

## COS126 Fibonacci Programs

```
1*****  
2 * Compilation:  javac Fibonacci.java  
3 * Execution:    java Fibonacci N  
4 *  
5 * Compute the Nth Fibonacci number using recursion.  
6 *  
7 * WARNING This program is spectacularly inefficient and is meant  
8 * to illustrate a performance bug. (e.g., set N = 45)  
9 *  
10 * Remarks: The 93rd Fibonacci number would overflow a long, but  
11 *           this will take so long to compute with this function,  
12 *           that we don't bother to check for overflow.  
13 *  
14 * % java Fibonacci 10  
15 * 55  
16 *  
17 *****  
18  
19 public class Fibonacci {  
20  
21     public static long fib(int n) {  
22         // base case  
23         if (n <= 1) return n;  
24         else return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);  
25     }  
26  
27     public static void main(String[] args) {  
28         int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
29  
30         // print results  
31         System.out.println( fib(N) );  
32     }  
33 }
```

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1/*****
2 * Compilation:  javac Fibonacci.java
3 * Execution:    java Fibonacci N
4 *
5 * Compute the Nth Fibonacci number using dynamic programming
6 * via recursion and memo-ization.
7 *****/
8
9 public class Fibonacci {
10    public static long fib(int n, long[] f) {
11        // base cases: f[0], f[1], f[n] already set
12        if (n <= 1) return n;
13        if (f[n] !=0 ) return f[n];
14
15        // Still zero? compute fibonacci number
16        f[n] = fib(n-1, f) + fib(n-2, f);
17        return f[n];
18    }
19
20    public static void main(String[] args) {
21        int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
22        if (N < 1 || N > 92) {
23            throw new RuntimeException("N must be between 1 and 92");
24        }
25
26        // All elements in array initially at default value zero.
27        long[] f = new long[N+1];
28
29        // print results
30        System.out.println( fib(N, f) );
31    }
32 }

```

```

1/*****
2 * Compilation:  javac Fibonacci.java
3 * Execution:    java Fibonacci N
4 *
5 * Compute the Nth Fibonacci number using bottom-up dynamic programming.
6 *****/
7
8 public class Fibonacci {
9    public static void main(String[] args) {
10        int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
11        if (N < 1 || N > 92) {
12            throw new RuntimeException("N must be between 1 and 92");
13        }
14
15        long[] fib = new long[N+1];
16
17        // base cases
18        fib[0] = 0;
19        fib[1] = 1;
20
21        // bottom-up dynamic programming
22        for (int n = 2; n <= N; n++)
23            fib[n] = fib[n-1] + fib[n-2];
24
25        // print results
26        System.out.println( fib[N] );
27    }
28 }

```