The **Fibonacci numbers**, commonly denoted F(n) form a sequence, called the **Fibonacci sequence**, such that each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, starting from 0 and 1. That is,

F(0) = 0, F(1) = 1  
F(n) = F(n - 1) + F(n - 2), for n > 1.

Given n, calculate F(n).

**Example 1:**

Input: n = 2  
Output: 1  
Explanation: F(2) = F(1) + F(0) = 1 + 0 = 1.

**Example 2:**

Input: n = 3  
Output: 2  
Explanation: F(3) = F(2) + F(1) = 1 + 1 = 2.

**Example 3:**

Input: n = 4  
Output: 3  
Explanation: F(4) = F(3) + F(2) = 2 + 1 = 3.

**Constraints:**

* 0 <= n <= 30