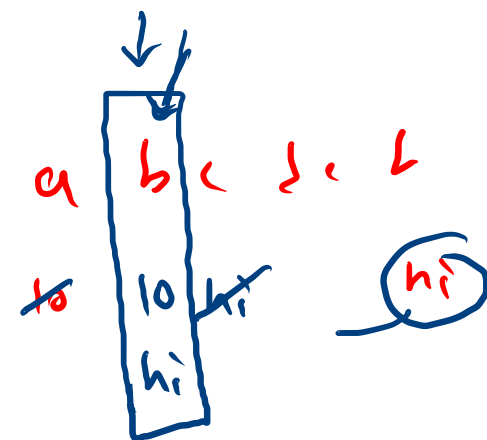
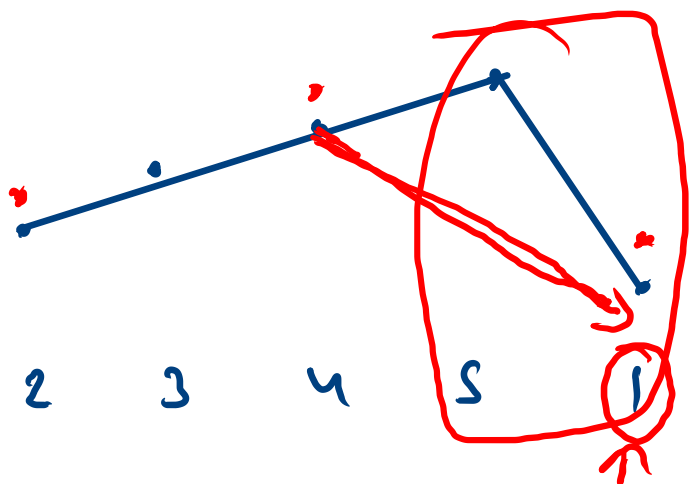
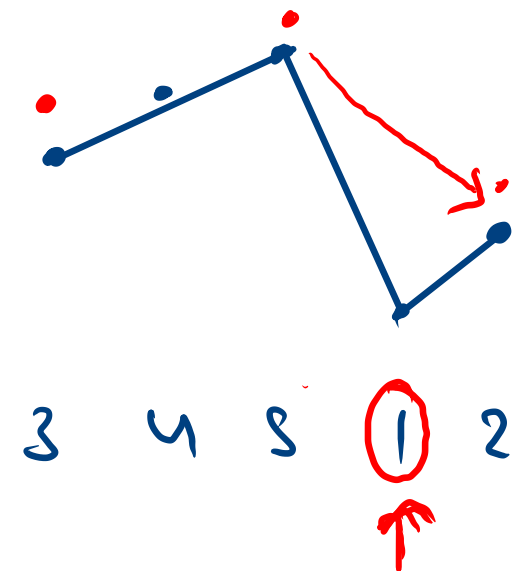
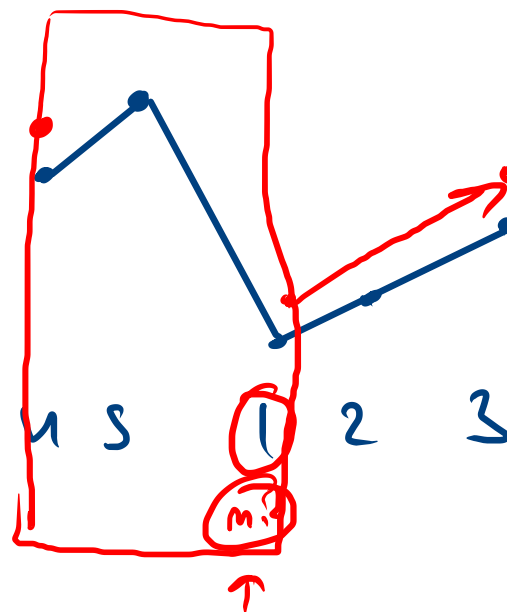
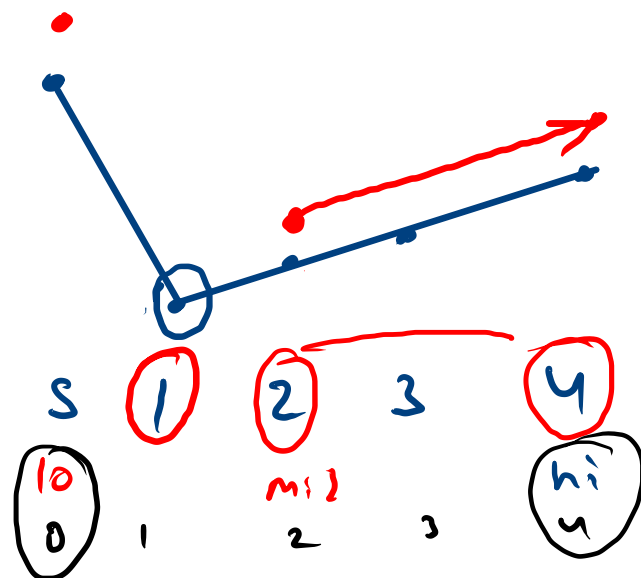
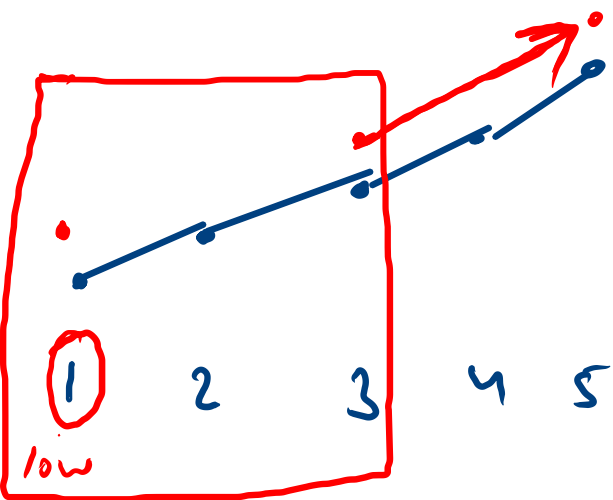
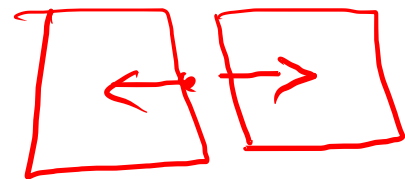


$O(n) \leftarrow$   
 $\log(n)$  (BS)

