### **Dynamic Programming Introduction\*\***

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```
class Solution {
  static int mod = (int)1e9 + 7;
  static long fiboTopDown(int n, long[] dp){
    if(n<=1) return n;
    if(dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];
    return dp[n] = (fiboTopDown(n-1,dp) + fiboTopDown(n-2,dp))%mod;
  }
  static long topDown(int n) {
    // code here
    long dp[] = new long[n+1];
    Arrays.fill(dp,-1);
    return fiboTopDown(n,dp);
  }
  static long (int n) {
    if(n<=1) return n;
    // code here
    long dp[] = new long[n+1];
    Arrays.fill(dp,-1);
    dp[0] = 0;
    dp[1] = 1;
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++){
      dp[i] = (dp[i-1] + dp[i-2])\%mod;
    }
    return dp[n];
  }
}
```

Darde sir Aafate jaan Qayamate khas Mallikae fasad Sheere zeher Zehni khalal

# **Climbing Stars**

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```
class Solution {
    public int climbStairs(int n)
        if(n<=3)
        {
            return n;
        int dp[]=new int[n+1];
        Arrays.fill(dp,-1);
        dp[0]=0;
        dp[1]=1;
        dp[2]=2;
        dp[3]=3;
        for(int i=4;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            dp[i]=dp[i-1]+dp[i-2];
        }
        return dp[n];
    }
}
```

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### Frog Jump(DP-3)

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```
class Solution{
  public int minimumEnergy(int arr[],int N)
  {
    if(N==1)
    {
      return 0;
    if(N==2)
      return arr[1]-arr[0];
    if(N==3)
      return Math.max(arr[2]-arr[0],arr[2]-arr[1]);
    int dp[]=new int[N+1];
    Arrays.fill(dp,0);
    dp[0]=0;
    dp[1]=0;
    dp[2]=Math.abs(arr[1]-arr[0]);
    dp[3]=Math.min(dp[1]+Math.abs(arr[2]-arr[0]),dp[2]+Math.abs(arr[2]-arr[1]));
    for(int i=4;i<=N;i++)
      int a=dp[i-1]+Math.abs(arr[i-1]-arr[i-2]);
      int b=dp[i-2]+Math.abs(arr[i-1]-arr[i-3]);
      dp[i]=Math.min(a,b);
    }
    return dp[N];
}
```

Use a and b instead of dp to optimize space

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```
public class Solution {
  public static int solve(int idx, int[] height, int k, int[] dp) {
     if (idx == 0) return 0;
     if (dp[idx] != -1) return dp[idx];
    int minSteps = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for (int j = 1; j <= k; j++) {
       if (idx - j >= 0) {
         int jump = solve(idx - j, height, k, dp) + Math.abs(height[idx] - height[idx - j]);
         minSteps = Math.min(minSteps, jump);
       }
    }
    return dp[idx] = minSteps;
  }
  public static int frogJump(int n, int k, int[] height) {
    int[] dp = new int[n];
    Arrays.fill(dp, -1);
     return solve(n - 1, height, k, dp);
}
{10, 30, 40, 50, 20};
public static int frogJump(int n, int k, int[] height) {
  int[] dp = new int[n];
  dp[0] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    int minSteps = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for (int j = 1; j <= k; j++) {
       if (i - j >= 0) {
         int jump = dp[i - j] + Math.abs(height[i] - height[i - j]);
         minSteps = Math.min(minSteps, jump);
    }
    dp[i] = minSteps;
  return dp[n - 1];
```

```
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```

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```
class Solution {
    public int rob(int[] nums)
         int n=nums.length;
         if(n==0)
             return 0;
         if(n==1)
         {
             return nums[0];
         if(n==2)
         {
             return Math.max(nums[0],nums[1]);
         int[]dp=new int[n+1];
         Arrays.fill(dp,-1);
         dp[0]=0;
         dp[1]=nums[0];
         dp[2]=nums[1];
         dp[3]=dp[1]+nums[2];
         for(int i=4;i<=n;i++)</pre>
         {
             dp[i]=Math.max(dp[i-2],dp[i-3])+nums[i-1];
         int ans=nums[0];
         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
              ans=Math.max(ans,dp[i]);
         return ans;
    }
TC ans SC is O(N) and O(1) isme try kro
#RECURSIVE SOLN
public class Solution {
  public int rob(int[] nums) {
    int n = nums.length;
    int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
    Arrays.fill(dp, -1);
    return helper(n - 1, nums, dp);
  }
  private int helper(int i, int[] nums, int[] dp) {
    if (i < 0) return 0;
    if (dp[i] != -1) return dp[i];
    int robFromTwoBack = helper(i - 2, nums, dp);
    int robFromThreeBack = helper(i - 3, nums, dp);
    dp[i] = nums[i] + Math.max(robFromTwoBack, robFromThreeBack);
    return dp[i];
```

