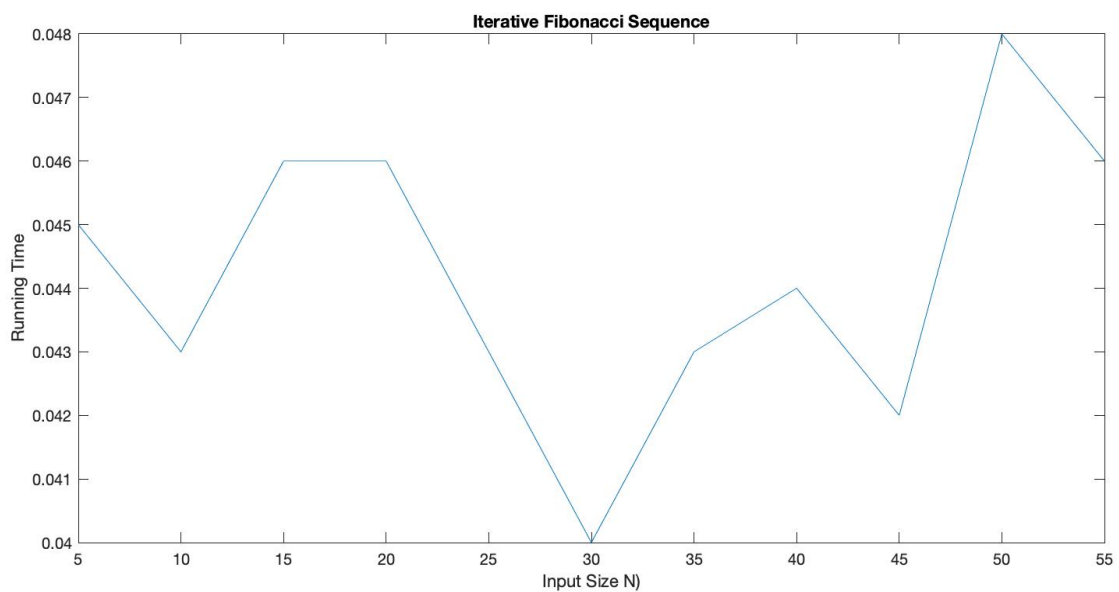
Obtained Results

- **Figure 1**



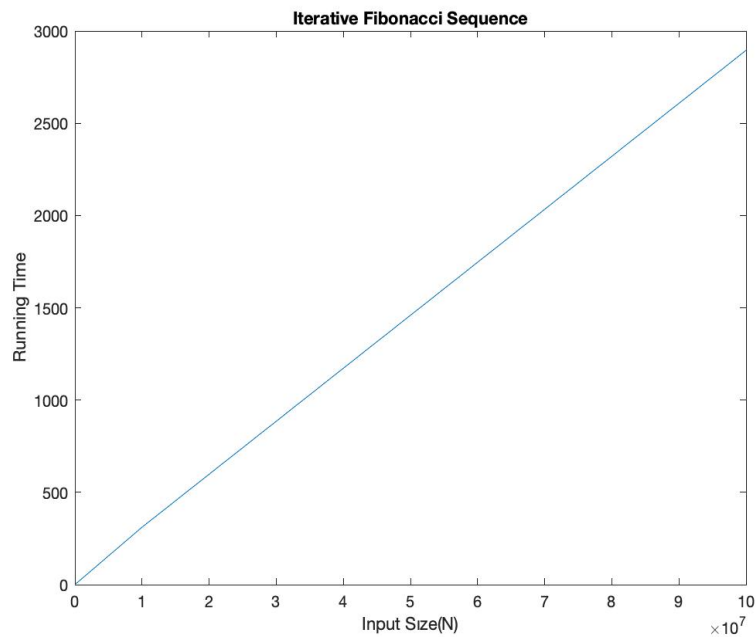
This figure is the input size versus Running time of the Recursive Fibonacci Sequence algorithm which's input size is between 1 and 55.

