

91. Decode Ways

'A' → "1"

'B' → "2"

...

'2' → "26"

Example:

S = "12" output = 2

↓

"AB" or "2"

Analyse:

"1 2 1"

Backtracking.

Start

/ \



pseudo code :

def numDecoding :

if len(s) == 0 :

return 0

res = 0

if len(s) > 1 and s[0] :

res += 1

res += numDecoding (s[1:])

if len(s) > 2 & s[0:2]

res += 1 & s[0] := '0'

return numDecoding (s[2:])

works, but slow.

return res.

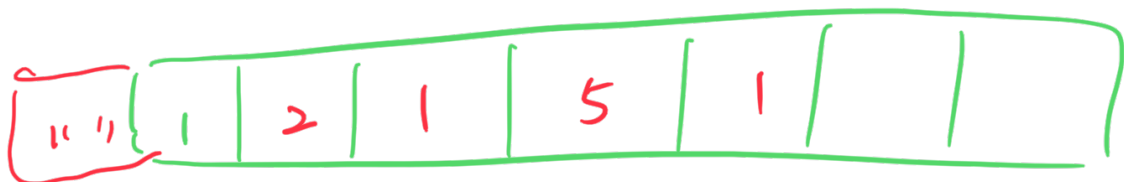
Generally speaking, it's okay
but just too slow.

Dynamic programming:

$$f(i) = f(i-1) + f(i-2)$$

$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$
[1, 9] [10, 26]

Analyse:



1 1 1+1 2+1 3+2 5+0
 " " " " "
 2 3 5 5

pseudo-code:

```
if (s == null || s.length == 0)
    return 0
```

dp = [0] * len(s)

dp = [len(s) + 1],

dp[0] = 1, dp[1] = 1

for i in s.length:

if s[i] != 0:

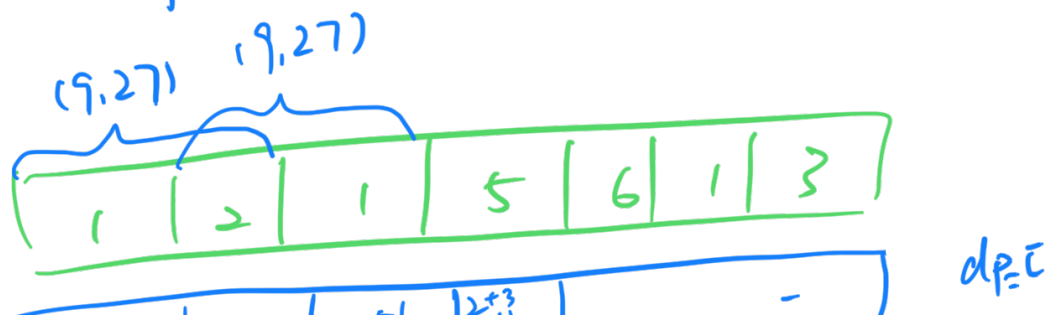
dp[i+1] = dp[i]

if 9 < s[i-1 : i+1] < 27:

dp[i+1] += dp[i-1]:

return dp[s.len]

Let's follow the code:



1	1	2	$2\frac{1}{3}$	5	-
---	---	---	----------------	---	---