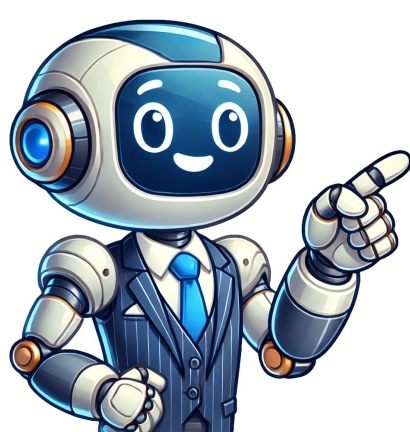


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Try it on GfG Practice Given a positive integer n, the task is to find the nth Fibonacci number.The Fibonacci sequence is a sequence where the next term is the sum of the previous two terms. The first two terms of the Fibonacci sequence are 0 followed by 1. The Fibonacci sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21Example:Input: n = 2Output: 1 Explanation: 1 is the 2nd number of Fibonacci series.Input: n = 5Output: 5Explanation: 5 is the 5th number of Fibonacci series.[Naive Approach] Using Recursion We can use recursion to solve this problem because any Fibonacci number n depends on previous two Fibonacci numbers. Therefore, this approach repeatedly breaks down the problem until it reaches the base cases.Recurrence relation:Base case: $F(n) = n$, when $n = 0$ or $n = 1$ Recursive case: $F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$ for $n > 1$ C++ #include using namespace std; // Function to calculate the nth Fibonacci number using recursionint nthFibonacci(int n){ // Base case: if n is 0 or 1, return n if (n