}

```
public int rob1(int[] nums)
        int n=nums.length;
        if(n==0)
            return 0;
        if(n==1)
            return nums[0];
        if(n==2)
        {
            return Math.max(nums[0],nums[1]);
        int[]dp=new int[n+1];
        Arrays.fill(dp,-1);
        dp[0]=0;
        dp[1]=nums[0];
        dp[2]=nums[1];
        dp[3]=dp[1]+nums[2];
        for(int i=4;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             dp[i]=Math.max(dp[i-2],dp[i-3])+nums[i-1];
        int ans=nums[0];
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
            ans=Math.max(ans,dp[i]);
        }
        return ans;
    }
    public int rob(int[] nums)
        int n=nums.length;
        if(n==0)
        {
            return 0;
        if(n==1)
            return nums[0];
        }
        if(n==2)
        {
            return Math.max(nums[0],nums[1]);
        int[]temp=new int[nums.length-1];
        for(int i=0;i<nums.length-1;i++)</pre>
            temp[i]=nums[i];
        int[]res=new int[nums.length-1];
        for(int i=1;i<nums.length;i++)</pre>
        {
            res[i-1]=nums[i];
        return Math.max(rob1(temp),rob1(res));
    }
```

# Ninja's Training (DP 7)

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}

```
class Solution {
  public int maximumPoints(int arr[][], int N)
  {
    int m=arr.length;
    int n=arr[0].length;
    int[][] ans=new int[m][n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
      ans[0][i]=arr[0][i];
    for(int i=1;i<m;i++)
      for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
         int res=0;
         for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
           if(k!=j)
             res=Math.max(res,ans[i-1][k]);
         }
         ans[i][j]=arr[i][j]+res;
      }
    }
    int sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      sum=Math.max(sum,ans[m-1][i]);
    return sum;
```

# Grid Unique Paths: DP on Grids (DP8)

```
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```

```
class Solution {
    public int uniquePaths(int m, int n)
       int[][]arr=new int[m][n];
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       {
        arr[m-1][i]=1;
       }
       for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
       {
        arr[i][n-1]=1;
       }
       for(int i=m-2;i>=0;i--)
       {
        for(int j=n-2;j>=0;j--)
            arr[i][j]=arr[i][j+1]+arr[i+1][j];
        }
       }
       return arr[0][0];
    }
}
```

```
13 October 2024 12:03
```

```
class Solution {
    public int uniquePathsWithObstacles(int[][] nums)
        int m=nums.length;
        int n=nums[0].length;
        int[][]arr=new int[m][n];
        if(nums[m-1][n-1]==1||nums[0][0]==1)
        {
            return 0;
        }
        int found=1;
        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
            if(nums[m-1][i]!=1&&found==1)
                arr[m-1][i]=1;
            }
            else
            {
                found=0;
                arr[m-1][i]=0;
            }
        int found1=1;
        for(int i=m-1;i>=0;i--)
        {
            if(nums[i][n-1]!=1&&found1==1)
                arr[i][n-1]=1;
            }
            else
            {
                found1=0;
                arr[i][n-1]=0;
        for(int i=m-2;i>=0;i--)
            for(int j=n-2;j>=0;j--)
                if(nums[i][j]!=1)
                {
                     arr[i][j]=arr[i][j+1]+arr[i+1][j];
                }
                else
                {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                }
            }
       return arr[0][0];
    }
}
```

// found1 ka koi Zaroorat nahi tha vaise socho ek baar

### Minimum path sum in Grid (DP 10)

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```
class Solution {
    public int minPathSum(int[][] nums)
        int m=nums.length;
        int n=nums[0].length;
        int[][]arr=new int[m][n];
// if(nums[m-1][n-1]==0||nums[0][0]==0)
        // {
// {
// }
              return 0;
        arr[m-1][n-1]=nums[m-1][n-1];
        for(int i=n-2;i>=0;i--)
             arr[m-1][i]=arr[m-1][i+1]+nums[m-1][i];
        }
        for(int i=m-2;i>=0;i--)
             arr[i][n-1]=arr[i+1][n-1]+nums[i][n-1];
        }
        for(int i=m-2;i>=0;i--)
             for(int j=n-2;j>=0;j--)
                 arr[i][j]=Math.min(arr[i][j+1],arr[i+1][j])+nums[i][j];
        }
        return arr[0][0];
    }
}
```

```
13 October 2024
```

