

Space Optimization

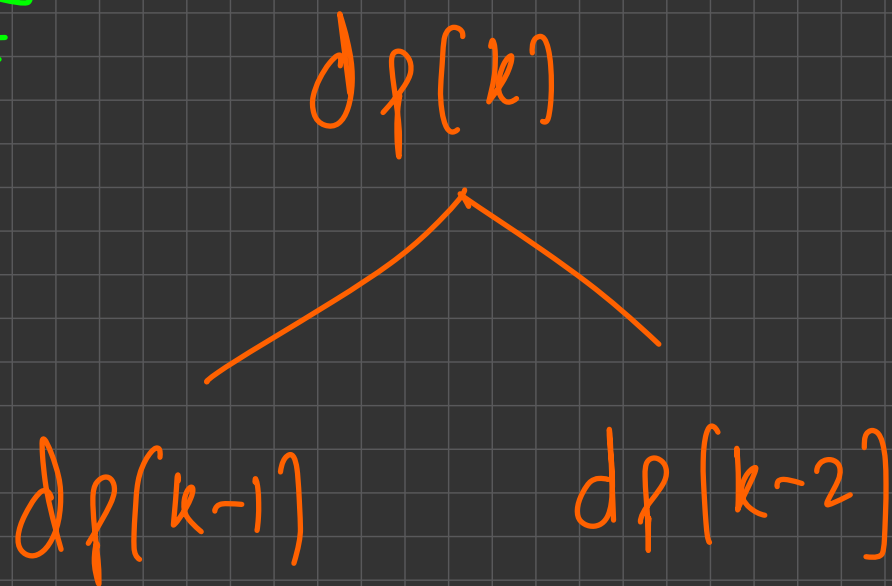
① What other states does our current  
✓✓ state depend on?

② Do we need the answers of all states  
✓✓ to calculate the answer for  
current state

