

Problem 0

Debug the code and "step into" the function for $\text{fib}(5)$
recursive calls and the function stack

$\text{fib}(5)$

$\text{fib}(4)$

$\text{fib}(3)$

$\text{fib}(2)$

$\text{fib}(1) \rightarrow \text{returns } 1$

$\text{fib}(0) \rightarrow \text{returns } 0$

$\text{fib}(1) \rightarrow \text{returns } 1$

$\text{fib}(2)$

$\text{fib}(1) \rightarrow \text{returns } 1$

$\text{fib}(0) \rightarrow \text{returns } 0$

$\text{fib}(3)$

$\text{fib}(2)$

$\text{fib}(1) \rightarrow \text{returns } 1$

$\text{fib}(0) \rightarrow \text{returns } 0$

$\text{fib}(1) \rightarrow \text{returns } 1$

The final result for $\text{fib}(5)$ is 5, just as it should be

2. To prove the time complexity of algorithm

So here time complexity can be proven as $O(2^n)$

→ Each call to $\text{fib}(n)$ results in two more calls, $\text{fib}(n-1)$ and $\text{fib}(n-2)$

→ This forms binary tree height of tree is n

→ So at each level of tree no. of calls doubles
so approx 2^n

$$\underline{\underline{O(2^n)}}$$

3. Improving implementation

★ Bottom-Up approach

→ uses simple loop to calculate fibonacci numbers storing only the last two computed values

★ Memoization (Top-Down)

Stores result of previously computed fibonacci number in array. prevent redundant calculation