

Q1 Given an array. Find max subsequence sum.

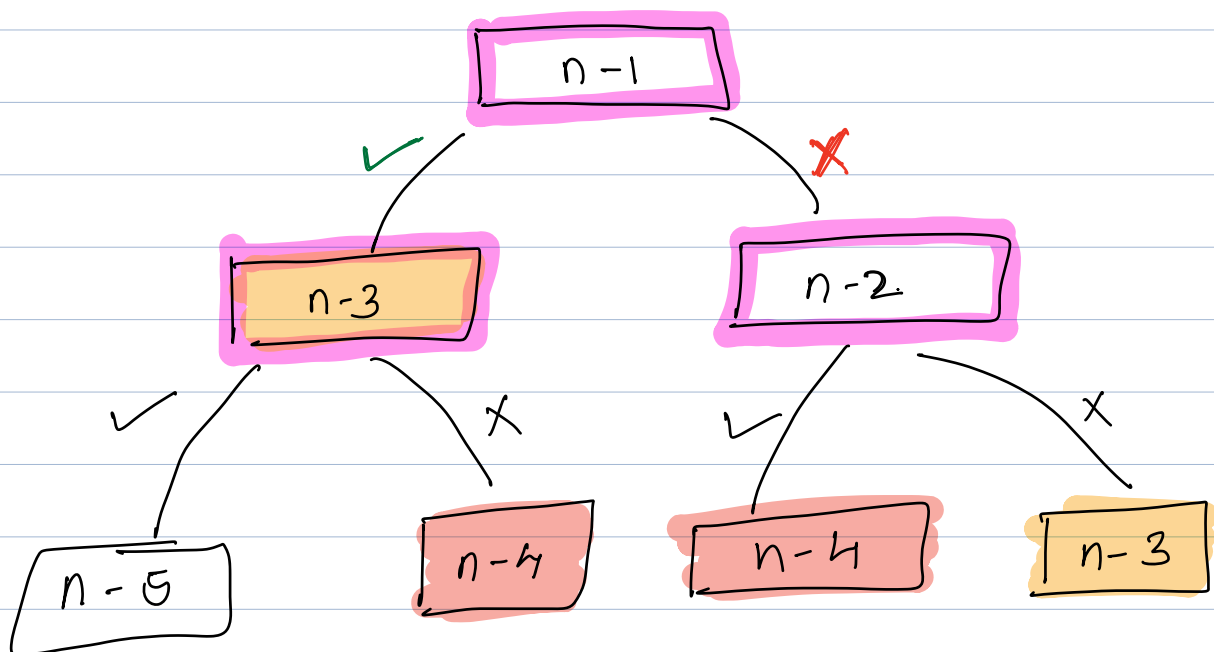
arr [] = [4 -3 2 -5 6 10]

Q1 Given an array. Find max subsequence sum.  
You are not allowed to pick adjacent elements. All elements are positive integers.

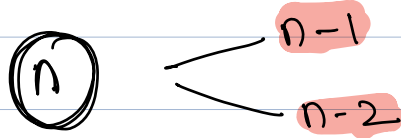
Ex1 arr [] = [9, 4, 13]  $\Rightarrow 22$

Ex2 arr [] = [50 100 60]

Ex3 arr [] = [100 20 40 100]



1) Element of choice.



2) State

$dp[i] \Rightarrow$  Maximum sum from  $(0^{th} - i^{th})$   
 $func(i) \Rightarrow$  "

3) Recurrence Relation

$$dp[i] \Rightarrow \max \left( arr[i] + dp[i-2], dp[i-1] \right)$$

$$func(i) \Rightarrow \max \left( arr[i] + func(i-2), func(i-1) \right)$$

4) Base case :

$$func(0) = arr[0]$$

$$func(1) = \max(arr[0], arr[1])$$

$dp[n] = \{-1\}$ ,  $dp[0] = arr[0]$ ,  $dp[i] = \max(arr[i], dp[i-1])$ .

int maxSum (int i) {

if ( $dp[i] \neq -1$ )  
return  $dp[i]$ ;