12:04

```
class Solution {
     public int minimumTotal(List<List<Integer>> list)
          int m=list.size();
          int n=list.get(m-1).size();
          int[][]arr=new int[m][n];
          int[][]nums=new int[m][n];
          for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0; j<list.get(i).size(); j++)</pre>
                   nums[i][j]=list.get(i).get(j);
          for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
              arr[m-1][i]=nums[m-1][i];
          }
          for(int i=m-2;i>=0;i--)
               for(int j=n-2;j>=0;j--)
                   arr[i][j]=nums[i][j]+Math.min(arr[i+1][j],arr[i+1][j+1]);
          }
          return arr[0][0];
     }
}
//COPIED CODE
// Approach - 1 Memorization
class Solution {
  public int minimumTotal(List<List<Integer>> triangle) {
     int n = triangle.size();
     int [][] dp = new int [n][n];
     for(int [] i: dp) Arrays.fill(i,-1);
     return solve (0,0,n,triangle,dp);
  int solve(int i, int j,int n, List<List<Integer>> triangle,int [][] dp){
     if(i>=n||i>=n) return (int)(1e9);
     if(i==n-1) return triangle.get(i).get(j);
     if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
     int down = triangle.get(i).get(j)+ solve(i+1,j,n,triangle,dp);
     int diagonal = triangle.get(i).get(j)+ solve(i+1,j+1,n,triangle,dp);
      return \ dp[i][j] = Math.min(down, diagonal); \\
import java.util.*;
class TUF {
  // Function to find the minimum path sum in the triangle using dynamic programming
  static int minimumPathSum(int[][] triangle, int n) {
    // Create two arrays to store intermediate results: front and cur
```

```
int[] front = new int[n]; // Stores the results for the current row
  int[] cur = new int[n]; // Stores the results for the next row
  // Initialize the front array with the values from the bottom row of the triangle
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    front[j] = triangle[n - 1][j];
  // Starting from the second to last row, calculate the minimum path sum for each element
  for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
    for (int j = i; j >= 0; j--) {
       // Calculate the two possible paths: moving down or moving diagonally
       int down = triangle[i][j] + front[j];
       int diagonal = triangle[i][j] + front[j + 1];
       // Store the minimum of the two paths in the cur array
       cur[j] = Math.min(down, diagonal);
    }
    // Update the front array with the values from the cur array for the next row
    front = cur.clone();
  // The result is stored at the top of the front array
  return front[0];
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
  int triangle[][] = {{1},
              {2, 3},
              \{3, 6, 7\},\
              {8, 9, 6, 10}};
  int n = triangle.length;
  // Call the minimumPathSum function and print the result
  System.out.println(minimumPathSum(triangle, n));
}
```

}

### Minimum/Maximum Falling Path Sum (DP-12)

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```
class Solution {
    public int minFallingPathSum(int[][] nums)
        int m=nums.length;
        int n=nums[0].length;
        int[][]arr=new int[m][n];
        arr[m-1][n-1]=nums[m-1][n-1];
        //Arrays.fill(arr,0); //Learn how to fill 2D array using arrays.fill()
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            arr[0][i]=nums[0][i];
        }
        int sum=0;
        if(n==1)
        {
             for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
                 sum+=nums[i][0];
             }
            return sum;
        for(int i=1;i<m;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                 if(j==0)
                 {
                     arr[i][j]=nums[i][j]+Math.min(arr[i-1][j],arr[i-1][j+1]);
                 else if(j==n-1)
                 {
                     arr[i][j]=nums[i][j]+Math.min(arr[i-1][j],arr[i-1][j-1]);
                 }
                 else
                 {
                     arr[i][j]=nums[i][j]+Math.min(Math.min(arr[i-1][j-1],arr[i-1][j]),arr[i-1][j+1]);
                 }
             }
        int res=arr[m-1][0];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            res=Math.min(res,arr[m-1][i]);
        return res;
    }
}
```

# 3-d DP: Ninja and his friends (DP-13)\*\*\*

13 October 2024

L2:04

# Longest Common Subsequence | (DP - 25)

13 October 2024 16:03

```
class Solution {
    public int longestCommonSubsequence(String text1, String text2)
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text2.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                 if(i==0||j==0)
                 {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                 }
                 else
                 {
                     if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
                     }
                     else
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
                     }
                 }
            }
        }
        return arr[m][n];
}
```

```
class Solution {
  public List<String> all_longest_common_subsequences(String text1, String text2)
    int m=text1.length();
    int n=text2.length();
    int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)
      for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)
         if(i==0 | |j==0)
           arr[i][j]=0;
         }
         else
           if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
              arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
           }
           else
              arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
         }
      }
    String s="";
    List<String>s1=new ArrayList<>();
    int a=m;
    int b=n;
    while(a>0&&b>0)
      if(text1.charAt(a-1)==text2.charAt(b-1))
         s+=text1.charAt(a-1);
         a--;
         b--;
      else if(arr[a-1][b]>arr[a][b-1])
      {
         a--;
      }
      else
         b--;
    s1.add(s);
```

```
//String result = new StringBuffer(s1).reverse().toString();
  return s1;
}
```

### Longest Common Substring | (DP - 27)

13 October 2024 16:03