$\star ar[mid] < ar[hi]$   
 $hi = mid$   
 else  
 $lo = mid + 1$

$lo \dots mid$   
 $mid + 1 \dots hi$



```

    ↓
while(lo < hi){
    int mid = (lo+hi)/2;

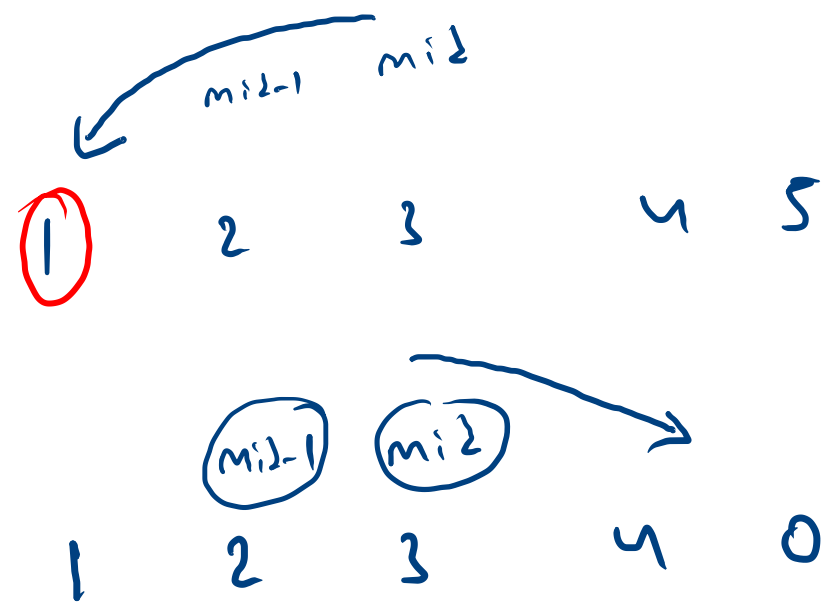
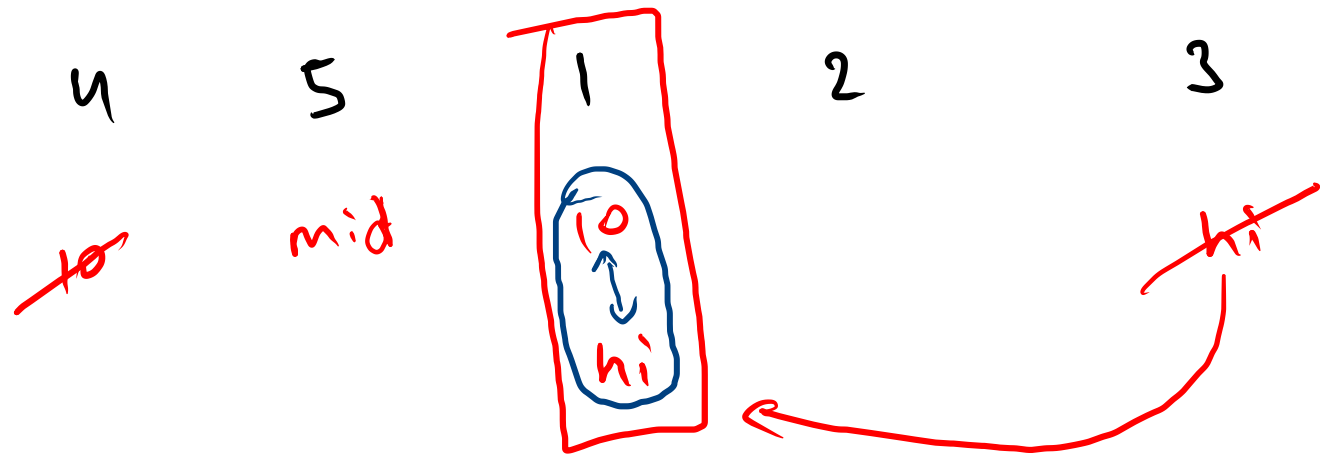
    if(arr[mid] < arr[hi]){
        hi = mid;
    }else{
        lo = mid+1;
    }
}
return arr[lo];

