例题

```
int fib(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) return 0;
    else if (n == 1) return 1;
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
}</pre>
```

(3)

```
void allFib(int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.println(i + ": " + fib(i));
    }
}
int fib(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) return 0;
    else if (n == 1) return 1;
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
}</pre>
```

```
void allFib(int n) {
    int[] memo = new int[n + 1];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.println(i + ": " + fib(i, memo));
    }
}
int fib(int n) {
    if (n <= 0) return 0;
    else if (n == 1) return 1;
    else if (memo[n] > 0) return memo[n];

    memo[n] = fib(n - 1, memo) + fib(n - 2, memo);
    return memo[n];
}
```

时间复杂度计算 - 主定理

••
$$T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + n^c$$

• 比较 $\log_b a$ 与c的大小

- if $log_b a > c$: $T(n) = nlog_b a$
- if $log_b a = c$: $T(n) = n^c log n$
- if $log_b a < c$: $T(n) = n^c$