```
class Solution {
  public int longestCommonSubstr(String text1, String text2)
  {
    int m=text1.length();
    int n=text2.length();
    int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)
       for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)
         if(i==0 | |j==0)
           arr[i][j]=0;
         else
           if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
              arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
           else
              arr[i][j]=0;
       }
    int res=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)
         res=Math.max(res,arr[i][j]);
    return res;
}
import java.util.*;
class TUF {
  // Function to find the length of the Longest Common Substring (LCS)
  static int lcs(String s1, String s2) {
```

```
int n = s1.length();
  int m = s2.length();
  // Create arrays to store LCS lengths
  int prev[] = new int[m + 1];
  int cur[] = new int[m + 1];
  int ans = 0; // Initialize a variable to store the maximum LCS length
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j \le m; j++) {
       // If the characters at the current indices are the same, extend the LCS
       if (s1.charAt(i - 1) == s2.charAt(j - 1)) {
         int val = 1 + prev[j - 1];
         cur[j] = val;
         ans = Math.max(ans, val); // Update the maximum LCS length
         cur[j] = 0; // Reset LCS length if characters don't match
       }
    // Update the 'prev' array to the values of 'cur' for the next iteration
    prev = cur.clone();
  }
  return ans; // Return the length of the Longest Common Substring (LCS)
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
  String s1 = "abcjklp";
  String s2 = "acjkp";
  // Call the lcs function and print the result
  System.out.println("The Length of Longest Common Substring is " + lcs(s1, s2));
}
```

}

# Longest Palindromic Subsequence | (DP-28)

13 October 2024 16:03

```
class Solution {
    public int longestPalindromeSubseq(String text1)
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text1.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        //WAY TO REVERSE ANY STRING
        StringBuilder text2 = new StringBuilder();
        text2.append(text1);
        text2.reverse();
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
        {
            for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                if(i==0||j==0)
                {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                }
                else
                {
                     if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
                     }
                     else
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
                     }
                }
            }
        return arr[m][n];
}
```

13 October 2024 16:03

```
class Solution {
    public int minInsertions(String text1)
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text1.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        //WAY TO REVERSE ANY STRING
        StringBuilder text2 = new StringBuilder();
        text2.append(text1);
        text2.reverse();
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                if(i==0||j==0)
                {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                }
                else
                {
                     if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
                     }
                     else
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
                     }
                }
            }
        return text1.length()-arr[m][n];
    }
}
```

```
class Solution {
    public int minDistance(String text1, String text2)
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text2.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        //WAY TO REVERSE ANY STRING
        // StringBuilder text2 = new StringBuilder();
        // text2.append(text1);
        // text2.reverse();
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                if(i==0||j==0)
                {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                }
                else
                {
                     if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
                     }
                     else
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
                     }
                }
            }
        return text1.length()-arr[m][n]+text2.length()-arr[m][n];
    }
}
```

### Shortest Common Supersequence | (DP - 31)

13 October 2024 16:04

return sb.reverse().toString();

#### // WHY MY CODE IS NOT WORKING

```
class Solution {
    public String shortestCommonSupersequence(String text1, String text2)
    {
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text2.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
                if(i==0||j==0)
                {
                     arr[i][j]=0;
                }
                else
                {
                     if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=1+arr[i-1][j-1];
                     }
                     else
                     {
                         arr[i][j]=Math.max(arr[i-1][j],arr[i][j-1]);
                     }
                }
            }
        }
        //String s="";
        StringBuilder sb =new StringBuilder();
        int a=m;
        int b=n;
        while(a>0&&b>0)
            if(text1.charAt(a-1)==text2.charAt(b-1))
                //s+=text1.charAt(a-1);
                sb.append(text1.charAt(a-1));
                a--;
                b--;
            else if(arr[a-1][b]>arr[a][b-1])
                //s+=text1.charAt(a-1);
                sb.append(text1.charAt(a-1));
                a--;
            }
            else
                //s+=text2.charAt(b-1);
                sb.append(text2.charAt(b-1));
                b--;
```

```
}
        }
            while(a>0)
            {
                //s+=text1.charAt(a-1);
                sb.append(text1.charAt(a-1));
                a--;
            }
            while(b>0)
            {
                //s+=text2.charAt(b-1);
                sb.append(text2.charAt(b-1));
            }
       //return s;
        return sb.reverse().toString();
   }
}
```

# <u>Distinct Subsequences | (DP-32)</u>\*\*\*

13 October 2024

16:04

### Edit Distance | (DP-33)

13 October 2024 16:04

```
class Solution {
    public int minDistance(String text1, String text2)
        int m=text1.length();
        int n=text2.length();
        int[][]arr=new int[m+1][n+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=m;i++)</pre>
         {
             arr[i][0]=i;
         }
        for(int j=0;j<=n;j++)</pre>
         {
             arr[0][j]=j;
         }
        for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)</pre>
             {
                 if(text1.charAt(i-1)==text2.charAt(j-1))
                      arr[i][j]=arr[i-1][j-1];
                 else
                 {
                     arr[i][j]=1+Math.min(arr[i-1][j],Math.min(arr[i-1][j-1],arr[i][j-1]));
             }
         }
        return arr[m][n];
    }
}
a=self.findans(s,t,m-1,n-1) #replace
b=self.findans(s,t,m,n-1) #insert
c=self.findans(s,t,m-1,n) #delete
```

From < https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3\_KL0hiPsNE&t=56s>

# Wildcard Matching | (DP-34)\*\*\*

13 October 2024

# Longest Increasing Subsequence | (DP-41)

