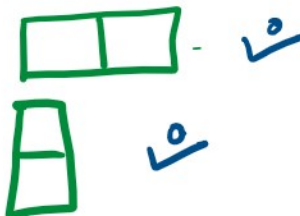


Tiling Problem:-

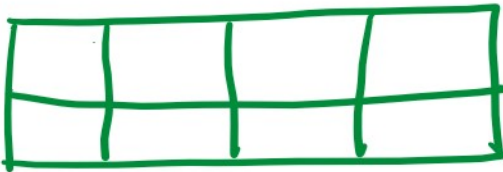
Given with $2 \times n$ board and tiles of size " 2×1 "
Count no. of ways to the tile so that you can fill the board

2 ways $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Horizontal} \\ \text{Vertical} \end{array} \right.$

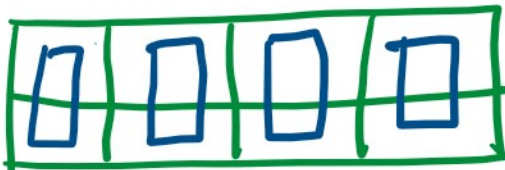


$n=4$

$2 \times n \Rightarrow$ board size
 2×4 \Rightarrow board size.

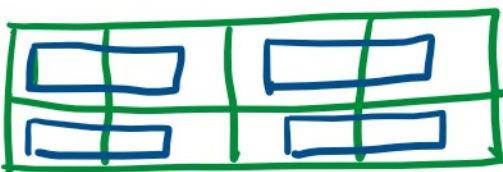


①



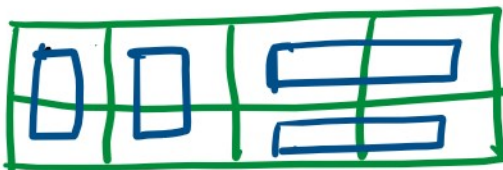
All tile vertically.

②



All tile horizontally.

③

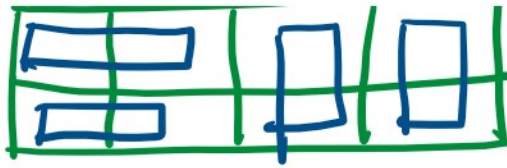


$2V + 2H$

④

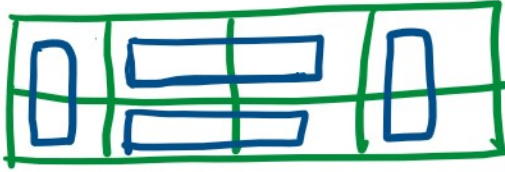


$2H + 2V$



$$2H + 2V$$

⑤

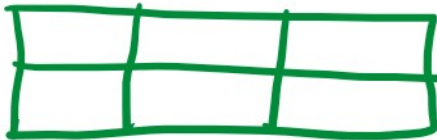


$$1V + 2H + 1V$$

Total no. of ways = ⑤

$$\underline{n=3}$$

$$2 \times n \Rightarrow \underline{2 \times 3}$$

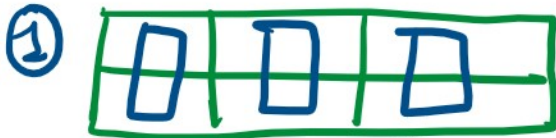
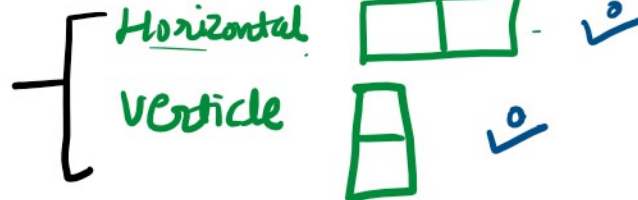


