

피보나치 수를 구하라.

Input: n = 2

Output: 1

Explanation: $F(2) = F(1) + F(0) = 1 + 0 = 1$.

1. 브루트 포스 재귀

class Solution:

```
def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
    if n <= 1:
```

```
        return n
```

```
    return self.fib(n - 2) + self.fib(n - 1)
```

2. 메모이제이션(memoization)

import collections

class Solution:

```
    dp = collections.defaultdict(int)
```

```
def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
    if n <= 1:
```

```
        return n
```

```
    if self.dp[n]:
```

```
        return self.dp[n]
```

```
    self.dp[n] = self.fib(n - 2) + self.fib(n - 1)
```

```
    return self.dp[n]
```

▸ 하향식

3. 타블레이션(tabulation)

import collections

class Solution:

```
    dp = collections.defaultdict(int)
```

```
def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
    self.dp[0] = 0
```

```
    self.dp[1] = 1
```

```
    for i in range(2, n + 1):
```

```
        self.dp[i] = self.dp[i - 2] + self.dp[i - 1]
```

```
    return self.dp[n]
```

▸ 상향식

4. 두개 변수만 사용

class Solution:

```
def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
    x, y = 0, 1
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
    x, y = y, x + y
    return x
```

5.행렬

```
import numpy as np
```

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def fib(self, n: int) -> int:
```

```
        M = np.matrix([[0, 1], [1, 1]])
```

```
        vec = np.array([0, 1])
```

```
        return np.matmul(M ** n, vec)[0]
```

- $O(\log n)$ 으로 행렬의 n 승을 계산하는 방식