```
13 October 2024 21:57
```

#### **#CORRECT CODE**

```
class Solution {
    public int lengthOfLIS(int[] nums)
        int n=nums.length;
        int[]arr=new int[n];
        Arrays.fill(arr,1);
        //arr[0]=1;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
            int res=0;
            for(int j=i-1;j>=0;j--)
                 if(nums[i]>nums[j]
                                                           res=Math.max(res,arr[j]);
            arr[i]=res+1;
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            ans=Math.max(ans,arr[i]);
        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```

# Printing Longest Increasing Subsequence | (DP-42)\*\*\*

13 October 2024 21:57

}

```
class Solution {
  public ArrayList<Integer> longestIncreasingSubsequence(int n, int nums[])
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    int[] hash = new int[n];
    Arrays.fill(arr, 1);
    Arrays.fill(hash, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       hash[i] = i; // Important: initialize each hash[i] to itself
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
         if (nums[i] > nums[j] && arr[i] < arr[j] + 1) {
            arr[i] = arr[j] + 1;
            hash[i] = j;
         }
       }
    }
    int ans = 0;
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (arr[i] > ans) {
         ans = arr[i];
         index = i;
      }
    }
    ArrayList<Integer> ans1 = new ArrayList<>();
    while (hash[index] != index) {
       ans1.add(nums[index]);
       index = hash[index];
    }
    ans1.add(nums[index]); // don't forget to add the starting element!
    Collections.reverse(ans1);
    return ans1;
  }
```

# Longest Increasing Subsequence | (DP-43)

```
13 October 2024
```

```
21:57
```

```
class Solution {
  // Function to find length of longest increasing subsequence.
  static int longestSubsequence(int n, int nums[])
    //int n=nums.length;
    int[]arr=new int[n];
    Arrays.fill(arr,1);
    //arr[0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
      int res=0;
      for(int j=i-1;j>=0;j--)
         if(nums[i]>nums[j])
           res=Math.max(res,arr[j]);
      arr[i]=res+1;
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      ans=Math.max(ans,arr[i]);
    }
    return ans;
  }
```

# Largest Divisible Subset | (DP-44) \*\*\*

```
13 October 2024 21:58
```

```
nums =
[3,4,16,8]
Use Testcase
Output
[4,16]
Expected
[4,8,16]
```

```
public List<Integer> largestDivisibleSubset(int[] nums) {
       int n=nums.length;
       int[] arr = new int[n];
       int[] hash = new int[n];
       Arrays.fill(arr, 1);
       Arrays.fill(hash, -1);
       Arrays.sort(nums);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           hash[i] = i; // Important: initialize each hash[i] to itself
           for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
               if (nums[i] % nums[j]==0 && arr[i] < arr[j] + 1) {</pre>
                   arr[i] = arr[j] + 1;
                   hash[i] = j;
               }
           }
       }
        int ans = 0;
       int index = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (arr[i] > ans) {
               ans = arr[i];
               index = i;
           }
       }
       ArrayList<Integer> ans1 = new ArrayList<>();
       while (hash[index] != index) {
           ans1.add(nums[index]);
           index = hash[index];
       ans1.add(nums[index]); // don't forget to add the starting element!
       Collections.reverse(ans1);
       return ans1;
   }
```

### Longest String Chain | (DP-45)

13 October 2024 21:58

```
public class Solution {
  public boolean checkPossibility(String longer, String shorter) {
    if (longer.length() != shorter.length() + 1) return false;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < longer.length()) {
       if (j < shorter.length() && longer.charAt(i) == shorter.charAt(j)) {</pre>
         i++;
         j++;
       } else {
         i++; // allow skipping only 1 character from the longer string
    }
    return j == shorter.length();
  public int longestStrChain(String[] words) {
    Arrays.sort(words, Comparator.comparingInt(String::length)); // sort by length
    int n = words.length;
    int[] dp = new int[n];
    Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
    int maxLen = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
         if (checkPossibility(words[i], words[j]) && dp[i] < dp[j] + 1) {
           dp[i] = dp[j] + 1;
         }
       maxLen = Math.max(maxLen, dp[i]);
    return maxLen;
  }
}
```

