

## Sum of Fibonacci Numbers in a range

Difficulty Level : Medium • Last Updated : 17 Apr, 2019

Given a range  $[l, r]$ , the task is to find the sum  $\text{fib}(l) + \text{fib}(l + 1) + \text{fib}(l + 2) + \dots + \text{fib}(r)$  where  $\text{fib}(n)$  is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number.



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$$\text{fib}(2) + \text{fib}(3) + \text{fib}(4) + \text{fib}(5) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 = 11$$

**Input:**  $l = 4, r = 8$

**Output:** 50

Recommended: Please try your approach on **{IDE}** first, before moving on to the solution.

**Naive approach:** Simply calculate  $\text{fib}(l) + \text{fib}(l + 1) + \text{fib}(l + 2) + \dots + \text{fib}(r)$  in  $O(r - l)$  time complexity.

In order to find  $\text{fib}(n)$  in  $O(1)$  we will take help of Golden Ratio.

**Fibonacci calculation using Binet's Formula**

$$fib(n) = \frac{\phi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Where,

$\phi = (1 + \sqrt{5}) / 2$  which is roughly equal to 1.61803398875

$\psi = 1 - \phi = (1 - \sqrt{5}) / 2$  which is roughly equal to 0.61803398875

Below is the implementation of the above approach:

### C++

```
// C++ implementation of the approach
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll long long int

// Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
int fib(int n)
{
    double phi = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return round(pow(phi, n) / sqrt(5));
}

// Function to return the required sum
ll calculateSum(int l, int r)
{
    // To store the sum
    ll sum = 0;
```

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**Got It !**

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
        sum += fib(i);

    return sum;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int l = 4, r = 8;
    cout << calculateSum(l, r);

    return 0;
}
```

## Java

```
// Java implementation of the approach
import java.lang.Math;
class GFG
{
    // Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
    static int fib(int n)
    {
        double phi = (1 + Math.sqrt(5)) / 2;
        return (int)Math.round(Math.pow(phi, n) / Math.sqrt(5));
    }

    // Function to return the required sum
    static int calculateSum(int l, int r)
    {
        // To store the sum
        int sum = 0;

        // Calculate the sum
        for (int i = l; i <= r; i++)
            sum += fib(i);

        return sum;
    }

    // Driver code
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int l = 4, r = 8;
        System.out.println(calculateSum(l, r));
    }
}
```

```
//This code is contributed by Code_Mech.
```

## Python3

```
# Python3 implementation of the approach

# Function to return the nth
# Fibonacci number
def fib(n):
    phi = ((1 + (5 ** (1 / 2))) / 2);
    return round((phi ** n) / (5 ** (1 / 2)));

# Function to return the required sum
def calculateSum(l, r):

    # To store the sum
    sum = 0;

    # Calculate the sum
    for i in range(l, r + 1):
        sum += fib(i);

    return sum;

# Driver Code
if __name__ == '__main__':
    l, r = 4, 8;
    print(calculateSum(l, r));

# This code contributed by Rajput-Ji
```

## C#

```
// C# implementation of above approach
using System;

class GFG
{

    // Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
    static int fib(int n)
    {
        double phi = (1 + Math.Sqrt(5)) / 2;
        return (int)Math.Round(Math.Pow(phi, n) / Math.Sqrt(5));
    }
}
```

```
// To store the sum
int sum = 0;

// Calculate the sum
for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++)
    sum += fib(i);

return sum;
}

// Driver code
public static void Main()
{
    int l = 4, r = 8;
    Console.WriteLine(calculateSum(l, r));
}
}

/* This code contributed by PrinciRaj1992 */
```

## PHP

```
<?php
// PHP implementation of the approach

// Function to return the nth
// Fibonacci number
function fib($n)
{
    $phi = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return (int)round(pow($phi, $n) / sqrt(5));
}

// Function to return the required sum
function calculateSum($l, $r)
{
    // To store the sum
    $sum = 0;

    // Calculate the sum
    for ($i = $l; $i <= $r; $i++)
        $sum += fib($i);

    return $sum;
}
```

```
echo calculateSum($l, $r);  
  
