

Exercise

The Fibonacci numbers are the numbers in the following integer sequence.

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144,

In mathematical terms, the sequence F_n of Fibonacci numbers is defined by the recurrence relation: $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ with seed values: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 1$.

Write an algorithm to get the n-th Fibonacci number ($n > 0$).

Option 1 - Use Loops

```
function fibonacci(n)
    input - n: integer
    output - n: integer

    int arr[n+1];
    arr[0] = 0;
    arr[1] = 1;
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
        arr[i] = arr[i-1] + arr[i-2];
    return arr[n];
```

Option 2 - Use Recursion

```
function fibonacci(n)
    input - n: integer
    output - n: integer

    if (n < 2)
        return n;
    else
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
```

Use RAM Model on Two Algorithms (1st)

```
function fibonacci(n)
```

```
    input - n: integer
```

```
    output - n: integer
```

```
    int arr[n+1];
```

```
    arr[0] = 0;
```

```
    arr[1] = 1;
```

```
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
```

```
        arr[i] = arr[i-1] + arr[i-2];
```

```
    return arr[n];
```

Use RAM Model on Two Algorithms (1st)

```
function fibonacci(n)
```

```
    input - n: integer
```

```
    output - n: integer
```

```
    int arr[n+1];
```

1

```
    arr[0] = 0;
```

1

```
    arr[1] = 1;
```

1

```
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
```

1 (assign)

```
        arr[i] = arr[i-1] + arr[i-2];
```

1(<=) 1 (i-1) 1(i-2) 1(+) 1(=) 1(++)

1 (last comparison when i = n + 1)

```
    return arr[n];
```

1

Use RAM Model on Two Algorithms (1st)

```
function fibonacci(n)
```

```
    input - n: integer
```

```
    output - n: integer
```

```
    int arr[n+1];
```

1

```
    arr[0] = 0;
```

1

```
    arr[1] = 1;
```

1

```
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
```

1

```
        arr[i] = arr[i-1] + arr[i-2];
```

6(n-1)

$6(n-1) + 6 = 6n$

1

```
    return arr[n];
```

1

Use RAM Model on Two Algorithms (2nd)

```
function fibonacci(n)
    input - n: integer
    output - n: integer

    if (n < 2)
        return n;
    else
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
```

Use RAM Model on Two Algorithms (2nd)

```
function fibonacci(n)
```

```
    input - n: integer
```

```
    output - n: integer
```

```
    if (n < 2)
```

1

```
        return n;
```

1

```
    else
```

```
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
```

1 1 1 1

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2) + 4$$

Announcement

- Office Hours:
 - Guoxi Liu (guoxil@clemson.edu)
 - Monday 11 - 12 AM, Tuesday 2 - 3 PM
 - Xueyi Bao (xueyib@clemson.edu)
 - Wednesday 11 - 12 AM, Thursday 1 - 2 PM
 - Or schedule an appointment with Zoom
- Join the slack channel!