```

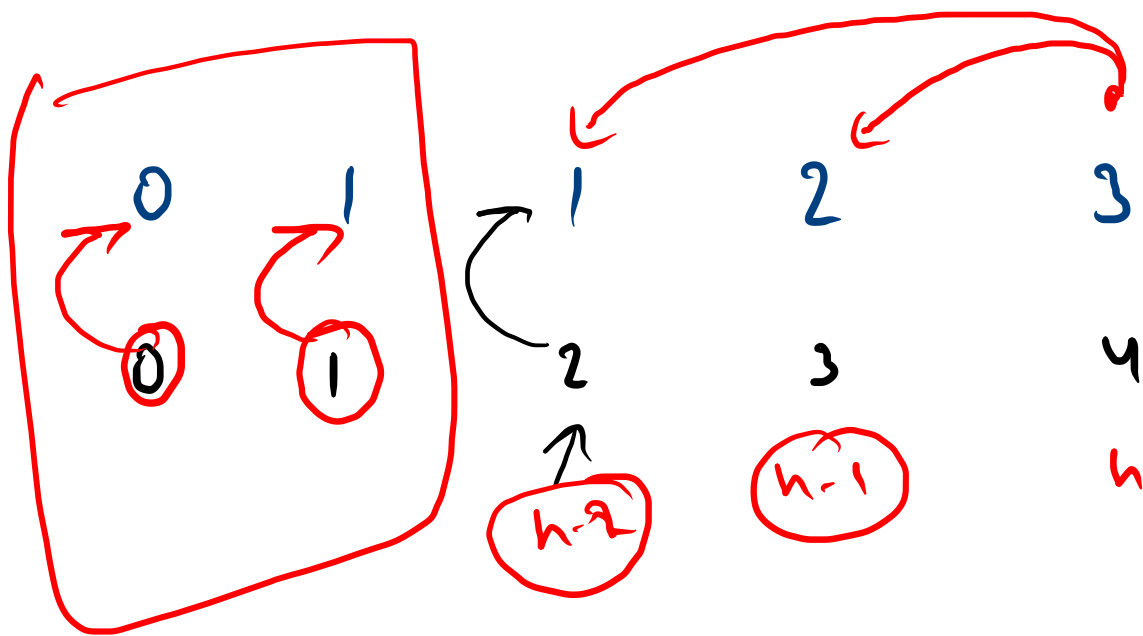
$\log(n)$

\* solutions  $\rightarrow$   $O(n)$   
 better implementation

$s < 12$



index



5

8

13

21

5

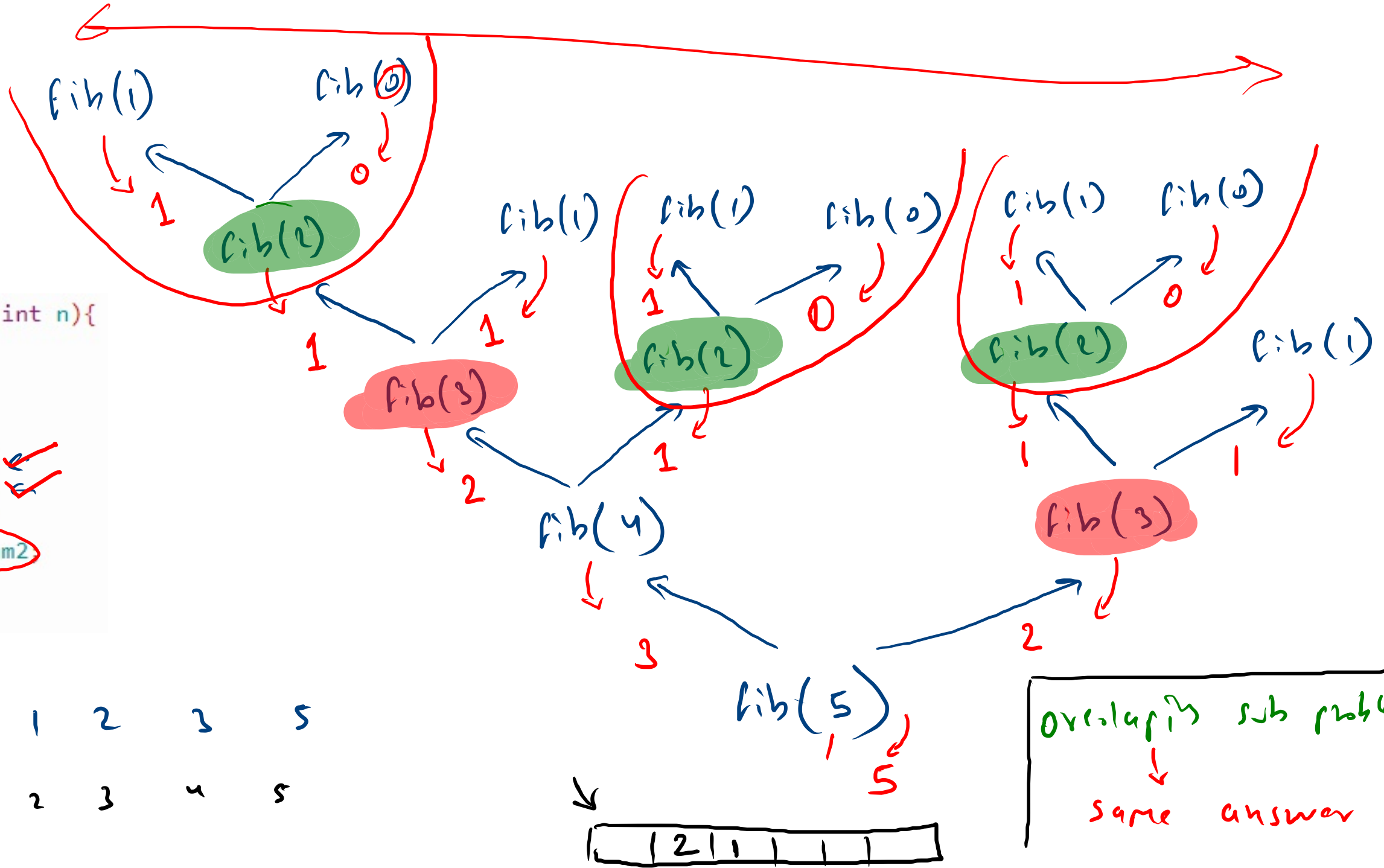
6

7

8

problem  
 5 main

```
public static int fibR(int n){
  if(n==0 || n==1){
    return n;
  }
  int nm1 = fibR(n-1);
  int nm2 = fibR(n-2);
  int nthfib = nm1 + nm2;
  return nthfib;
}
```



fib	0	1	1	2	3	5
index	0	1	2	3	4	5



overlapping sub problem  
 ↓  
 same answer

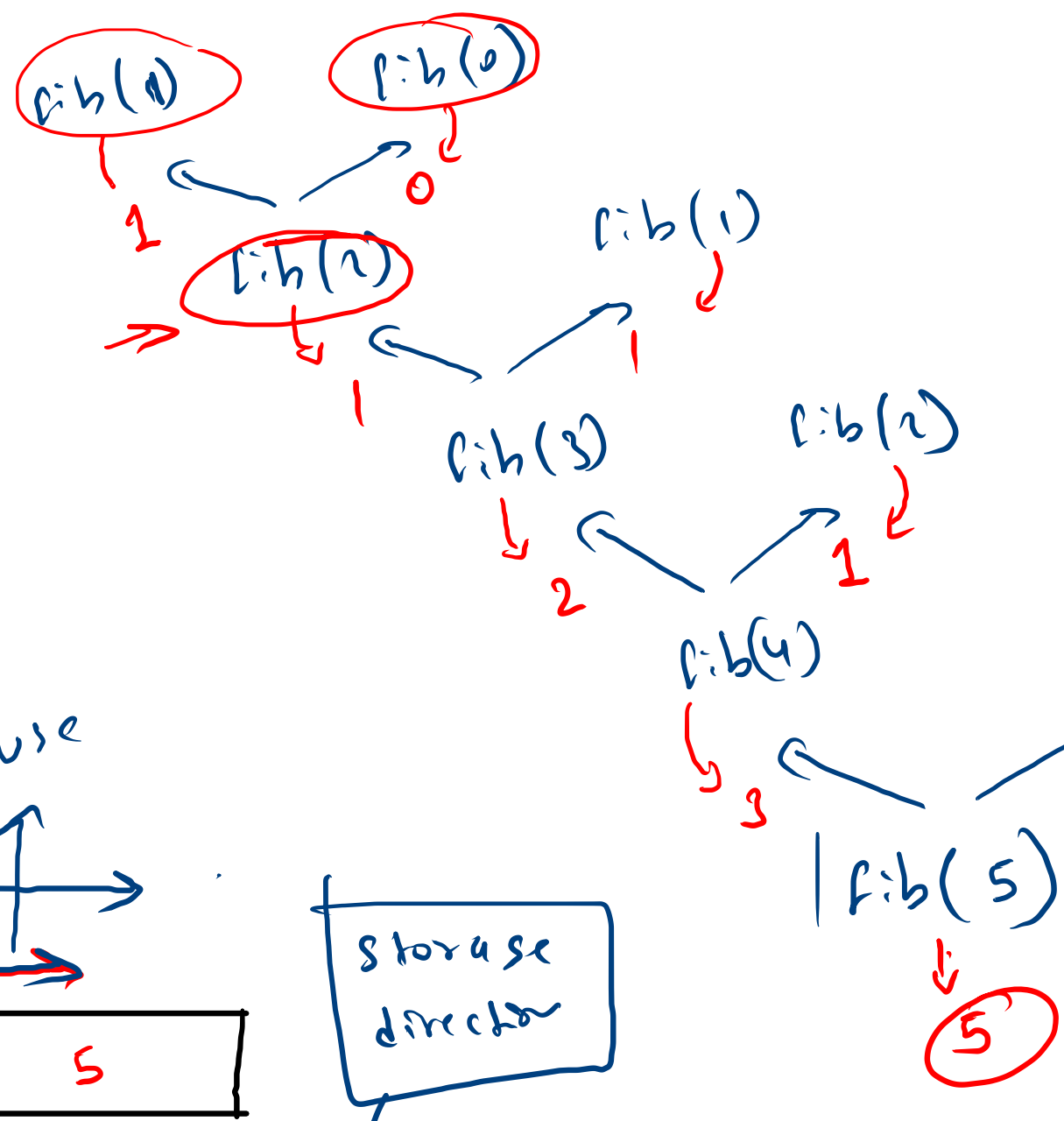
n=5

```

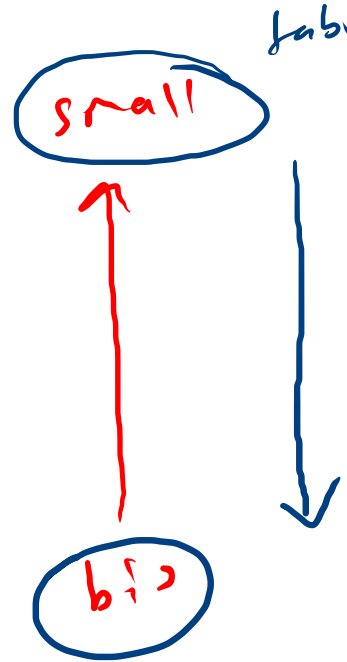
public static int fibM(int n, int qb[]) {
    if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
        return n;
    }
    if(qb[n] != 0){
        return qb[n];
    }
    int nm1 = fibM(n - 1, qb);
    int nm2 = fibM(n - 2, qb);

    int nthfib = nm1 + nm2;
    qb[n] = nthfib;
    return nthfib;
}

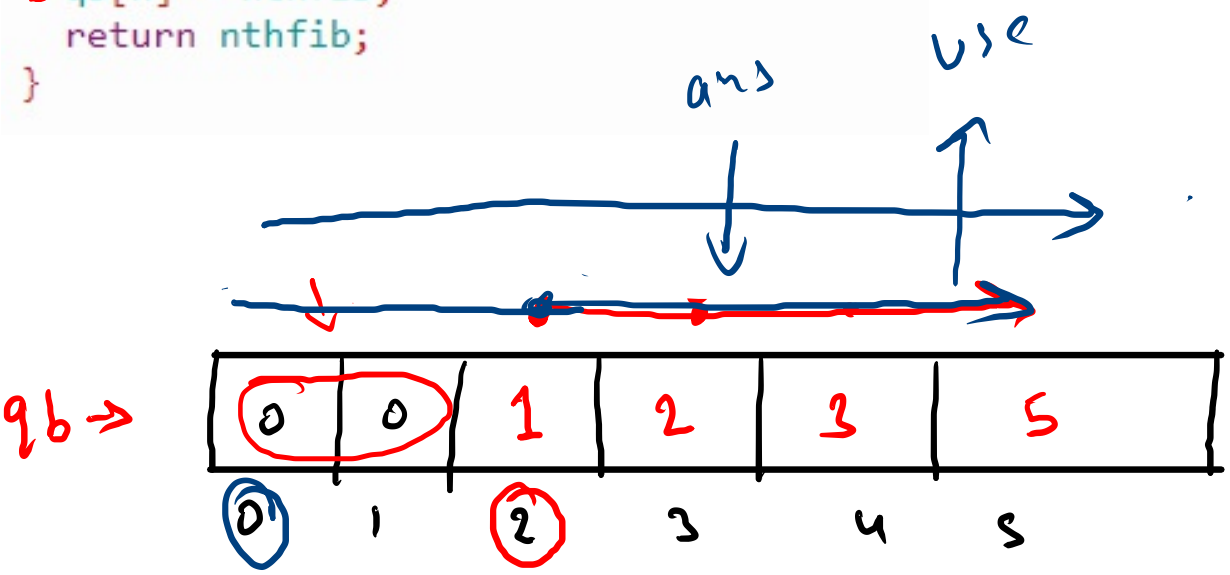
```



