https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=b0679445-a890-46b4-96fa-2511682d952c

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

The Fibonacci Sequence

The Fibonacci sequence appears in nature all around us, in the arrangement of seeds in a sunflower and the spiral of a nautilus for example.

The Fibonacci sequence begins with fibonacci(0)=0 and fibonacci(1)=1 as its first and second terms. After these first two elements, each subsequent element is equal to the sum of the previous two elements.

Programmatically:

fibonacci(0)=0

fibonacci(1)=1

fibonacci(n)=fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2)

Given n, return the nth number in the sequence.

Input Format

Contains a single integer 'n'.

Output Format

The nth element in the Fibonacci sequence

Example 1

Input

```
3
```

Output

```
2
```

Explanation

The Fibonacci sequence begins as follows:

fibonacci(0)=0

fibonacci(1)=1

fibonacci(2)=(0+1)=1

fibonacci(3)=(1+1)=2

fibonacci(4)=(1+2)=3

fibonacci(5)=(2+3)=5

fibonacci(6)=(3+5)=8

In the sequence above, fibonacci(3) is 2.

Example 2

Input

```
1
```

Output

```
1
```

Explanation

The Fibonacci sequence begins as follows:

fibonacci(0)=0

fibonacci(1)=1

Constraints

0<n<=30

Topic Tags

- **DP**

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
  static int fun(int n)
  {
    if(n==0)
      return 0;
      if(n==1)
      return 1;
    return(fun(n-1)+fun(n-2));
  }
```

```
        public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
        {
                //your code here
      Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
      int n=s.nextInt();
      int f=fun(n);
      System.out.print(f);
        }
}
```