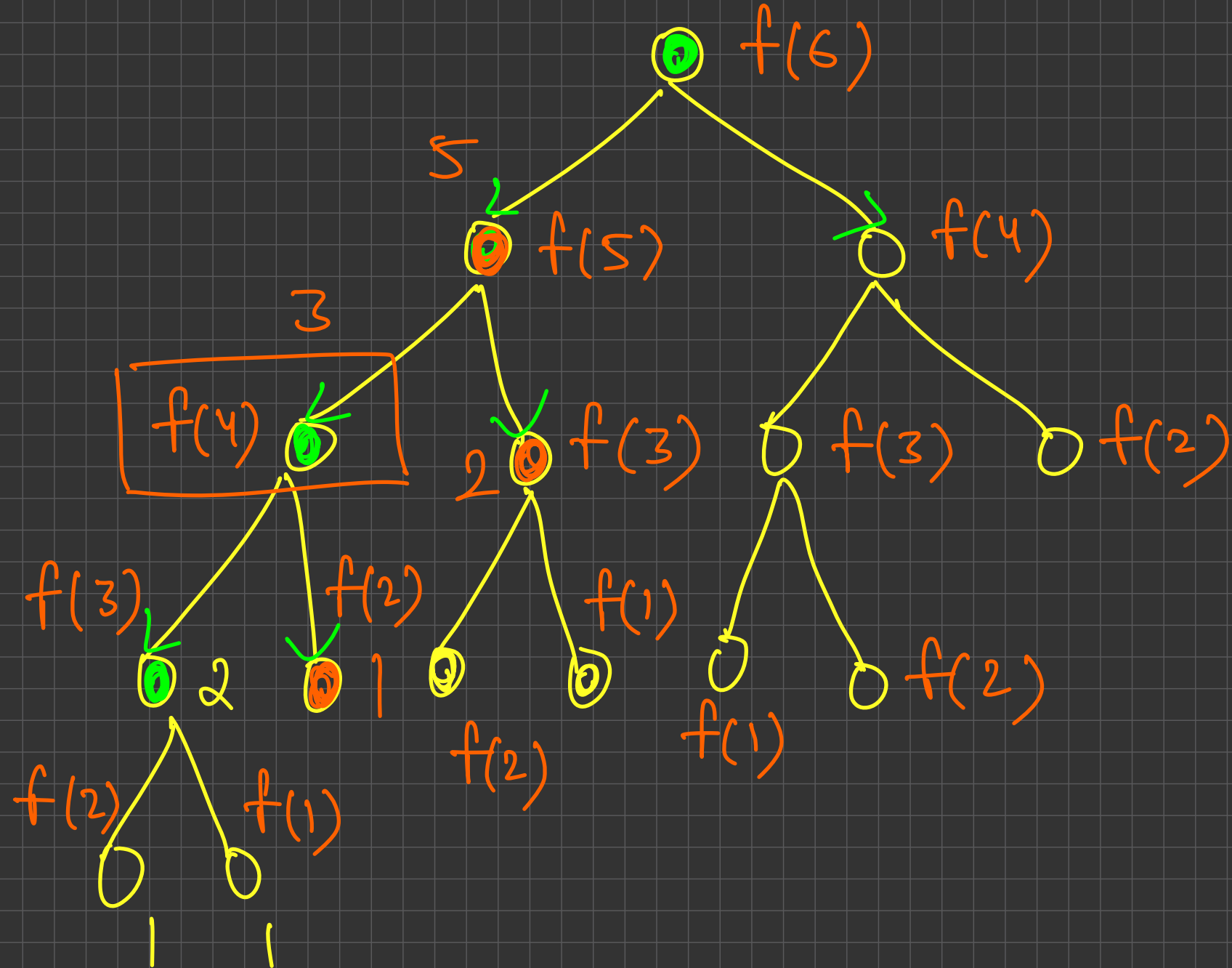
✓✓

$$\text{dp}(n) = \text{dp}(n-1) + \text{dp}(n-2)$$

L.H.S                      R.H.S







1	1	2	3	5	8	13
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$f(1)$   $f(2)$   $f(3)$   $f(4)$   $f(5)$   $f(6)$   $f(7)$



dp(n)

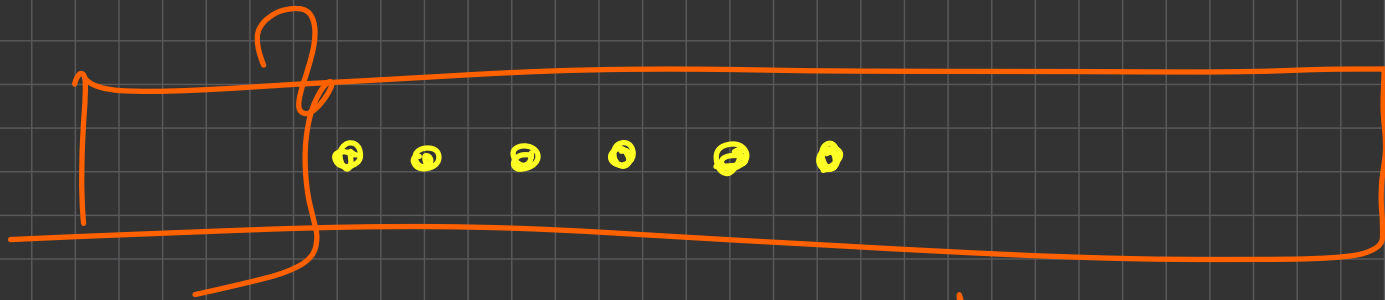
Examples

$$(1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq m)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2] \quad \checkmark \quad \text{fibo}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad dp[i] = \sum_{j=1}^6 dp[i-j] \quad \text{dice combinations}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \underline{dp[i][j]} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{dp[i-1][j]} \quad \checkmark \\ \underline{dp[i][j-1]} \end{array} \right.$$

