

5. Multiple Recursion Calls

Multiple Recursion Calls :

$f(1)$

{

$f(1)$
 $f(1)$ } 2 times

}

Fibonacci

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 ...
↙ ↙ ↙ ↙
0th 1st 2nd 3rd
↖ f(5)

N \rightarrow $f(N) \rightarrow$ N^{th} fibonacci nos.

$f(3) \rightarrow 2$

$f(4) \rightarrow 3$

$f(5) \Rightarrow f(4) + f(3)$

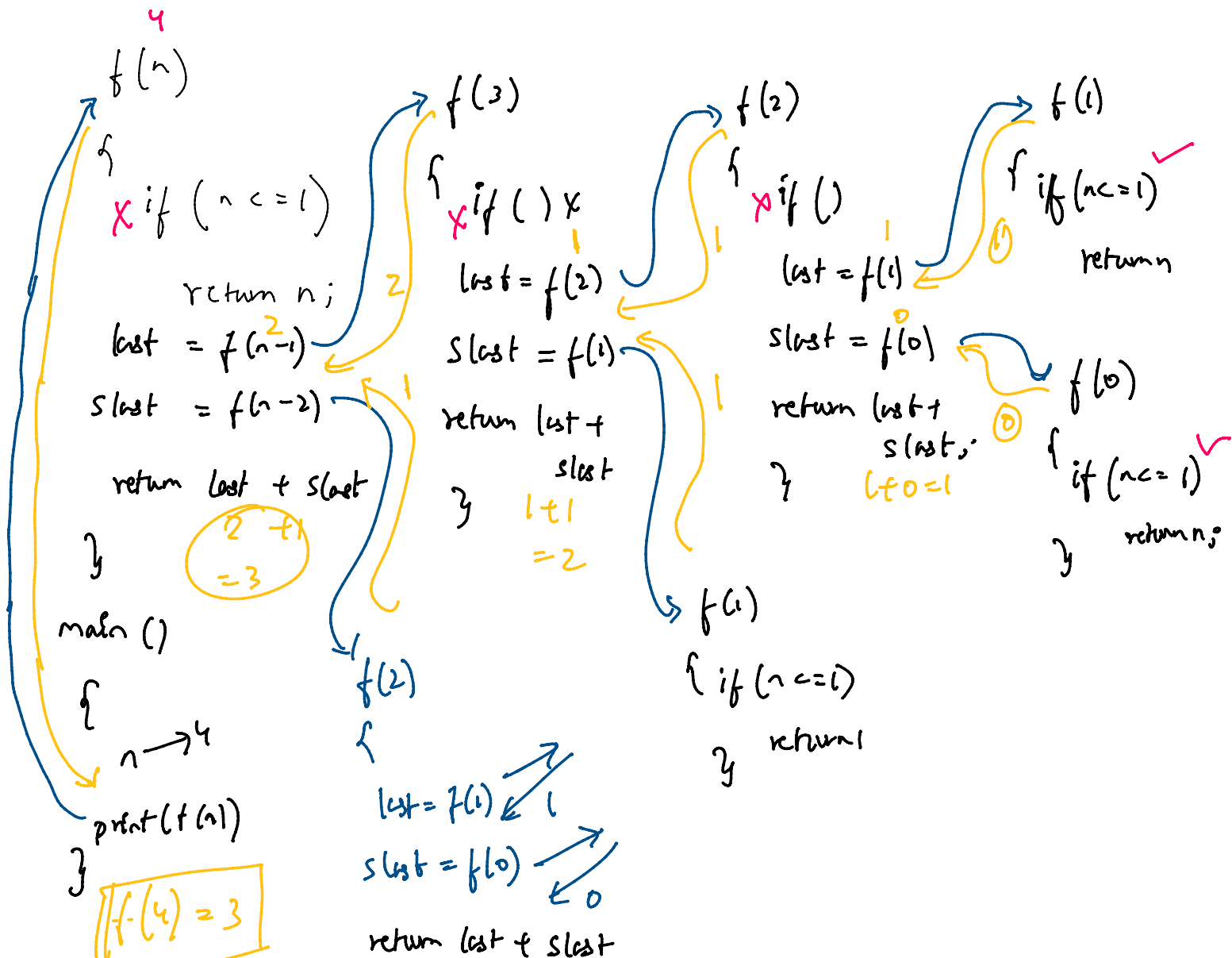
Iterative Approach

$$f[0] = 0 \quad f[1] = 1$$

for (int i = 2 \rightarrow n)

$$f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2]$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$



$f(4) = 3$
o/p

return last + slast
} l + 0 = 1

f(1)
{

f(1) → ↙

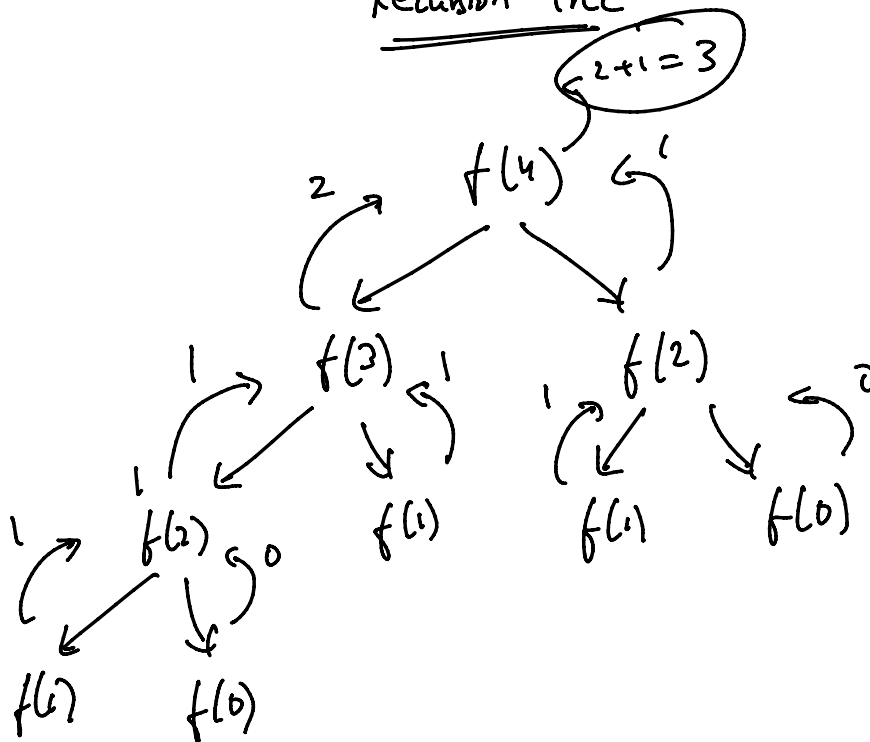
f(1) → ↘

f(1) → ↗

}

One is ended, next comes.

Recursion Tree



```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int fibo(int n){
    if ( n <= 1)
        return n;
    int last = fibo(n - 1);
    int secondLast = fibo(n - 2);
    return last + secondLast;
}

int main(){
    cout << fibo(4) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

1

output

1 3

2

inished in 3.9s]

$T.C \Rightarrow O(2^n)$ Exponential in nature