Pen-Paper

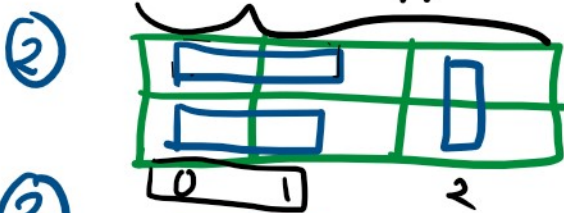
$$\underline{2 \times 1}$$

$$2 \times 1$$

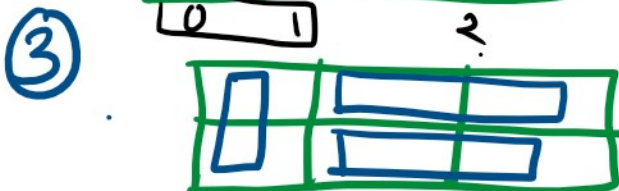
2 Ways



\Rightarrow All vertical



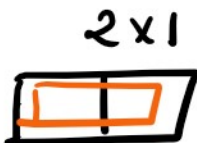
$$\Rightarrow 2H + 1V$$



$$\Rightarrow 1V + 2H$$

Total $\Rightarrow 3$

$$n=1$$



\Rightarrow

$n=2$ 2×2



$\Rightarrow 2$

Base case

$n=1$ // $n=2$ // return n

$n < 2$

\rightarrow return n ; $n > 0$

Recursive Call

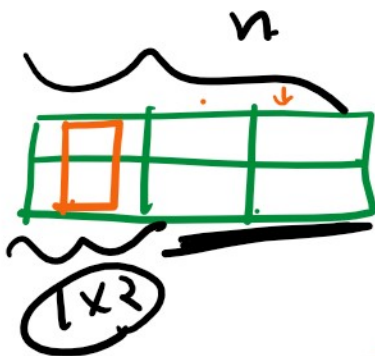
$n=3$

Countways(n)

\rightarrow Countways($n-2$) // ①

Countways($n-1$) // ②

① $\rightarrow 3$
② $\rightarrow 2$
③ $\rightarrow 1$



$\Rightarrow n-2$

⑩ \Rightarrow 8

Q Given an int no. n

\downarrow

return \Rightarrow how many minimum steps to convert

$n \rightarrow$ 1

$n=7$ \rightarrow 1

1. Subtract n by 1 ✓

2. if n divided by 2, divide no. by 2.

3. if n divided by 3, divide no. by 3.

$n=7$

7 - 1 = 6 / 3 = 2 / 2 = 1

O/P \Rightarrow 12 steps

$$0/1 \Rightarrow \boxed{3} \text{ steps}$$

$$n=10$$

$$10/2 = 5 - 1 = 4/2 = 2/2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{4 \text{ steps}}$$

$$10-1 = 9/3 = 3/3 = 1$$

$$\boxed{3 \text{ steps}}$$

$$3 \Rightarrow \boxed{3/3}$$

$$n=9$$

$$n+1$$

no. of steps

dp

$$3-1 \Rightarrow 2/2 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$



$$11/10$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad dp[i] = dp[i-1] + 1$$

$$dp[2] = dp[1] + 1$$

$$dp[i] = 0 + 1$$

$$(2, dp(2)+1)$$

$$(2, 1+1)$$

$$(2, 2)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \min(dp[i], dp[i/2] + 1)$$

$$\min(1, dp(2/2) + 1)$$

$$\min(1, dp(1) + 1) \Rightarrow (1, 0+1) = (1, 1)$$

$$\min(1, 1) \Rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \min(dp[i], dp[i/2] + 1)$$

③ $\min(dp[i], dp[i/3] + 1)$

$\min(2, dp(3/3) + 1)$

$\min(2, dp(1) + 1)$

$\min(2, 0 + 1) \Rightarrow$

$\min(2, 1) \Rightarrow ①$

Q

2000	-	0
500	-	1
200	-	1
100	-	1
50	-	1
20	-	0
10	-	1
5	-	1
1	-	3

ATM 33

868

868
- 500
368
- 200
168
- 100
68
- 50
18
- 10
8
- 5
3

868

500-1
200-1
100-1

Amount - 868

notes: [2000, 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1]

noteCounter: [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

for \Rightarrow 0 to 9

if (Amount \geq notes[i])
{

$\{$
 $\text{noteCounter}[i] = \text{floor}(\text{amount} / \text{notes}[i])$

$\} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{amount} - \text{noteCounter}[i] * \text{notes}[i]}}$

$367 / 200$
 $367 - 200 \times 1 \Rightarrow 167$