Exercise 2.6 (c)

Perhaps an unconventional solution (assuming $n > 0$)

```
X := 1;
y := 1;
do  n = 1 → z := X
 [] n = 2 → z := y
 [] n > 2 → x := x+y; y := x+y; n := n-2
od
```

The n'th Fibonacci number is the result in z.

The basic idea:

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
x & \\
1 & x \\
 & 1 \\
2 & \\
 & 3 \\
5 & \\
 & 8 \\
13 & \\
 & 21 \\
\vdots &
\end{array}
$$