

LCS → Longest Common Sub-Sequence

A → a b x y

B → a b b y

a b x y

a b b y ②

a b x y ②

a b b y

① DP definition ✓

② DP Transition ✓

③ Base Case ✓

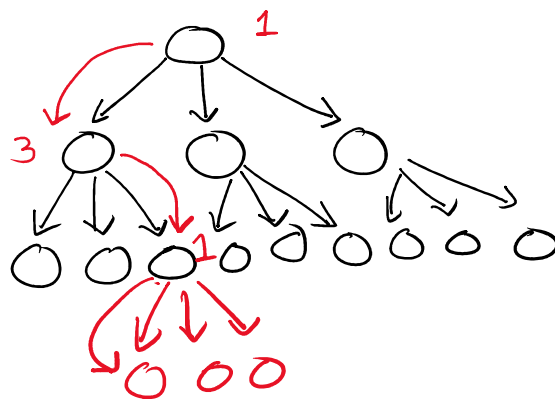
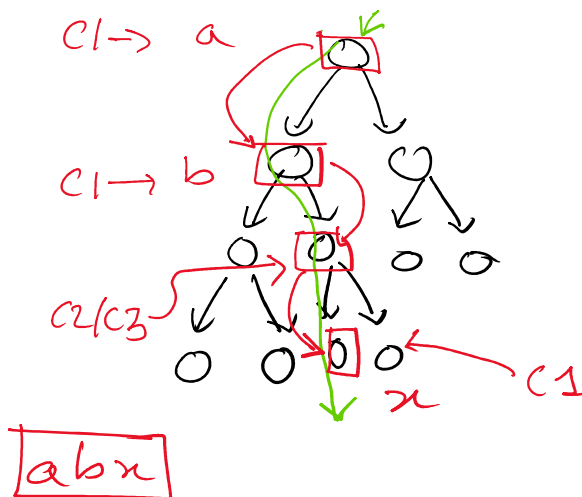
④ Memorization ✓

$dp[i][j] = (i \rightarrow \text{end of A}) (j \rightarrow \text{end of B}) \text{ LCS}$

LCS(i, j)

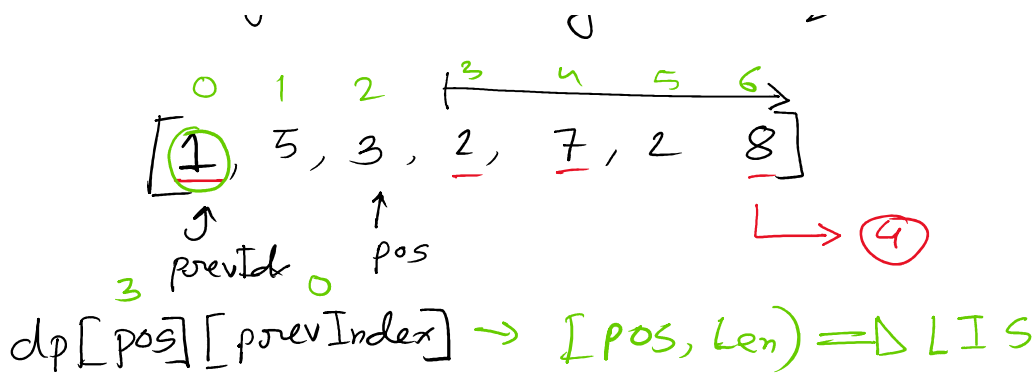
Tree ↙ ↘ (X)

$$\underline{1 + \text{LCS}(i+1, j+1)} \quad \max(\text{LCS}(i+1, j), \text{LCS}(i, j+1))$$



LIS → Longest Increasing Sub-sequence

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 →



$$LIS(pos, prevIdx)$$

$$1 + LIS(pos+1, pos) \quad LIS(pos+1, prevIdx)$$

Rock Climbing

$$row \rightarrow$$

3	4	-5	-2
2	-9	3	4
1	-12	6	-7
0	14	0	3

$$col$$

Arrows: $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$ (diagonal down-right); $1 \rightarrow 2$ (diagonal down-right); $2 \rightarrow 3$ (diagonal down-right).

Max Value

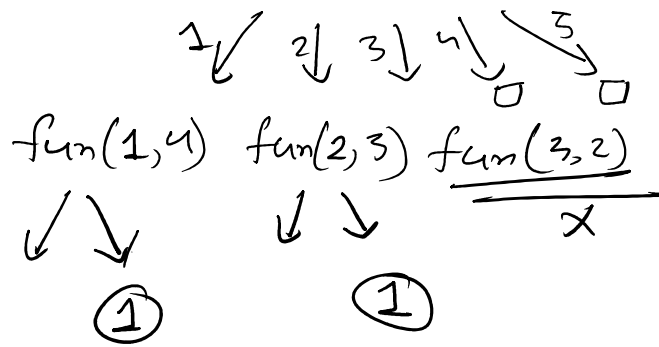
$$(0, n) \rightarrow$$

 Starting Cell

Staircase

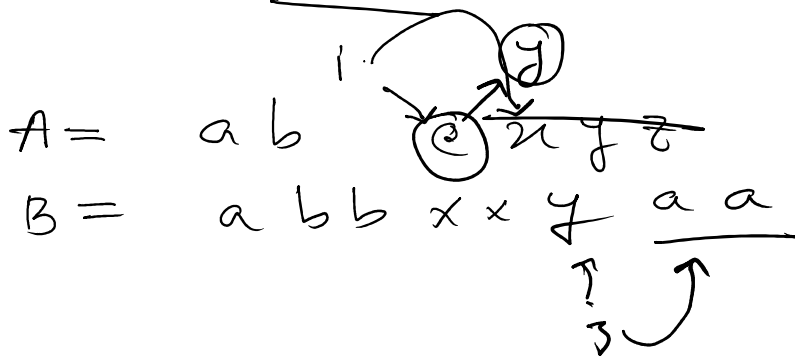
$$fun(prevStepCnt, rem) \rightarrow$$
 count of staircases

$$fun(0, 5)$$



Edit Distance

Insert, Delete, Replace



String

① Hashing

② KMP

③ Trie / Prefix tree

(Trie + Observation + Math)

Software Engineers Role

Coding, debug, bugfix \rightarrow Junior eng.

API doc

