

# Experiment. No. 01

Title : write a program non-recursive and recursive program to calculate fibonacci numbers and analyze their time & space complexity.

Objective : To perform non-recursive & recursive programs to calculate fibonacci numbers and analyze their time and space complexity.

Theory :

Introduction to Fibonacci numbers :

The Fibonacci series, named after Italian mathematician -al Lenardo Pisano Bogollo, later known as Fibonacci sequence.

It is denoted by  $F_n$ . The numbers in Fibonacci series are given as : 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...

In a fibonacci series, every term is the sum of the preceding two terms, starting from 0 and 1 as first and second first term.

what is Fibonacci series :

A fibonacci series can thus be given as 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, .... It can be thus be observed that every term can be calculated by adding the two terms before it.

Given the first term  $F_0$  and second term  $F_1$  as 0 & 1, the third term can be given as

$$F_2 = 0 + 1 = 1$$

Similarly,

$$F_3 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$F_4 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

Fibonacci sequence Formula :

The Fibonacci sequence of numbers " $F_n$ " defined using recursive relation with the seed values  $F_0 = 0$  &  $F_1 = 1$  :

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

Here, the sequence is defined using two part such as kick-off and recursive relation.

Non-recursion method :

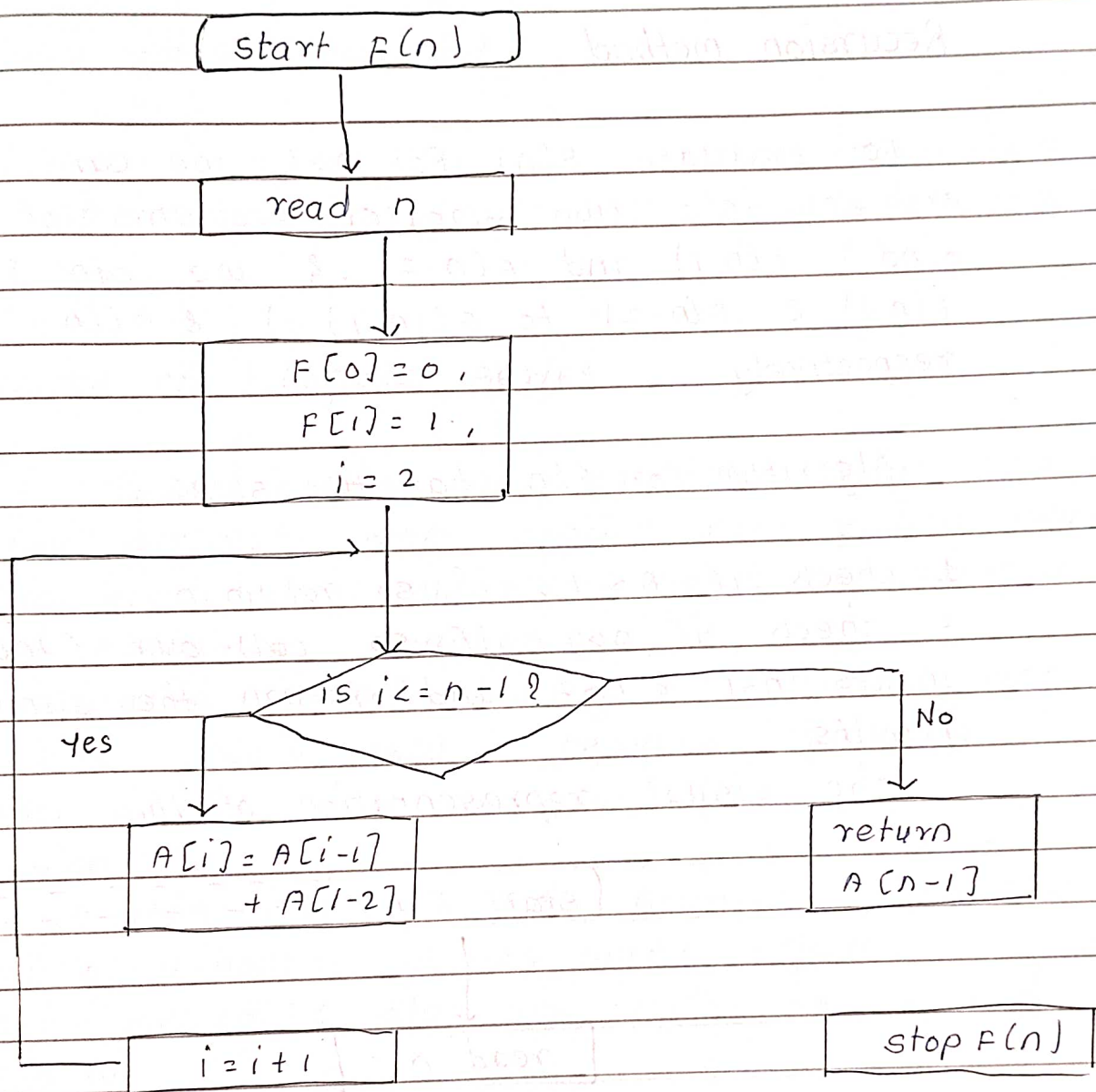
A simple method that is a direct recursive implementation of mathematical recurrence relation given.

