

Java → Basic syntax and simple programs → Methods → Recursion

Recursion → Alternating Fibonacci numbers

Medium 9 minutes ?

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Given the small integer n ($0 \leq n \leq 40$) you need to find the n -th number of the alternating Fibonacci sequence.

The sequence starts with 0, 1, -1, 2, -3, 5, -8, 13, -21, ...

1 | So, $\text{fib}(0) = 0$, $\text{fib}(1) = 1 \Rightarrow \text{fib}(2) = -1$.

Think of the recurrence relation and implement the method named `fib` in a recursive way. It's not efficient in the general but works well for small n .

Report a typo

Sample Input 1:

2

Sample Output 1:

-1

Sample Input 2:

3

Sample Output 2:

2

Write a program

[Code Editor](#) [IDE](#)

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static long fib(long n) {
6         // write your code here
7         if (n <= 1) {
8             return n;
9         } else {
10            return fib(n - 2) - fib(n - 1);
11        }
12    }
13
14    /* Do not change code below */
15    public static void main(String[] args) {
16        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
17        int n = scanner.nextInt();
18        System.out.println(fib(n));
19    }
20 }
21
```

Java

✓ Correct.

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