- **Figure 2**



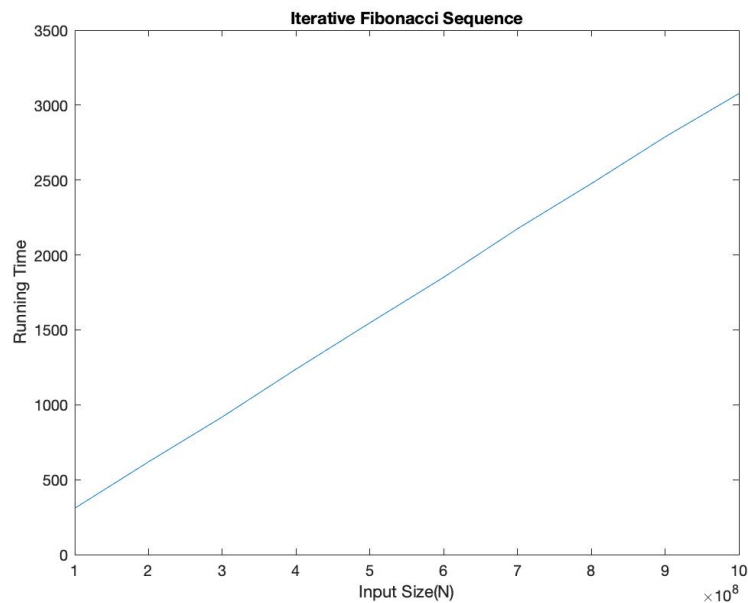
This figure is the input size versus Running time of the Iterative Fibonacci Sequence algorithm which's input size is between 1 and 55.

- **Figure 3**



This figure is the input size versus Running time of the Iterative Fibonacci Sequence algorithm which's input size is between 1 and 1.000.000.000.

- **Figure 4**



This figure is the input size versus Running time of the Iterative Fibonacci Sequence algorithm which's input size is between 100.000.00 and 1.000.000.000.

Specifications of the computer that used for obtain execution times of the iterative and recursive Fibonacci Sequence algorithms

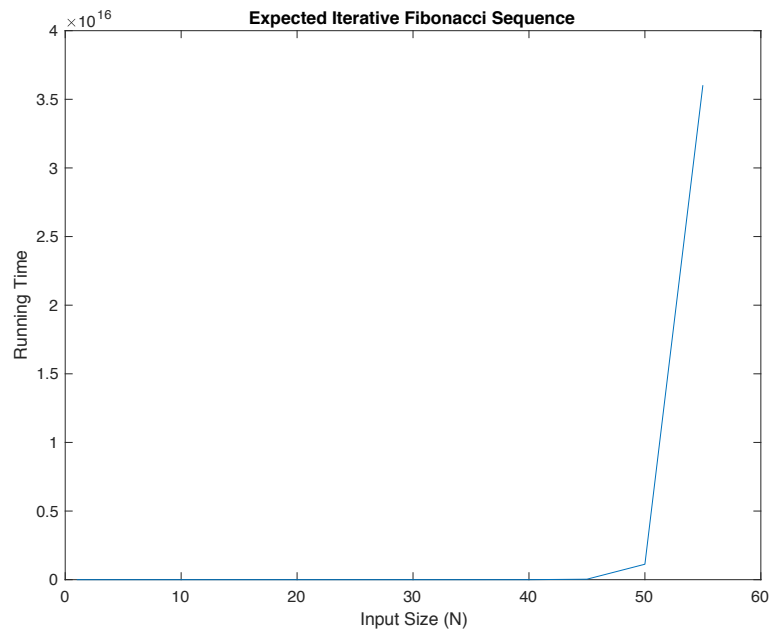
Hardware Overview:

Model Name:	MacBook Pro
Model Identifier:	MacBookPro15
Processor Name:	Intel Core i7
Processor Speed:	2,6 GHz
Number of Processors:	1
Total Number of Cores:	4
L2 Cache (per Core):	256 KB
L3 Cache:	6 MB
Memory:	16 GB
Graphics:	Intel HD Graphics 530 1536 MB
Version:	macOS Mojave 10.14