### Longest Bitonic Subsequence | (DP-46)

13 October 2024 21:58

```
static int longestBitonicSequence(int[] arr, int n) {
     // Arrays to store lengths of increasing and decreasing subsequences
     int[] dp1 = new int[n];
int[] dp2 = new int[n];
// Initialize both arrays with 1, as each element itself is a subsequence of length 1
     Arrays.fill(dp1, 1);
Arrays.fill(dp2, 1);
// Calculate the lengths of increasing subsequences
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int prevIndex = 0; prevIndex < i; prevIndex++) {
           if (arr[prevIndex] < arr[i]) {
             dp1[i] = Math.max(dp1[i], 1 + dp1[prevIndex]);
// Reverse the direction of nested loops and calculate the lengths of decreasing subsequences
     for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
for (int prevIndex = n - 1; prevIndex > i; prevIndex--) {
           if (arr[prevIndex] < arr[i]) {
             dp2[i] = Math.max(dp2[i], 1 + dp2[prevIndex]);
int maxi = -1:
// Calculate the length of the longest bitonic subsequence
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        maxi = Math.max(maxi, dp1[i] + dp2[i] - 1);
return maxi;
```

From < https://takeuforward.org/data-structure/longest-bitonic-subsequence-dp-46/>

# Number of Longest Increasing Subsequences | (DP-47)

13 October 2024

# Subset sum equal to target (DP- 14)

14 October 2024 19:38

```
static Boolean isSubsetSum(int n, int arr[], int sum)
{
    boolean[][]dp=new boolean[n+1][sum+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        dp[i][0]=true;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)
    {
        for(int j=1;i<=sum;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i-1]<=j)
            {
                 dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-arr[i-1]]||dp[i-1][j];
            }
            else
            {
                 dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[n][sum];</pre>
```

### Partition Equal Subset Sum (DP-15)

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canPartition(int[] arr)
         int sum=0;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
             sum+=arr[i];
         }
        if(sum%2!=0)
         {
             return false;
        sum=sum/2;
        int n=arr.length;
        boolean[][]dp=new boolean[n+1][sum+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        {
             dp[i][0]=true;
        }
        for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)</pre>
        {
             dp[0][i]=false;
        }
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=1;j<=sum;j++)</pre>
                      if(arr[i-1]<=j)</pre>
                          dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j-arr[i-1]]||dp[i-1][j];
                      }
                      else
                      {
                          dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
                      }
             }
        return dp[n][sum];
    }
}
```

# Partition Set Into 2 Subsets With Min Absolute Sum Diff (DP-16)\*\*\*

#### Count Subsets with Sum K (DP - 17)

14 October 2024 19:39

#### Question =>

Given an array **arr** of size **n** of non-negative integers {0 bhi aaega ismebor } and an integer **sum**, the task is to count all subsets of the given array with a sum equal to a given **sum**.

```
arr = \{0, 1, 2\}
sum = 3
(Meaning two subsets: {0,1,2} and {1,2} both sum to 3 if you optionally include 0.)
public int perfectSum(int arr[],int n, int sum)
        int modulo = 1000000007;
    int zero=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       if(arr[i]==0)
         zero++;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
       dp[i][0]=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)
       dp[0][i]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       for(int j=1;j<=sum;j++)
           if(arr[i-1]<=j<mark>&&arr[i-1]!=0</mark>)
              dp[i][j]=(dp[i-1][j-arr[i-1]]+dp[i-1][j])%modulo;
           }
           else
              dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]%modulo;
       }
    return ((1<<zero)*dp[n][sum])%modulo;
      }
```

#### Count Partitions with Given Difference (DP - 18)

```
14 October 2024 19:40
```

```
class Solution {
  public static int countPartitions(int n, int d, int[] arr)
    //int mod = 1000000007;
    int sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
      sum+=arr[i];
    }
    //System.out.println(sum);
    sum=sum+d;
    if(sum%2!=0)
      return 0;
    sum=sum/2;
    int modulo = 100000007;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
       dp[i][0]=1;
    }
    for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)
       dp[0][i]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
      for(int j=0;j<=sum;j++) //Why j=0 why not j=1??
      {
           if(arr[i-1]<=j)
             dp[i][j]=(dp[i-1][j-arr[i-1]]+dp[i-1][j])%modulo;
           }
           else
             dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]%modulo;
      }
    return dp[n][sum];
}
```

#WE CAN ALSO SOLVE USING POINTER APPROCH

19:40

**#BELOW I USE MIN PRIORITY** 

```
class Solution {
    public int findContentChildren(int[] g, int[] s)
    {
        PriorityQueue<Integer> pq1 = new PriorityQueue<>();//MIN HEAP
        PriorityQueue<Integer> pq2 = new PriorityQueue<>();//MIN HEAP
        int n=g.length;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
            pq1.add(g[i]);
        }
        int m=s.length;
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)</pre>
            pq2.add(s[i]);
        }int cnt=0;
        while(pq2.size()>0&&pq1.size()>0)
            int a=pq1.peek();
            int b=pq2.peek();
            if(a<=b)</pre>
            {
                 cnt++;
                 pq1.poll();
                 pq2.poll();
            }
            else
            {
                 while(pq2.size()>0&&pq1.peek()>pq2.peek())
                 {
                     pq2.poll();
                 }
             }
        }
        return cnt;
    }
}
```

# Minimum Coins (DP - 20)\*\*\*

14 October 2024

19:40

#### Target Sum (DP - 21)

14 October 2024 19:40

#### WHAT IF ARR={100} AND TARGET = -200?