0 1 1  
1 1 2



dp → Memoization  
→ Tabulation



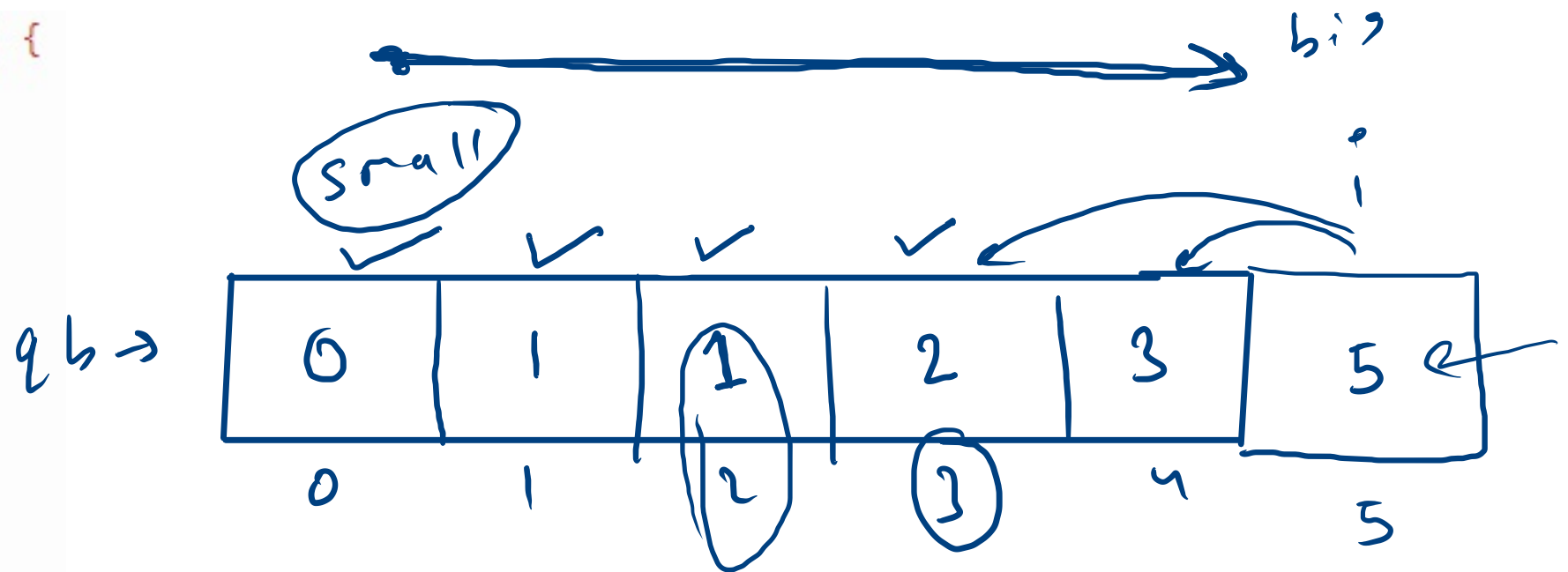
Storage direction  
Tabulation

Recur  
memo  
tabul

$n = 5$

Direction

```
public static int fibT(int n, int qb[]) {  
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {  
        if (i == 0 || i == 1) {  
            qb[i] = i;  
            continue;  
        }  
  
        int nm1 = qb[i-1];  
        int nm2 = qb[i-2];  
  
        int nthfib = nm1 + nm2;  
        qb[i] = nthfib;  
        continue;  
    }  
    return qb[n];  
}
```



dy → memo  
→ tab

Recursion

generator

big → small

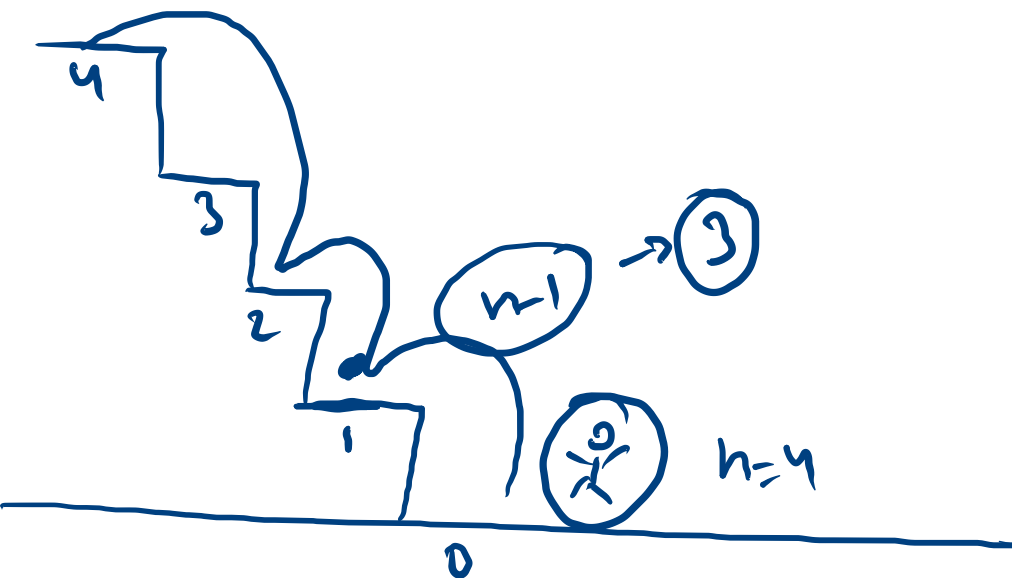
small → big

easy  
recur → memo

Tabu

$n = 4$

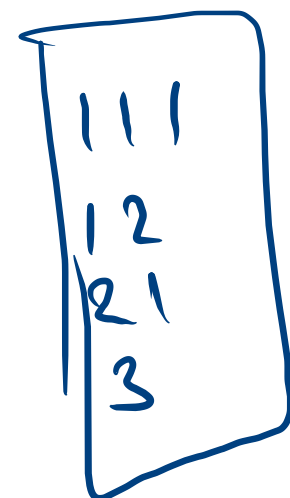
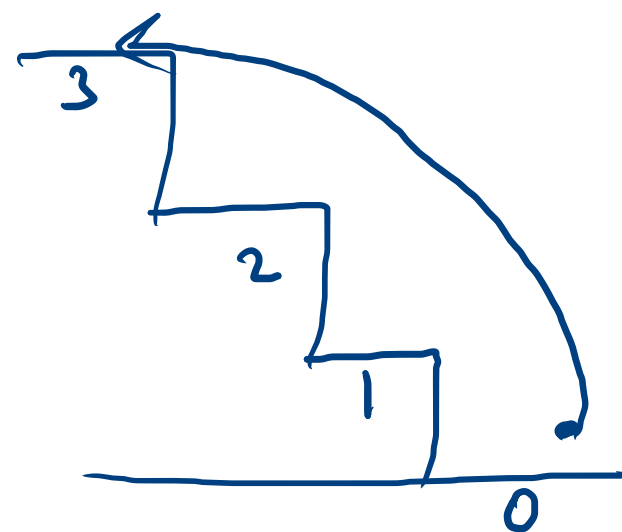
jump  
1  
2  
3