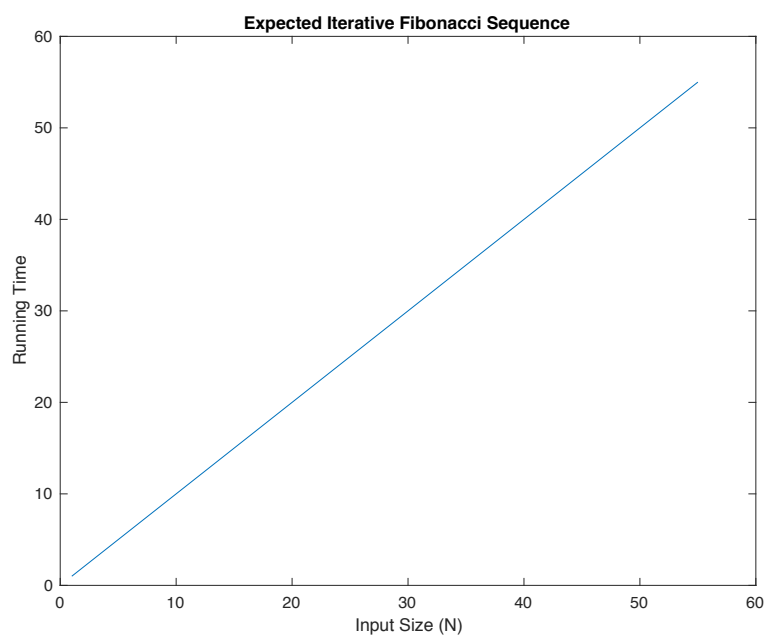
Expected Growth Rates Obtained From the Theoretical Analysis

The expected upper bounds for the recursive running time is $O(2^N)$, and the iterative running time is $O(N)$. In the following lines, the expected running times of the simulations are plotted.

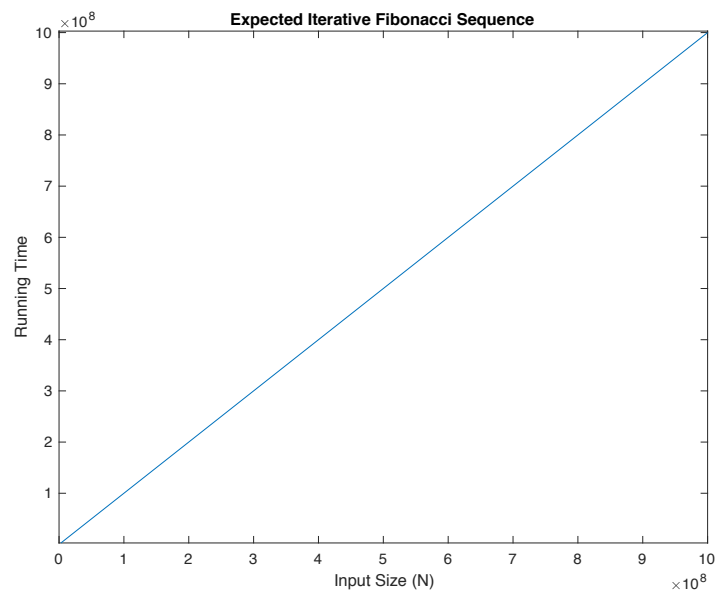
- **Expected Growth Rate of Simulation 1**



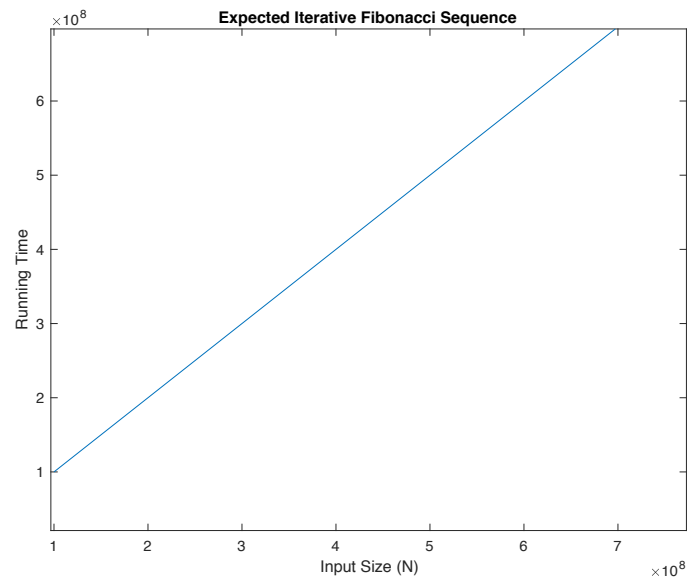
- **Expected Growth Rate of Simulation 2**



