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Report Q1: What are the computation times for different k for each of the options? How do the times to compute Fibonacci numbers compare for large k between these two options? Are they roughly the same or are they very different? If they are different, what is the multiplicative difference?

The computation times for run and run release are different. This is because run would check if individual operations and variables are compatible before completing the running of the program while run release would run the program without that check for each of the operations and variations in the program. As we can see there is about a 8 times multiplicative difference between cargo run and cargo run release. It run

```
IIME IT TOOK: 934.922MS
the fibbonacci sequence for 39 is 63245986
Time it took: 1.512566s
the fibbonacci sequence for 40 is 102334155
Time it took: 2.444068s
the fibbonacci sequence for 41 is 165580141
Time it took: 3.960933s
the fibbonacci sequence for 42 is 267914296
Time it took: 6.447782s
the fibbonacci sequence for 43 is 433494437
Time it took: 10.500631s
the fibbonacci sequence for 44 is 701408733
Time it took: 16.832952s
the fibbonacci sequence for 45 is 1134903170
Time it took: 27.284917s
the fibbonacci sequence for 46 is 1836311903
Time it took: 44.494077s
```

```
the fibbonacci sequence for 41 is 165580141
Time it took: 549.387ms
the fibbonacci sequence for 42 is 267914296
Time it took: 887.316ms
the fibbonacci sequence for 43 is 433494437
Time it took: 1.44172s
the fibbonacci sequence for 44 is 701408733
Time it took: 2.349001s
the fibbonacci sequence for 45 is 1134903170
Time it took: 3.78143s
the fibbonacci sequence for 46 is 1836311903
Time it took: 6.155453s
```

Report: Now conduct the following experiment. Replace the array entry type with u8 and adjust any other types accordingly so your program still compiles. Try running the modified code with both cargo run and cargo run --release. Are there any differences in the behavior of the program? If so, what are they?

We can notice that when the u8 is used instead of the u128 the array of fibonacci numbers is not able to fit as many bytes since the u8 takes a smaller number of bytes so as you notice the larger number which appear at the end of the u128 array gets cut off to smaller numbers in the u8 array because of this overflow issue.

```
let mut F:[u128; 101] = [0;101];

^ help: convert the identifier to snake case (notice the capitalization): `f`

warning: `Q2` (bin "Q2") generated 2 warnings

Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.37s

Running `target/debug/Q2`
[0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181, 6765, 10946, 17711, 28657, 46368, 75025, 121393, 196418, 317811, 514229, 832040, 1346269, 2178309, 352

4578, 5702887, 9227465, 14930352, 24157817, 39088169, 63245986, 102334155, 165580141, 267914296, 433494437, 701408733, 1134903170, 1836311903, 2971215073, 4807526976, 7778742049, 12586269

825, 20365011074, 32951280099, 53316291173, 86267571272, 139583862445, 225851433717, 365435296162, 591286729879, 956722026041, 1548008755920, 2504730781961, 4052739537881, 6557470319842, 10610209057723, 17167680177565, 27777890035288, 44945570212853, 72723460248141, 117669030460994, 190392490709135, 308061521170129, 498454011879264, 806515533049393, 1304969544928657, 2111 485077978050, 3416454622906707, 5527939700884757, 8944394323791464, 14472334024676221, 23416728348467685, 37889062373143906, 61305790721611591, 99194853094755497, 160500643816367088, 2596 95496911122585, 420196140727489673, 679891637638612258, 1100087778366101931, 1779979416004714189, 2880067194370816120, 4660046610375530309, 7540113804746346429, 12200160415121876738, 1974 92742198680223167, 31940434634990099095, 51680708854858323072, 83621143489048422977, 135301852344706746049, 218922995834555169026, 354224848179261915075]

[base] gshiv@crc=dot1x=nat=10=239=196=143 Q2 % □
```

Report: Explain why the situation described above is not happening, i.e., why the range of integers you use is sufficiently large. This kind of problem is known as integer overflow, i.e., you want to explain why integer overflow is not a problem in your code.

If you input the highest u32 value, it would 2^32-1, the output for this function would be less than the highest u128, which is 2^128-1, therefore it can be safely represented as a u128.