

# Fibonacci Series in C

**Fibonacci Series** in C: In case of fibonacci series, *next number is the sum of previous two numbers* for example 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 etc. The first two numbers of fibonacci series are 0 and 1.

There are two ways to write the fibonacci series program:

- Fibonacci Series without recursion
- Fibonacci Series using recursion

## What is Recursion in C?

Recursion, in general, can be defined as **the repetition of a process in a similar way until the specific condition reaches**. In C Programming, if a function calls itself from inside, the same function is called recursion

```
return 5 * factorial(4) = 120
└─ return 4 * factorial(3) = 24
    └─ return 3 * factorial(2) = 6
        └─ return 2 * factorial(1) = 2
            └─ return 1 * factorial(0) = 1
```

[javaTpoint.com](http://javaTpoint.com)

$1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * 5 = 120$

**Fig: Recursion**

## Fibonacci Series in C without recursion

Let's see the fibonacci series program in c without recursion.

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<conio.h>
3. int main()
4. {
5.     int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;
6.     clrscr();
7.     printf("Enter the number of elements:");
8.     scanf("%d",&number);
9.     printf("\n %d %d",n1,n2);//printing 0 and 1
10.    for(i=2;i<number;++i) //loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
11.    {
12.        n3=n1+n2;
13.        printf(" %d",n3);
14.        n1=n2;
15.        n2=n3;
16.    }
17.    return 0;
18. }
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the number of elements:15
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

## Fibonacci Series using recursion in C

Let's see the fibonacci series program in c using recursion.

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. void printFibonacci(int n)
3. {
4.     static int n1=0,n2=1,n3;
```

```
5.  if(n>0)
6.  {
7.      n3 = n1 + n2;
8.      n1 = n2;
9.      n2 = n3;
10.     printf("%d ",n3);
11.     printFibonacci(n-1);
12. }
13. }
14. int main()
15. {
16.     int n;
17.     printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
18.     scanf("%d",&n);
19.     printf("Fibonacci Series: ");
20.     printf("%d %d ",0,1);
21.     printFibonacci(n-2);//n-2 because 2 numbers are already printed
22.     return 0;
23. }
```

### Output:

```
Enter the number of elements:15
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

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## Palindrome program in C

Palindrome number in c: A **palindrome number** is a number that is same after reverse. For example 121, 34543, 343, 131, 48984 are the palindrome numbers.

### Palindrome number algorithm

- Get the number from user
- Hold the number in temporary variable
- Reverse the number
- Compare the temporary number with reversed number
- If both numbers are same, print palindrome number
- Else print not palindrome number

Let's see the palindrome program in C. In this c program, we will get an input from the user and check whether number is palindrome or not.

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     int n,r,sum=0,temp;
5.     printf("enter the number=");
6.     scanf("%d",&n);
7.     temp=n;
8.     while(n>0)
9.     {
10.    r=n%10;
11.    sum=(sum*10)+r;
12.    n=n/10;
13. }
14. if(temp==sum)
15. printf("palindrome number ");
16. else
17. printf("not palindrome");
18. return 0;
19. }
```

### Output:

```
enter the number=151
palindrome number

enter the number=5621
```