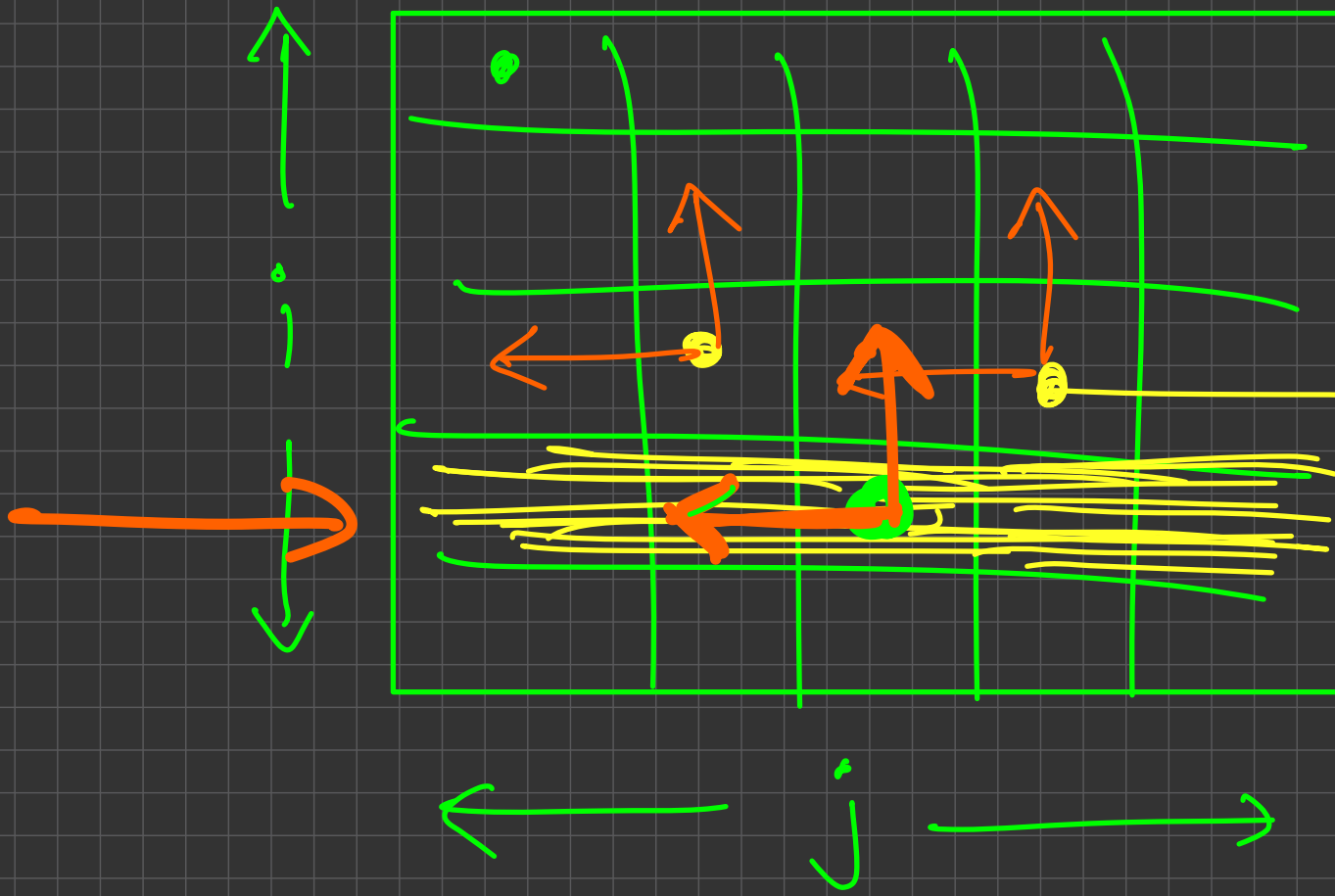


$\alpha$

dp(i)



$(0,0)$



$O(n \cdot m)$

$O(m)$

$(i, j)$

# fibonacci problem ①

```
void solve(){
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    // int prev1 = 1, prev2 = 1; dp[1], dp[2]
    for(int i = 3; i <= n; i++){
        // finding dp[i] or ith fibonacci number here
        int current = prev1 + prev2;
        // prev1 = dp[i - 1], prev2 = dp[i - 2]
        // after ith iteration:
        // prev1 should be dp[i]
        // prev2 should be dp[i - 1]

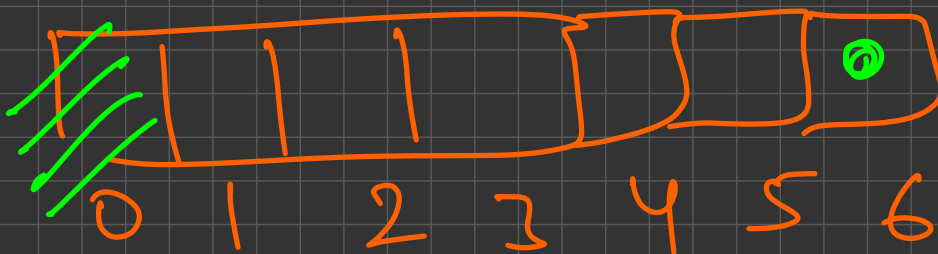
        // prev2 = prev1; // now prev2 = dp[i - 1]
        // prev1 = current; // now prev1 = dp[i]
    }
    // finally prev1 = dp[n]
    cout << prev1 << endl;
}
```

*3 ✓*

# Div combinations (2)

$$dp(i) = \sum_{j=1}^6 dp(i-j)$$

```
void solve(){
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> prev = {1}; // only contains dp[0]
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
        // finding dp[i] or number of ways to make a sum of i
        // dp[i] = summation of all the previous states
        int current = 0;
        for(int j : prev){
            current = (current + j) % MOD;
        }
        prev.push_back(current);
        // if previous contains more than 6 elements
        // discard the first element
        if(prev.size() > 6){
            prev.erase(prev.begin());
        }
    }
    // finally the last element of prev would be dp[n]
    cout << prev.back() << endl;
}
```



Coin Combinations 2

③

Let's code it!