First, we'll store 0 & 1 in  $F[0]$  and  $F[1]$ . Next, we'll store iterate through array position 2 to  $n-1$  each position  $i$ , we store the sum of the two preceding array values in  $F[i]$ .

Finally we return the value of  $F[n-1]$ , as the number at position  $n$  in the sequence.

The visual representation of this process is below





Time and space complexity of space optimized method

The time complexity of Fibonacci series is  $T(N)$  i.e. Linear  
The space complexity of Fibonacci series is  $O(1)$

Time and space complexity of Dynamic Programming

The time complexity is  $T(N)$  i.e. Linear  
The space complexity is  $O(N)$

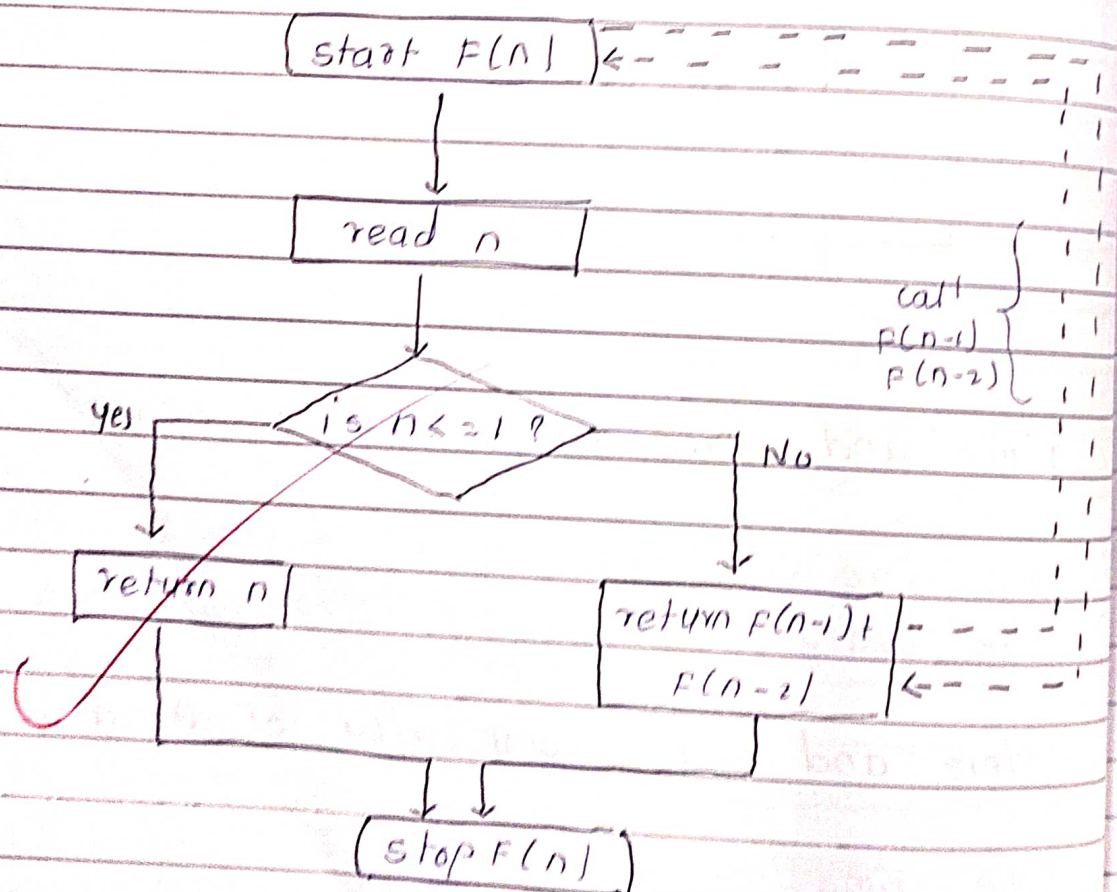
## Recursion method

To evaluate  $F(n)$  for  $n > 1$ , we can reduce problem into two smaller problems of the same kind:  $F(n-1)$  and  $F(n-2)$ . & we can further reduce  $F(n-1)$  &  $F(n-2)$  to  $F((n-1)-1)$  &  $F((n-1)-2)$  respectively.

Algorithm for  $F(n)$  has two steps

1. check if  $n \leq 1$ , if so return  $n$
2. check if  $n > 1$ , if so call our function  $F$  with inputs  $n-1$  &  $n-2$ , and return the sum of the results

The visual representation of this algorithm





Time and space complexity :

The time complexity is  $T(2^N)$  i.e. exponential  
The space complexity is  $O(N)$  for a recursive series.

Application of Fibonacci series

It is used in the grouping of numbers and used to study different other special mathematical sequences  
It is applied to numerous fields of science like quantum mechanics, cryptography, etc.

In Finance market trading, Fibonacci retracement levels are widely used in technical analysis.

Conclusion :

In this way, we have studied & implemented concept of Fibonacci series using recursive & non-recursive method & also find their time & space complexity.

