

Objective

In this challenge, we learn about using the Fibonacci Function.

Resources

Here's a helpful video on the topic:

The magic of Fibonacci numbers | Arthur Benjamin



The Fibonacci Series

The Fibonacci sequence begins with **0** and **1**. These are the first and second terms, respectively. After this, every element is the sum of the preceding elements:

```
Fibonacci(n) = Fibonacci(n-1) + Fibonacci(n-2)
```

Task

Given the starter code, complete the Fibonacci function to return the N^{th} term.

We start counting from $Fibonacci(1) = 0$. This might differ from some other notations that treats $Fibonacci(0) = 0$.

The overall equation is:

```
Fibonacci(n) = 0 , n = 1
Fibonacci(n) = 1 , n = 2
Fibonacci(n) = Fibonacci(n-1) + Fibonacci(n-2) , n > 2
```

Input Format

One line of input, the integer N .

Constraints

$0 < N \leq 40$

Output Format

Output one integer, the N^{th} Fibonacci number.

Sample Input

3

Sample Output

1

Function Prototype

The starter code is provided for Scala. The code for accepting the input and displaying the output is provided. You will be provided the input parameter N , and you need to return the N^{th} Fibonacci term.

Sample Input and Output Values for the Fibonacci Series

```
fibonacci(3) = (0+1) = 1
fibonacci(4) = (1+1) = 2
fibonacci(5) = (1+2) = 3
```

Requirements

Simple test cases can be cleared with a purely recursive function exponentially. To clear the more challenging test cases without violating the principles of functional programming, you might benefit from learning about [the accumulator technique](#).