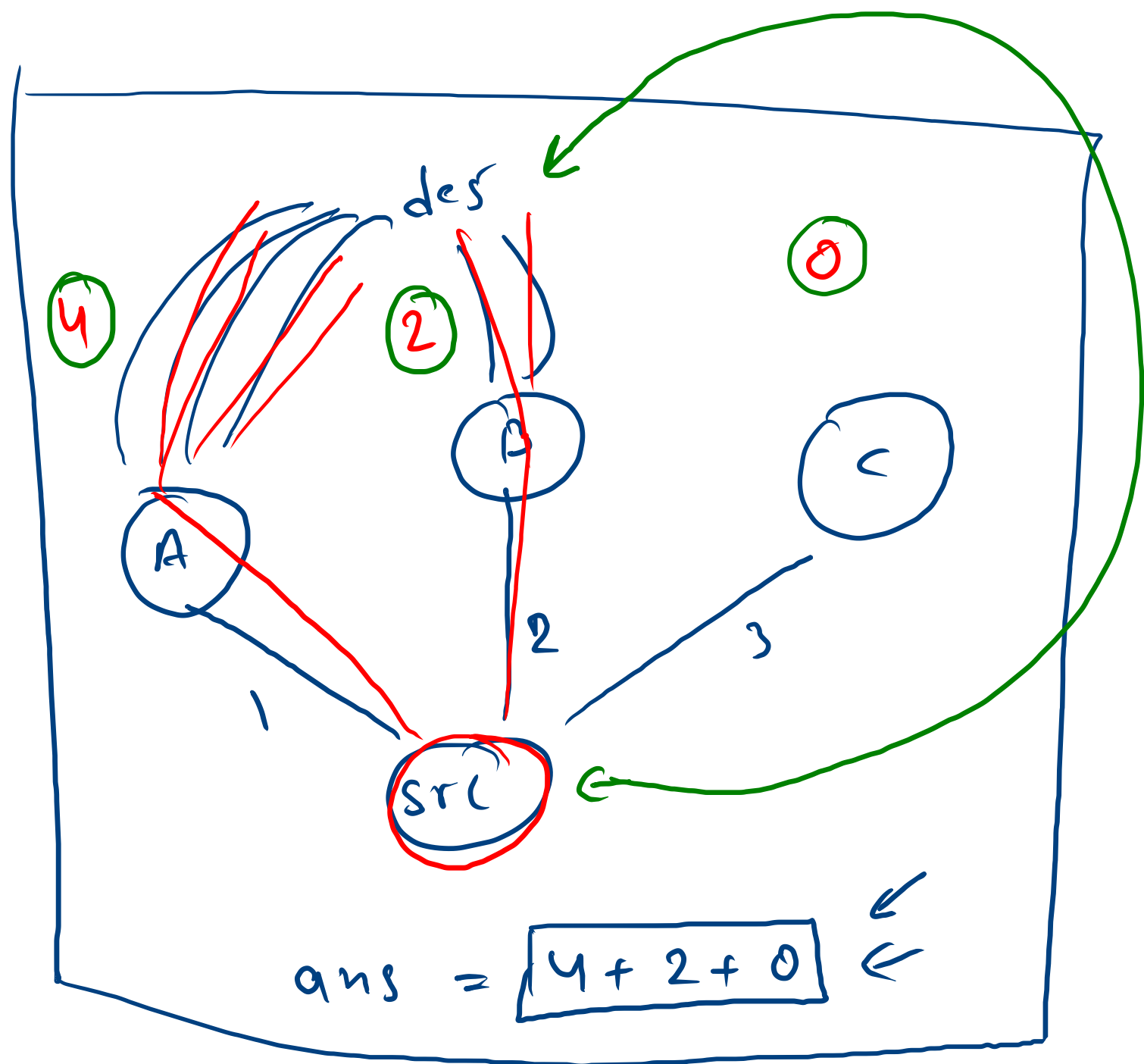
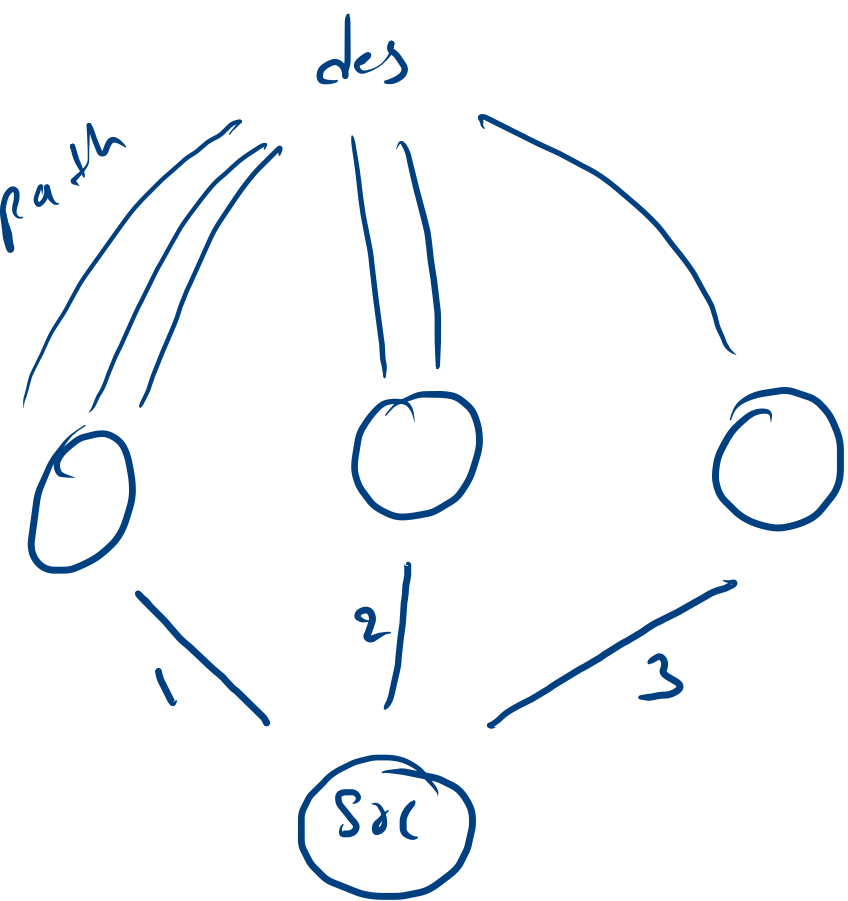


