

## 1 Problem 3

### 1.1 Why did Fibonacci fail the testThrowsIllegalArgumentException test? What did you have to do to fix it?

**Answer:** The testThrowsIllegalArgumentException failed because when  $n$  was 0, it would instantly throw the exception, even though 0 is valid since it is a non-negative. To fix it, I changed the if statement from `if (n <= 0)` to `if (n < 0)`.

### 1.2 Why did Fibonacci fail the testBaseCase test? What (if anything) did you have to do to fix it?

**Answer:** The fibonacci failed the testBaseCase because of the same issue in the testThrowsIllegalArgumentException, where the 0 is being thrown instead of outputting 0. The test passed after I fixed the first error.

### 1.3 Why did Fibonacci fail the testInductiveCase test? What (if anything) did you have to do to fix it?

**Answer:** The Fibonacci failed the testInductiveCase test because when  $n$  was 2, because it was returning itself, when it should've went to the else statement. It also didn't work because in the else statement it was `getFibTerm(n+1)-getFibTerm(n-2)`, and fibonacci is supposed to be the the sum of the previous two numbers. To fix the errors, I edited the else if statement to change it to `n + 2`, and also fixed the else statement so that it was `getFibTerm(n-1)+getFibTerm(n-2)`.

### 1.4 Why did Fibonacci fail the testLargeN test? What (if anything) did you have to do to fix it?

**Answer:** The fibonacci fail the testLargeN test because it was taking too long to compute the number. To fix it I had to make it faster by using a list to store the previous numbers, and then adding the previous two numbers to get the next number. The number was also too large, so I had to change the ints to longs.

### 1.5 What was causing Fibonacci to be so slow on testLargeN test? What did you do to make Fibonacci faster while still preserving the recursive nature of your implementation?

**Answer:** The reason why the fibonacci was so slow was because it was calling itself multiple times, and it was also calling the same numbers multiple times. To make it faster, I used a list to store the previous numbers, and then adding the previous two numbers to get the next number. In the list I also added the first two numbers, 0 and 1, so that it would be able to add the previous two numbers. I also changed the ints to longs because the number was too large.