$dp[i] = \max(\text{maxSum}(i-2) + arr[i], \text{maxSum}(i-1))$ ;

return  $dp[i]$ ;

}

Tc:  $O(n)$   
Sc:  $O(n)$

Bottom Up:

Tc:  $O(n)$

Sc:  $O(1)$

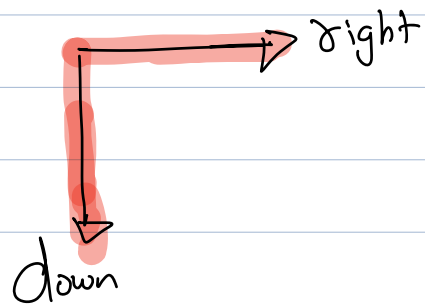
$\Rightarrow$

using 2

variables.

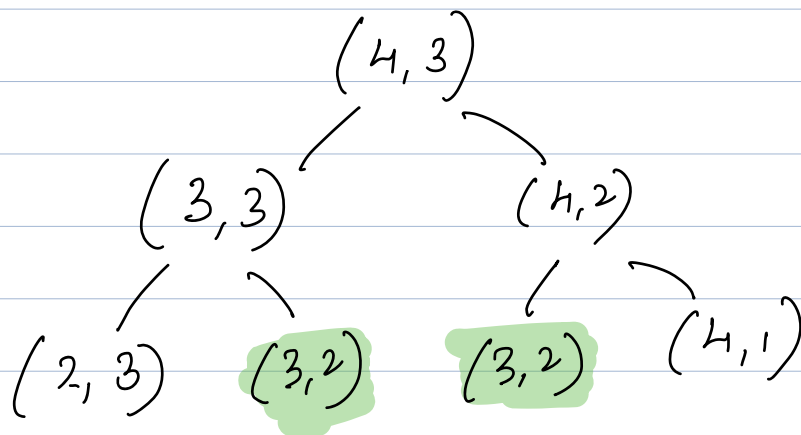
Q2 How many ways to reach to  $(n-1, m-1)$   
from  $(0, 0)$

	0	1	2	3
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	2	3	4
2	1	3	6	10
3	1	4	10	20
4	1	5	15	25



$$\text{Sum}(i, j) = \text{Sum}(i+1, j) + \text{Sum}(i, j+1)$$

$$\text{Sum}(i, j) = \text{Sum}(i-1, j) + \text{Sum}(i, j-1)$$



1)  $\text{func}(i, j) \Rightarrow$  ways to reach  $i, j$  from  $(0, 0)$

2) Element of choices -

$$\text{func}(i, j) \begin{cases} \text{func}(i-1, j) \\ \text{func}(i, j-1) \end{cases}$$

3) Recurrence relation

$$\text{func}(i, j) \Rightarrow \text{func}(i-1, j) + \text{func}(i, j-1)$$

4) Base cases

if  $(i==0 \parallel j==0)$   
return 1

$$\underline{\underline{dp[n][m] = 1}}$$

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

dp[i][0] = 1;

Tc:  $O(m \times n)$

Sc:  $O(m \times n)$

for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)

dp[0][j] = 1;

int ways (int i, int j) {

if (dp[i][j] != -1)

return dp[i][j];

dp[i][j] = ways(i-1, j) + ways(i, j-1);

return dp[i][j];

}

Bottom Up: Tc:  $O(m \times n)$

Sc:  $O(\min(m, n))$

10:24pm

	0	1	2	3
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
2	0	1	1	1
3	1	0	1	1
4	1	1	1	1

int ways (int i, int j) {

if (dp[i][j] != -1)  
return dp[i][j];

Tc:  $O(m \times n)$   
Sc:  $O(m \times n)$

if (mat[i][j] == 0) {  
dp[i][j] = 0;  
return dp[i][j];

dp[i][j] = ways(i-1, j) + ways(i, j-1);

return dp[i][j];

}

	0	1	2	3
0		0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	1	1
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	1	1

	0	1	2	3
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	2
4	0	0	1	3

Min Cost



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

Path

$$dp[i][j] \Rightarrow \min(dp[i-r][j], dp[i][j-1]) + arr[i][j];$$

Dungeon Princess.