```
class Solution {
    public int findTargetSumWays(int[] arr, int d)
        int n=arr.length;
        int sum=0;
        if(d<0)</pre>
            d=-1*d;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
        {
             sum+=arr[i];
        //System.out.println(sum);
        sum=sum+d;
        if(sum%2!=0)
        {
             return 0;
        }
        sum=sum/2;
        int modulo = 1000000007;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        {
             dp[i][0]=1;
        }
        for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)</pre>
        {
             dp[0][i]=0;
        }
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=0;j<=sum;j++) //Why j=0 why not j=1??
             {
                      if(arr[i-1]<=j)</pre>
                      {
                          dp[i][j]=(dp[i-1][j-arr[i-1]]+dp[i-1][j])%modulo;
                      }
                      else
                      {
                          dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j]%modulo;
             }
        }
        return dp[n][sum];
    }
}
```

### Coin Change 2 (DP - 22)

```
class Solution {
    public int change(int sum, int[] arr)
         int n=arr.length;
         int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
         for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             dp[i][0]=1;
         }
         for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)</pre>
         {
             dp[0][i]=0;
         }
         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
             for(int j=1;j<=sum;j++)</pre>
                      if(arr[i-1]<=j)</pre>
                           dp[i][j]=dp[i][j-arr[i-1]]+dp[i-1][j];
                      }
                      else
                      {
                           dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
                      }
             }
         }
         return dp[n][sum];
    }
}
```

### <u>Unbounded Knapsack (DP - 23)</u>

19:40

14 October 2024

}

```
class Solution{
  static int knapSack(int n, int sum, int val[], int arr[])
  {
    //int n=arr.size();
    int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
       dp[i][0]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)
       dp[0][i]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       for(int j=1;j<=sum;j++)</pre>
       {
            if(arr[i-1] \le j)
              dp[i][j]=Math.max(val[i-1]+dp[i][j-arr[i-1]],dp[i-1][j]);
            }
            else
            {
              dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
       }
    return dp[n][sum];
```

### Rod Cutting Problem | (DP - 24)

```
14 October 2024 19:41
```

```
class Solution{
  public int cutRod(int val[], int sum)
  {
    int n=val.length;
    int[]arr=new int[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
       arr[i]=i+1;
    int[][]dp=new int[n+1][sum+1];
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
       dp[i][0]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=sum;i++)</pre>
       dp[0][i]=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
       for(int j=1;j<=sum;j++)</pre>
            if(arr[i-1]<=j)</pre>
              dp[i][j]=Math.max(val[i-1]+dp[i][j-arr[i-1]],dp[i-1][j]);
            }
            else
              dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
       }
    }
    return dp[n][sum];
  }
}
```

## Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock | (DP-35)

16 October 2024 21:34

#### Mine Solution

```
class Solution {
    public int maxProfit(int[] arr)
    {
        int mn=arr[0];
        int n=arr.length;
        int ans=0;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        {
            ans=Math.max(arr[i]-mn,ans);
            if(arr[i]<mn)
            {
                mn=arr[i];
            }
        }
        return ans;
    }
}</pre>
```

### Buy and Sell Stock - II | (DP-36)

```
16 October 2024 21:34
```

#### #JITNA MAN UTNA KHAREED BECH SAKTE HO

```
class Solution {
   public int maxProfit(int[] arr)
   {
      int ans=0;
      int n=arr.length;
      for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
      {
        if(arr[i]-arr[i-1]>0)
        {
            ans+=arr[i]-arr[i-1];
        }
      }
      return ans;
}
```

#### #STRIVER KA CODE USING DP

```
class Solution {
    int find(int[] arr,int idx,int n,int buy,int[][]dp)
        if(idx==n)
        {
            return 0;
        if(dp[idx][buy]!=-1)
        {
            return dp[idx][buy];
        int profit=0;
        if(buy==1)
            profit=Math.max(-arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp),find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp)); //0 means no
more buy -arr[idx] means we are investing money to buy stocks
        }
        else
        {
            profit=Math.max(arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp),find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp));
        return dp[idx][buy]=profit;
    public int maxProfit(int[] arr)
    {
        int ans=0;
        int n=arr.length;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][2];
        for (int[] row: dp)
            Arrays.fill(row, -1);
        }
        return find(arr,0,n,1,dp);
    }
```

#### Buy and Sell Stocks III (DP-37)

