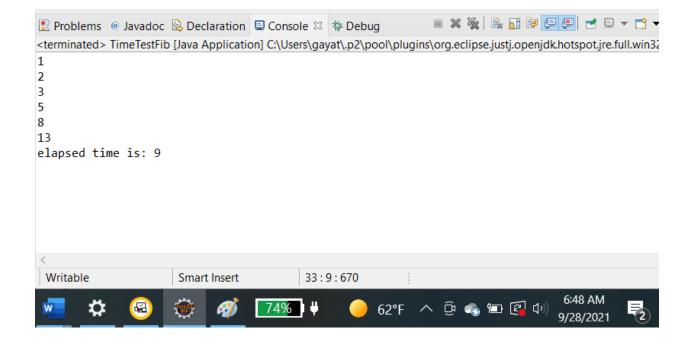
```
package week2Homework1;
public class TimeTestFib {
    public TimeTestFib(int n) {
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
        long total = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            total += i;
    }
    static int fib(int n) {
        int a = 0, b=1, c;
        if (n == 0)
            System.out.println(a);
        else if (n == 1)
            System.out.println(a + " " + b);
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
            c = a + b;
            a = b;
            b = c;
            System.out.println(c + " ");
        return b;
    static int fibRec(int n) {
        if(n <= 1)
        return n;
        return fibRec(n-1) + fibRec(n-2);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        //fib(7);
        fibRec(7);
        long total = 0;
        //for(int i = 0; i < 10000000; i++) {
        for(int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {</pre>
            total += i;
        long stopTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        long elapsedTime = stopTime - startTime;
        System.out.println("elapsed time is: " + elapsedTime);
}
```

TimeTestFib.java

CS455 Week2 Homework 2

Elapsed time output with iterative Fibonacci with 100000 cycles

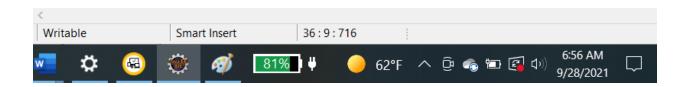


Elapsed time output with iterative Fibonacci with 20 cycles



Elapsed time output with recursive Fibonacci with 100000 cycles





Elapsed time output with recursive Fibonacci with 20 cycles



Observations=>

- 1)Time used by recursive Fibonacci for 100000 cycles is 7 milliseconds which is less than time used by iterative Fibonacci for 100000 cycles is 9 milliseconds
- 2)Time used by recursive Fibonacci for 20 cycles is 0 milliseconds which is less than time used by iterative Fibonacci for 20 cycles is 2 milliseconds
- 3)recursive Fibonacci is faster than iterative Fibonacci