1111	—	1
112	—	2
121	—	3
211	—	4
13	—	5
31	—	6
22	—	7

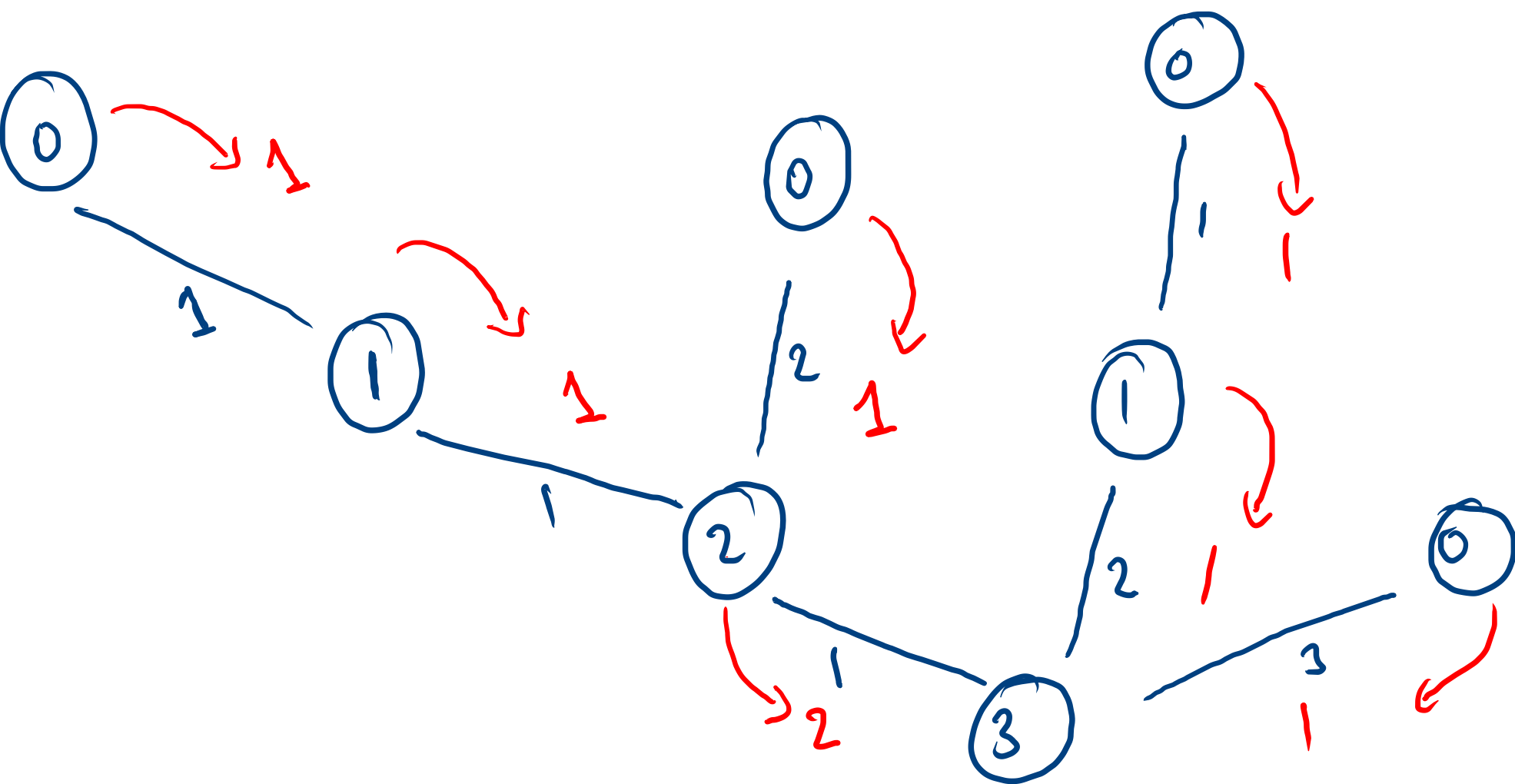
Diagram illustrating a staircase with 4 steps, labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 from bottom to top. A stick figure is on the ground (0). A circle labeled  $n-1$  with an arrow points to a circle labeled 3. Another circle labeled  $n$  with an arrow points to the stick figure. The text  $n=4$  is written next to the stick figure.

