Stephen Smith
CMSI 282
Dr. Dorin
2/4/2014

Fibonacci Function Evaluation

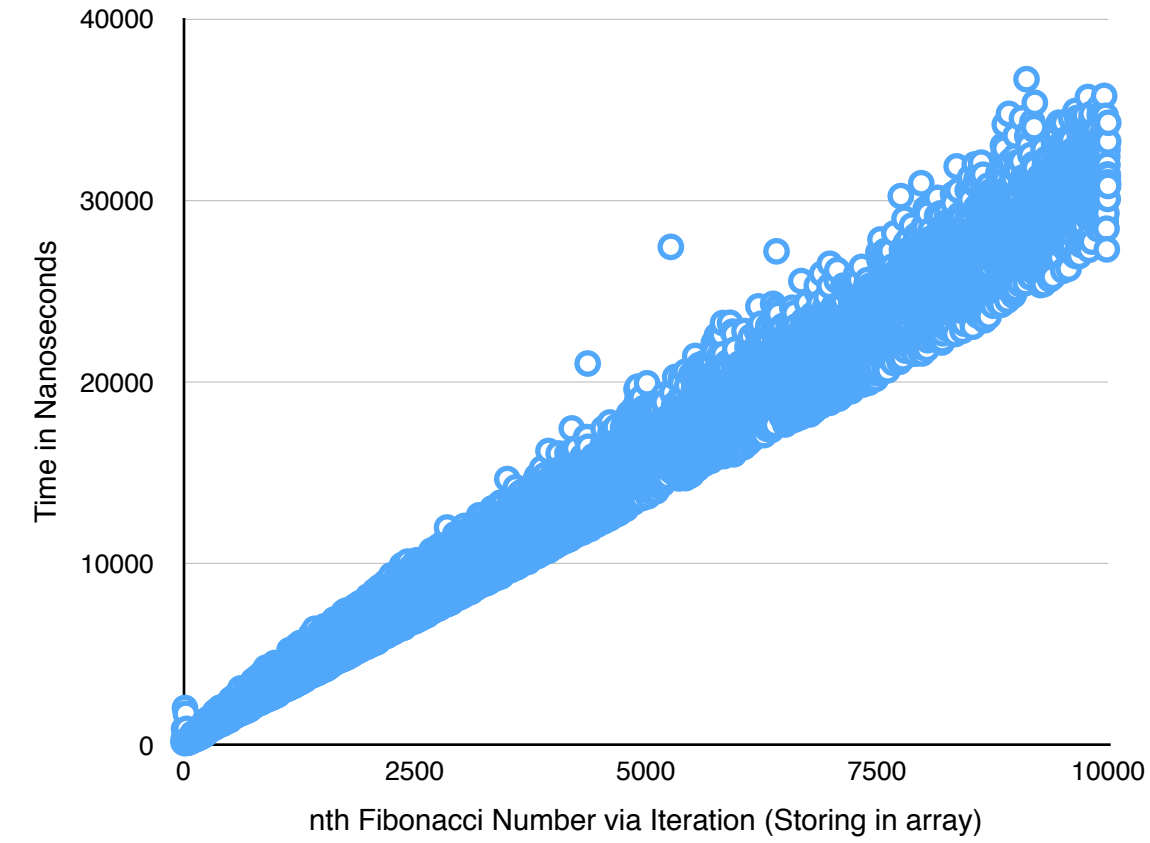
Problem Statement:
Compare the runtimes of recursive and iterative functions that generate the nth Fibonacci number.

Code:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;

public class fib {
	public static void main (String[]args) {

		int[] fibNumbers = {1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40};

		for (int j = 0; j < fibNumbers.length; j++) {


			long totalTime = 0;
			for (int i = 1; i <= 1000; i++) {
				long startTime = System.nanoTime();
				long fibNum = recursiveFib(fibNumbers[j]);
				long finalTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
				totalTime += finalTime;
			}
			long averageTime = totalTime / 1000;

			System.out.println(j + ", " + averageTime);
		}



		for (int i = 1; i <= 10000; i++) {
			long totalTime = 0;

			for (int j = 1;  j<= 1000; j++) {
				long startTime = System.nanoTime();
				long fibNumber = iterationFib(i);
				long finalTime = System.nanoTime() - startTime;
				totalTime = totalTime + finalTime;
			}

			long averageTime = totalTime / 1000;
			System.out.println(i + ", " + averageTime);
		}
	}
```

```
	public static long recursiveFib (int k) {
		switch (k){
		case 0: return 0;
		case 1: return 1;
		default: return recursiveFib(k - 2) + recursiveFib(k - 1);
		}
	}

	// better way, simple dynamic program
	public static long iterationFib (int k) {
		long[] solutions = new long[1+k];
		solutions[0] = 0;
		solutions[1] = 1;

		for (int i = 2; i <= k; i++) {
			solutions[i] = solutions[i-2] + solutions[i-1];
		}
		return solutions[k];
	}
}
```

Data:


40000
30000
20000
10000
0
Time in Nanoseconds
0
2500
5000
7500
10000
nth Fibonacci Number via Iteration (Storing in array)


600000000
450000000
300000000
150000000
0
Time in Nanoseconds
0
2
4
6
8
nth Fibonacci Number via Recursion