- **Expected Growth Rate of Simulation 3**



- **Expected Growth Rate of Simulation 4**



The expected growth rate of iterative Fibonacci Sequence is $O(N)$, and it is linear. Since iterative method of Fibonacci Sequence is implemented by one for loop the running time of it is the running time of the statements in the for loop which is N .

```
for(int i = 3 ; i <= number ; i++)
```

On the other hand, recursive implementation of Fibonacci sequence is exponential. Analyze of the recursion can be done by induction. The function calls itself two times

```
return recursive(number-1) + recursive(number-2) ;
```

Which equals to,

$$T(N) = T(N - 1) + T(N - 2) \rightarrow \text{Recurrence relation}$$

Since the recursion calls itself two times, it indicates the time-complexity of the algorithm is $O(2^N)$. So it grows exponentially. In Fibonacci Sequence algorithms, using iterative solution is more efficient than recursive implementation. In recursive implementation, `Fib(55)` takes approximately 659971 milliseconds. But in iterative solution `Fib(55)` takes likely 0.046 milliseconds. Hence `Fib(1000000000)` takes 3077.22 milliseconds. This difference occurs because, iterative implementation takes $O(N)$ time, however recursive implementation takes $O(2^N)$ time. As a result, using an iterative algorithm is much more efficient and reduces running time than the recursive Fibonacci Sequence Algorithm.

The simulation 1 is about the recursive implementation of Fibonacci sequence between input size 1 and 55. After the input size 45, Running times increased rapidly as compared to the before. Because recursive algorithms running time is $O(2^N)$.

The simulation 2 is about the iterative implementation of Fibonacci sequence between input size 1 and 55. Normally, it should be increased linearly. But, because of the CPU performance, memory which changes, and the iterative running time between 1, and 55 is really closer, the graphs does not seem like a linear graph. I did the simulation 2 to compare efficiency between the Iterative and Recursive implementations.

The simulation 3 is about the iterative implementation of Fibonacci sequence between input size 1 and 1.000.000.000. This graph is a linear graph of running time versus input size (N).

The simulation 4 is about the iterative implementation of Fibonacci sequence between input size 100.000.000. and 1.000.000.000. This graph is a linear graph of running time versus input size (N).

The main.cpp

```
//  
//  main.cpp  
//  Homework2  
//  
//  Created by Burak Korkmaz on 3.12.2018.  
//  Copyright © 2018 Burak Korkmaz. All rights reserved.  
//  
  
#include <iostream>  
#include <ctime>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
long recursive(long number){  
    if (number == 2 || number == 1 )  
        return 1;  
    else if(number == 0)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return recursive(number-1) + recursive(number-2) ;  
}  
  
long iterative(long number){  
    long current = 1;  
    long prev = 1;  
    long result = 1;  
  
    if(number == 0)  
        result = 0;  
  
    for(int i = 3 ; i <= number ; i++){  
        result = current + prev;  
        prev = current;  
        current = result;  
    }  
  
    return result;  
}  
  
int main() {
```

```

// Recursive

//Store the starting time
double duration;
clock_t startTime = clock();
//Code block

    cout <<"Recursive of f(" << 52 << ") : " << recursive(52) <<
endl; // For Recursive fibonacci sequence

//    cout <<"Iterative of f(" << 1000000000 << ") : "
<<iterative(1000000000) << endl; // For Iterative fibonacci sequence

    //Compute the number of seconds that passed since the starting time
    duration = 1000 * double( clock() - startTime ) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    cout << "Execution took " << duration << " milliseconds." << endl;

    return 0;
}

```