$n = 3$

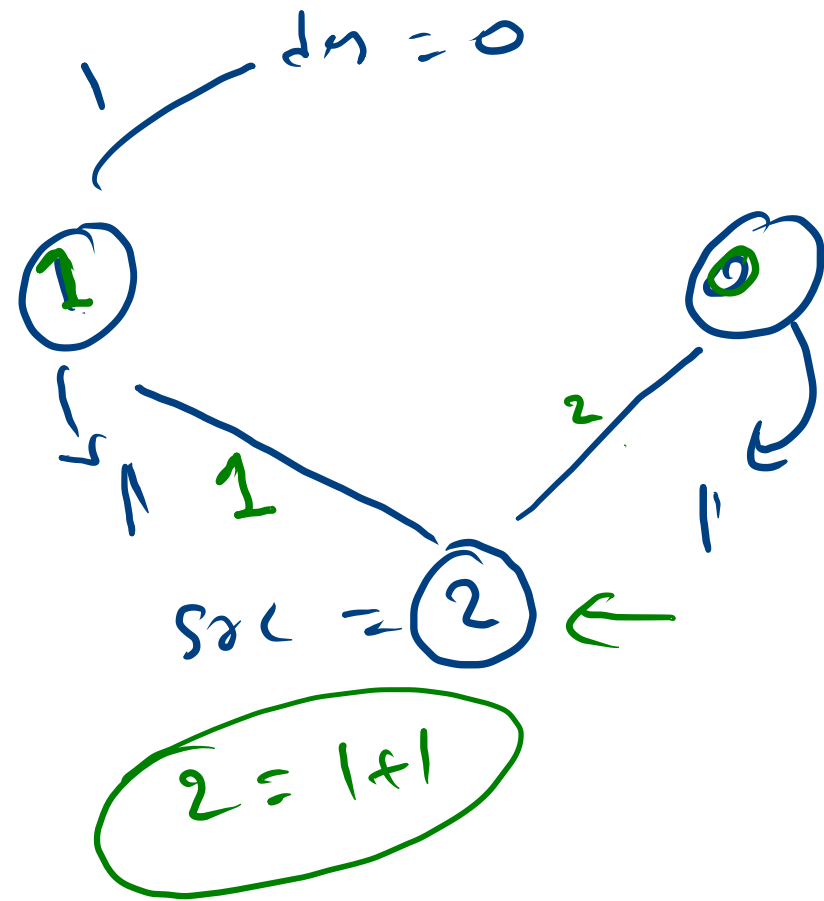








$$\text{ans} = 2 + |k| \\ = 4 \quad \leftarrow$$



$$2 = 1 + 1$$

```

public static int climbStairR(int n){
    if(n==0){
        return 1;
    }

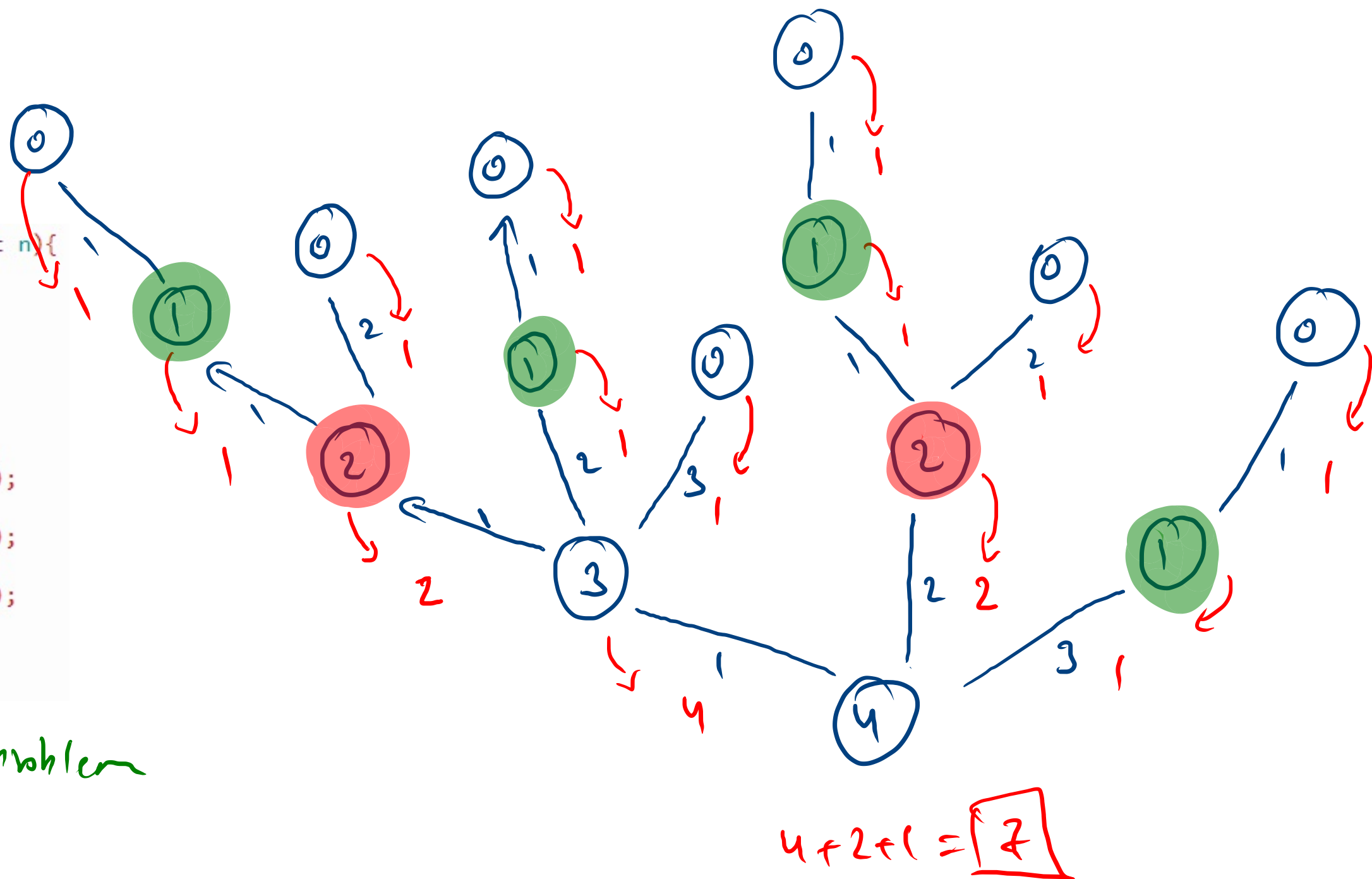
    int total=0;

    if(n-1 >= 0)
        total += climbStairR(n-1);
    if(n-2 >= 0)
        total += climbStairR(n-2);
    if(n-3>=0)
        total += climbStairR(n-3);

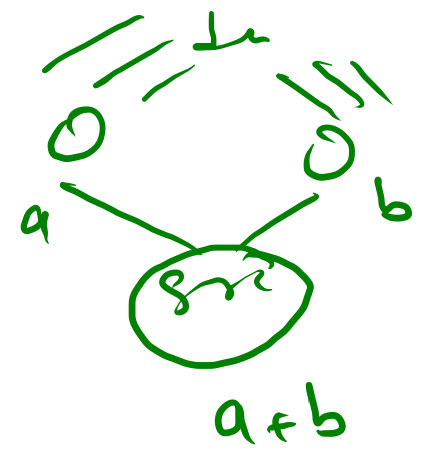
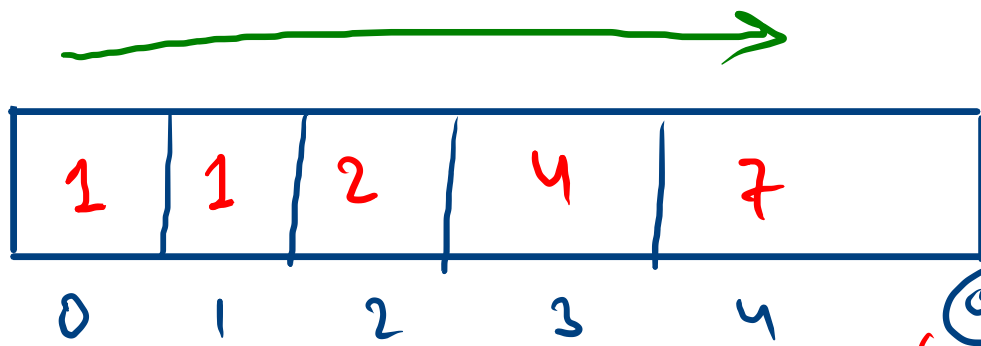
    return total;
}

```

overlapping sub problem  
same answer



Stores  $h+1$   
 direction  
 0 to n  
 travel solve



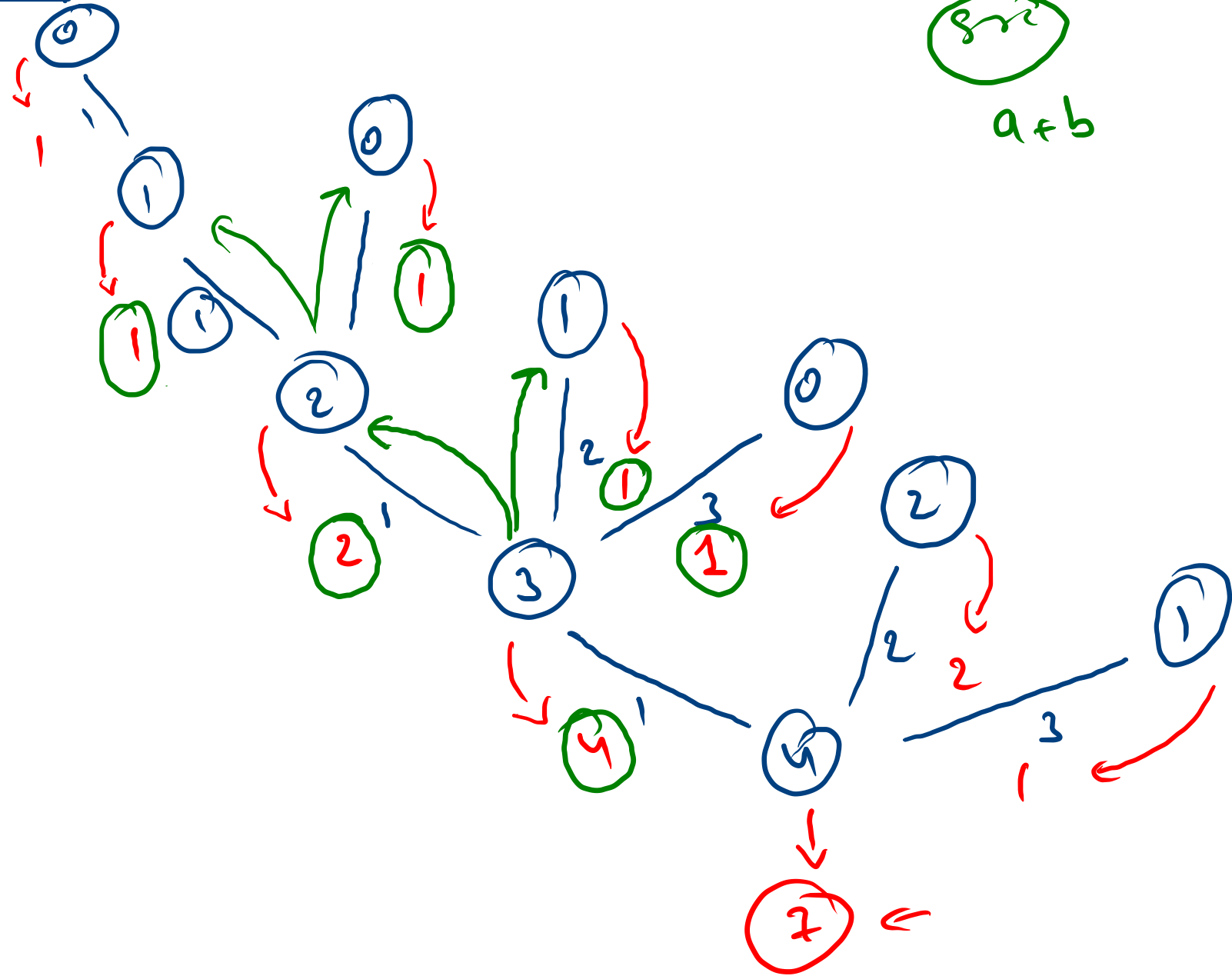
```

public static int climbStairDpM(int n, int qb[]){
    if(n==0){
        qb[n] = 1;
        return 1;
    }
    if(qb[n] != 0){
        return qb[n];
    }
    int total=0;

    if(n-1 >= 0)
        total += climbStairDpM(n-1, qb);
    if(n-2 >= 0)
        total += climbStairDpM(n-2, qb);
    if(n-3>=0)
        total += climbStairDpM(n-3, qb);

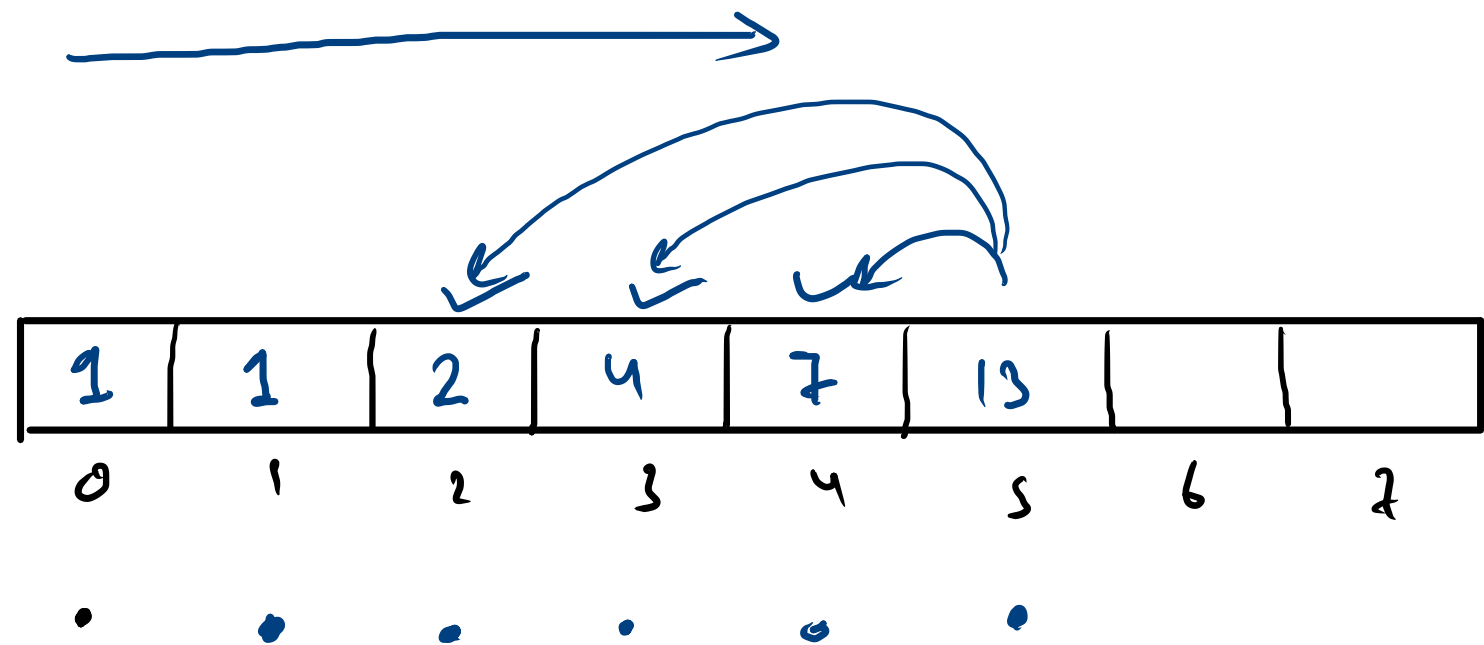
    qb[n] = total;
    return total;
}
  
