



# DSA SERIES

- Learn Coding



Topic to be Covered today

# Dynamic Programming

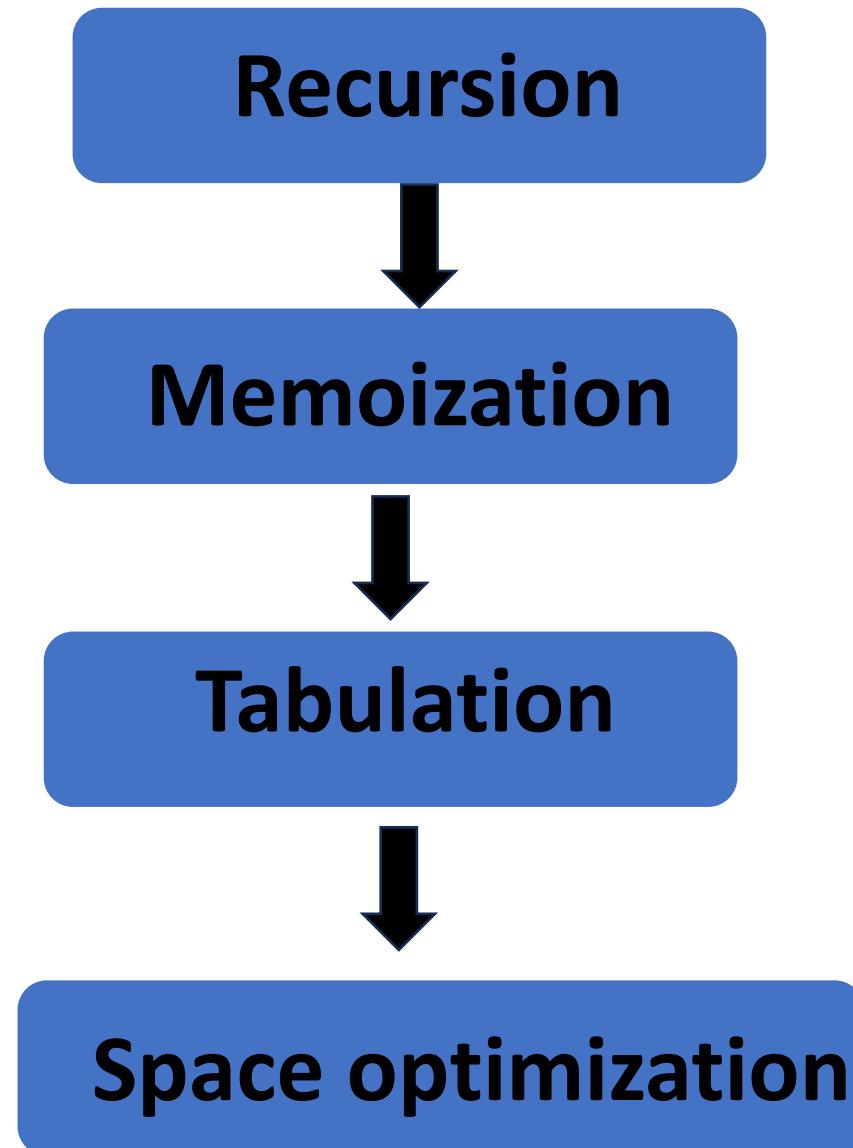


**Dp** is a technique for solving complex problems by breaking them down into simple subproblems, solving each subproblem once and storing their results to avoid redundant computations .

**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;  
}
```



# Learn coding

## THANK YOU