// This code is contributed by mits  
?>
```

### Output:

50

**Efficient approach:** The idea is to find the relationship between the sum of Fibonacci numbers and  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number and use **Binet's Formula** to calculate its value.

### Relationship Deduction

1.  $F(i)$  refers to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number.
2.  $S(i)$  refers to sum of Fibonacci numbers till  $F(i)$ .

*We can rewrite the relation  $F(n + 1) = F(n) + F(n - 1)$  as below:*

$$F(n - 1) = F(n + 1) - F(n)$$

*Similarly,*

$$F(n - 2) = F(n) - F(n - 1)$$

...

...

...

$$F(0) = F(2) - F(1)$$

*Adding all the equations, on left side, we have*

$$F(0) + F(1) + \dots + F(n - 1) \text{ which is } S(n - 1)$$

Therefore,

$$S(n - 1) = F(n + 1) - F(1)$$

$$S(n - 1) = F(n + 1) - 1$$

$$\mathbf{S(n) = F(n + 2) - 1}$$

In order to find  **$S(n)$** , simply calculate the  **$(n + 2)^{\text{th}}$**  Fibonacci number and subtract **1** from the result.

Therefore

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**Got It !**

$$S(l, r) = F(r + 2) - 1 - (F(l + 1) - 1)$$

$$S(l, r) = F(r + 2) - F(l + 1)$$

## C++

```
// C++ implementation of the approach
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
int fib(int n)
{
    double phi = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return round(pow(phi, n) / sqrt(5));
}

// Function to return the required sum
int calculateSum(int l, int r)
{
    // Using our deduced result
    int sum = fib(r + 2) - fib(l + 1);
    return sum;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int l = 4, r = 8;
    cout << calculateSum(l, r);

    return 0;
}
```

## Java

```
// Java implementation of the approach
class GFG
{
    // Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
    static int fib(int n)
    {
        double phi = (1 + Math.sqrt(5)) / 2;
        return (int) Math.round(Math.pow(phi, n) / Math.sqrt(5));
    }
}
```

```
// Using our deduced result
int sum = fib(r + 2) - fib(l + 1);
return sum;
}

// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int l = 4, r = 8;
    System.out.println(calculateSum(l, r));
}
}

// This code is contributed by 29AjayKumar
```

## Python3

```
# Python3 implementation of the approach
import math

# Function to return the nth
# Fibonacci number
def fib(n):

    phi = (1 + math.sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return int(round(pow(phi, n) /
                        math.sqrt(5)));

# Function to return the required sum
def calculateSum(l, r):

    # Using our deduced result
    sum = fib(r + 2) - fib(l + 1);
    return sum;

# Driver code
l = 4;
r = 8;
print(calculateSum(l, r));

# This code is contributed by mits
```

## C#

```
// C# implementation of the approach
```

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**Got It !**



```
{

// Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
static int fib(int n)
{
    double phi = (1 + Math.Sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return (int) Math.Round(Math.Pow(phi, n) /
                           Math.Sqrt(5));
}

// Function to return the required sum
static int calculateSum(int l, int r)
{
    // Using our deduced result
    int sum = fib(r + 2) - fib(l + 1);
    return sum;
}

// Driver code
public static void Main()
{
    int l = 4, r = 8;
    Console.WriteLine(calculateSum(l, r));
}
}

// This code is contributed
// by Akanksha Rai
```

## PHP

```
<?php
// PHP implementation of the approach

// Function to return the nth Fibonacci number
function fib($n)
{
    $phi = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2;
    return (int) round(pow($phi, $n) / sqrt(5));
}

// Function to return the required sum
function calculateSum($l, $r)
{
    // Using our deduced result
    $sum = fib($r + 2) - fib($l + 1);
}
```

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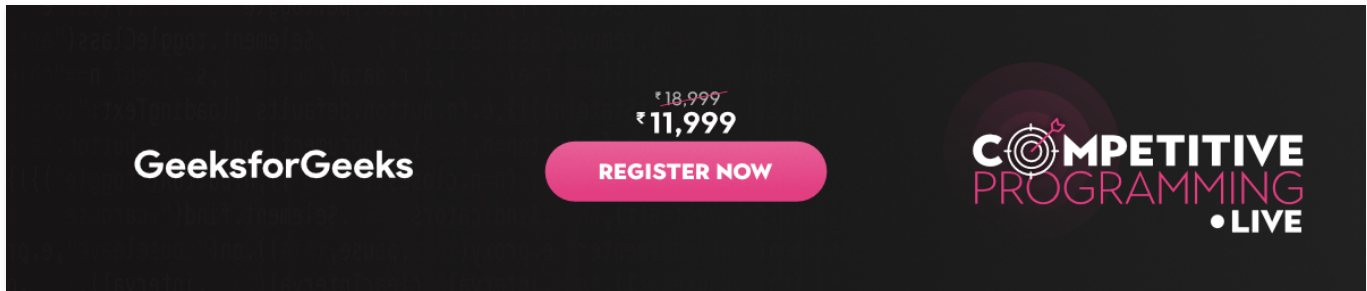
**Got It !**

```
// Driver code
$l = 4; $r = 8;
echo(calculateSum($l, $r));

// This code is contributed by Code_Mech
?>
```

### Output:

50

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