```
class Solution {
    int find(int[] arr,int idx,int n,int buy,int[][][]dp,int cap)
        if(idx==n||cap==0)
            return 0;
        if(dp[idx][buy][cap]!=-1)
            return dp[idx][buy][cap];
        int profit=0;
        if(buy==1)
            profit=Math.max(-arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp,cap),find(arr,idx+
1,n,1,dp,cap)); //0 means no more buy -arr[idx] means we are investing money to buy
stocks
        }
        else
        {
            profit=Math.max(arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp,cap-1),find(arr,idx+
1,n,0,dp,cap));
        return dp[idx][buy][cap]=profit;
    public int maxProfit(int[] arr)
        int ans=0;
        int n=arr.length;
        int[][][]dp=new int[n+1][2][3]; //0-n-1,{0,1},{0,1,2 //0 transaction remaining
1 remaining Or 2 remaining}
        for (int[][] rowouter: dp)
            for(int[]rowinner:rowouter)
            {
                     Arrays.fill(rowinner, -1);
            }
        }
        return find(arr,0,n,1,dp,2);
    }
}
Tabulation-----
int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices, int n)
 // Write your code here.
 vector<vector<int>>dp(n+1,vector<int>(5,-1));
 for(int i=0;i<=4;i++)
```

```
{
    dp[n][i] = 0;
}
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
{
    dp[i][4]=0;
}
for(int ind=n-1;ind>=0;ind--)
{
    for(int ts = 3;ts>=0;ts--)
    {
        if(ts%2==0)
        {
            dp[ind][ts] = max(-prices[ind]+dp[ind+1][ts+1],dp[ind+1][ts]);
        }
        else
        {
            dp[ind][ts] = max(prices[ind]+dp[ind+1][ts+1],dp[ind+1][ts]);
        }
    }
    return dp[0][0];
}
```

#### Buy and Stock Sell IV | (DP-38)

```
class Solution {
    int find(int[] arr,int idx,int n,int buy,int[][][]dp,int cap)
        if(idx==n||cap==0)
            return 0;
        if(dp[idx][buy][cap]!=-1)
            return dp[idx][buy][cap];
        int profit=0;
        if(buy==1)
            profit=Math.max(-arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp,cap),find(arr,idx+
1,n,1,dp,cap)); //0 means no more buy -arr[idx] means we are investing money to buy
stocks
        }
        else
        {
            profit=Math.max(arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp,cap-1),find(arr,idx+
1,n,0,dp,cap));
        return dp[idx][buy][cap]=profit;
    public int maxProfit(int k, int[] arr)
        int ans=0;
        int n=arr.length;
        int[][][]dp=new int[n+1][2][k+1]; //0-n-1,{0,1},{0,1,2,.....k+1 //0 transaction
remaining 1 remaining 0r 2 remaining}
        for (int[][] rowouter: dp)
        {
            for(int[]rowinner:rowouter)
            {
                    Arrays.fill(rowinner, -1);
            }
        }
        return find(arr,0,n,1,dp,k);
   }
}
```

#### Buy and Sell Stocks With Cooldown (DP-39)

```
class Solution {
    int find(int[] arr,int idx,int n,int buy,int[][]dp)
        if(idx>=n)
        {
            return 0; // ye kyuki idx+2 bhi ho rha hai bachhe
        if(dp[idx][buy]!=-1)
        {
            return dp[idx][buy];
        int profit=0;
        if(buy==1)
            profit=Math.max(-arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp),find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp)); //0
means no more buy -arr[idx] means we are investing money to buy stocks
        }
        else
        {
            profit=Math.max(arr[idx]+find(arr, idx+2, n, 1, dp), find(arr, idx+1, n, 0, dp));
//bechte time ek idx aur aage badha do
        return dp[idx][buy]=profit;
    }
    public int maxProfit(int[] arr)
        int ans=0;
        int n=arr.length;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][2];
        for (int[] row: dp)
            Arrays.fill(row, -1);
        }
        return find(arr,0,n,1,dp);
    }
}
```

#### Buy and Sell Stocks With Transaction Fee (DP-40)

```
class Solution {
    int find(int[] arr,int idx,int n,int buy,int[][]dp,int fee)
        if(idx==n)
            return 0;
        if(dp[idx][buy]!=-1)
            return dp[idx][buy];
        int profit=0;
        if(buy==1)
            profit=Math.max(-arr[idx]-fee+find(arr,idx+1,n,0,dp,fee),find(arr,idx+
1,n,1,dp,fee)); //0 means no more buy -arr[idx] means we are investing money to buy
stocks
        }
        else
        {
            profit=Math.max(arr[idx]+find(arr,idx+1,n,1,dp,fee),find(arr,idx+
1,n,0,dp,fee));
        return dp[idx][buy]=profit;
    public int maxProfit(int[] arr, int fee)
        int ans=0;
        int n=arr.length;
        int[][]dp=new int[n+1][2];
        for (int[] row: dp)
            Arrays.fill(row, -1);
        }
        return find(arr,0,n,1,dp,fee);
    }
}
```