



DSA SERIES

- Learn Coding



Topic to be Covered today

Dynamic Programming

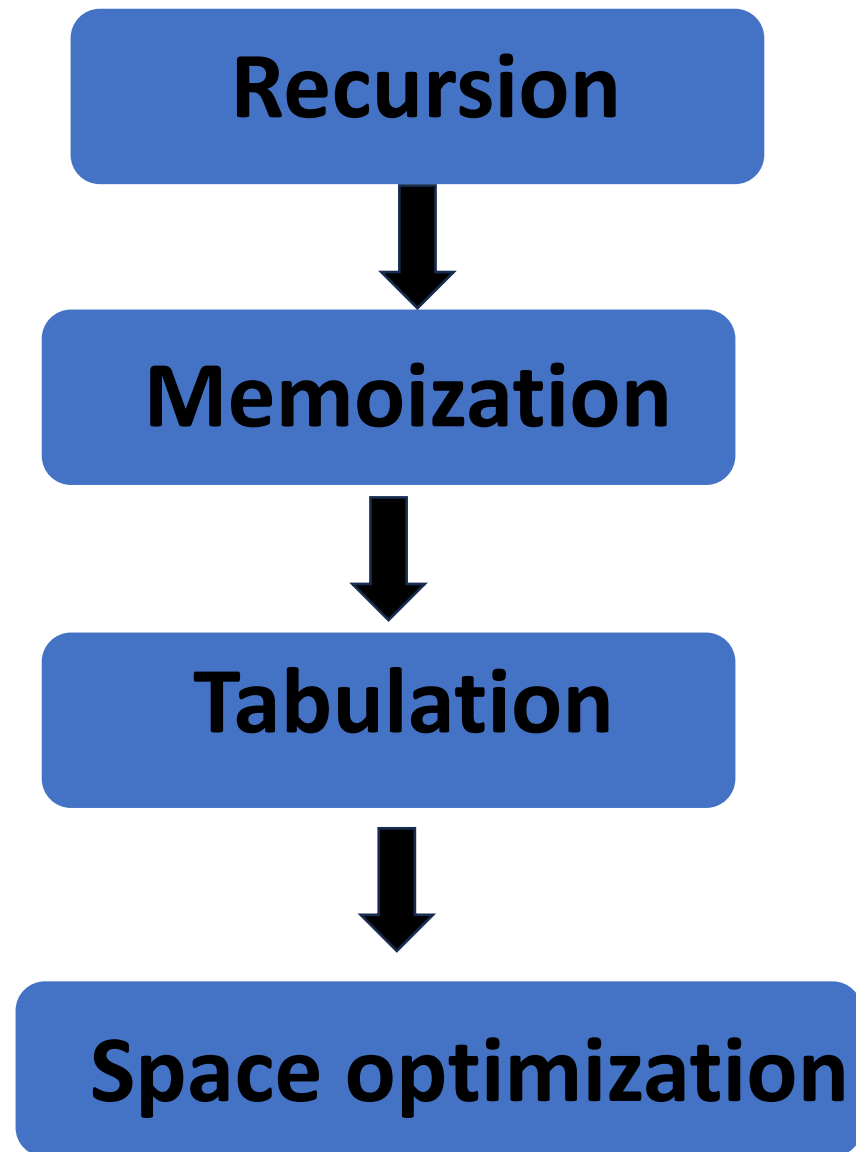


Dp is a technique for solving complex problems by breaking them down into simple subproblems, solving each subproblems once and storing their results to avoid redundant computations .

It is mainly used when :

- The problem can be broken into overlapping subproblems.
- It has an optimal substructure.

(If the optimal solution of the main solution of the main problem can be constructed from the optimal solutions of its subproblems.)





Example : Fibonacci Number

Formula : $F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$

Base cases : $F(0) = 0$, $F(1) = 1$



Recursion

```
int fibo(int n){  
  
    if(n<=1) return n;  
  
    return fibo(n-1) + fibo(n-2);  
  
}
```



Memoization

```
int fibo(int n , vector<int> &dp){  
  
if(n<=1) return n;  
  
if(dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];  
  
return dp[n]=fibo(n-1,dp) + fibo(n-2 ,dp);  
  
}
```

Tabulation

```
int fibo(int n){  
    vector<int> dp(n+1);  
    dp[0] = 0;  
    dp[1] = 1 ;  
    for(int i =2; i<=n ; i++){  
        dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2];  
    }  
    return dp[n];  
}
```




Space Optimisation

```
int fibo(int n) {  
  
    int prev2 = 0 , prev1 = 1;  
  
    for(int i =2;i<=n;i++){  
  
        int curr = prev2 + prev1;  
  
        prev2 = prev1;  
  
        prev1 = curr;  
  
    }  
  
    return prev1;  
  
}
```



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THANK YOU