```

0  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4



$n = 7$

```
public static int climbStairDpT(int n, int qb[]){  
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){  
        if(i==0){  
            qb[i] = 1;  
            continue;  
        }  
        int total=0;  
        if(i-1 >= 0)  
            total += qb[i-1]; //climbStairDpM(n-1, q  
        if(i-2 >= 0)  
            total += qb[i-2]; //climbStairDpM(n-2, q  
        if(i-3>=0)  
            total += qb[i-3]; //climbStairDpM(n-3, qb  
        qb[i] = total;  
    }  
    return qb[n];  
}
```



recurs → qb → memo  
x

→ Tabul ←

$h = 4$

jump = 

1  
2  
3

 ← level 2

limit jump

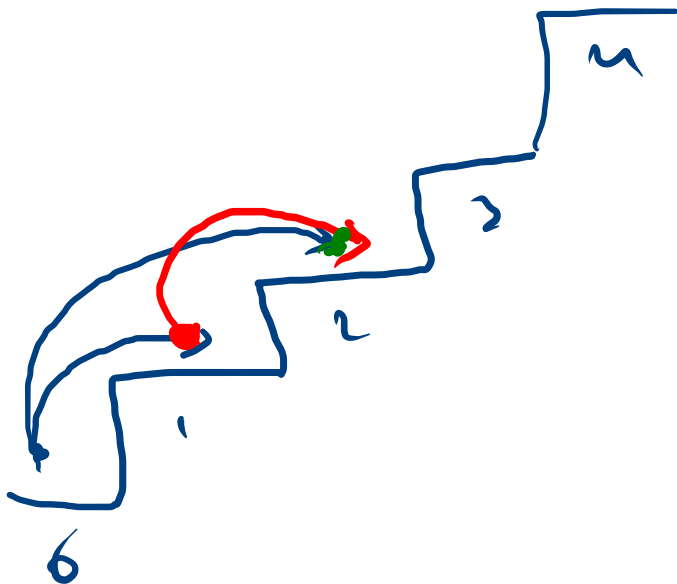
2      1      0

[      ]

0      1      2      3

start →

jump

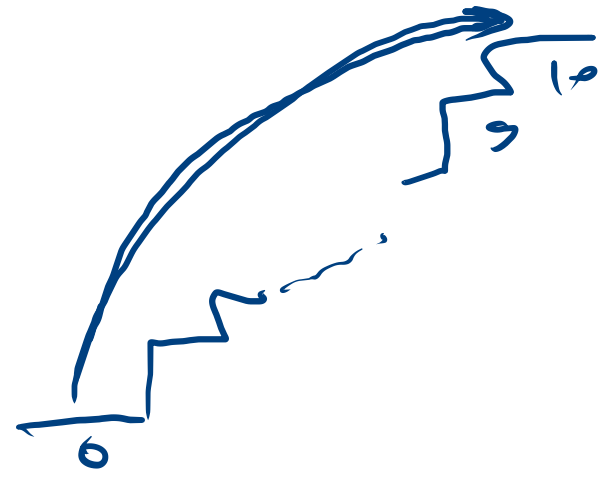


$h=10$

store use  
meaning  
direction

$h+1$

2	3	0	2	1	2	4	2	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



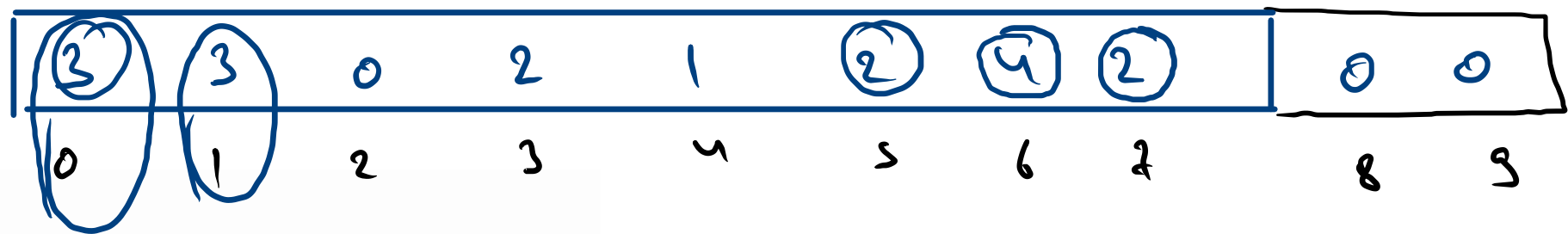
bigger

smaller

5	3	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

$qb[ind] = \text{number of way from } ind(\text{stairs}) \text{ to } des$

$n=10$



```
// storage
int qb[] = new int[n+1];
qb[n] = 1;
for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){

    int totalways = 0;
    for(int jump=1;jump<=jumpLimit[i] && i+jump <= n ; jump++){
        totalways += qb[i+jump];
    }
    qb[i] = totalways;
}

System.out.println(qb[0]);
```

