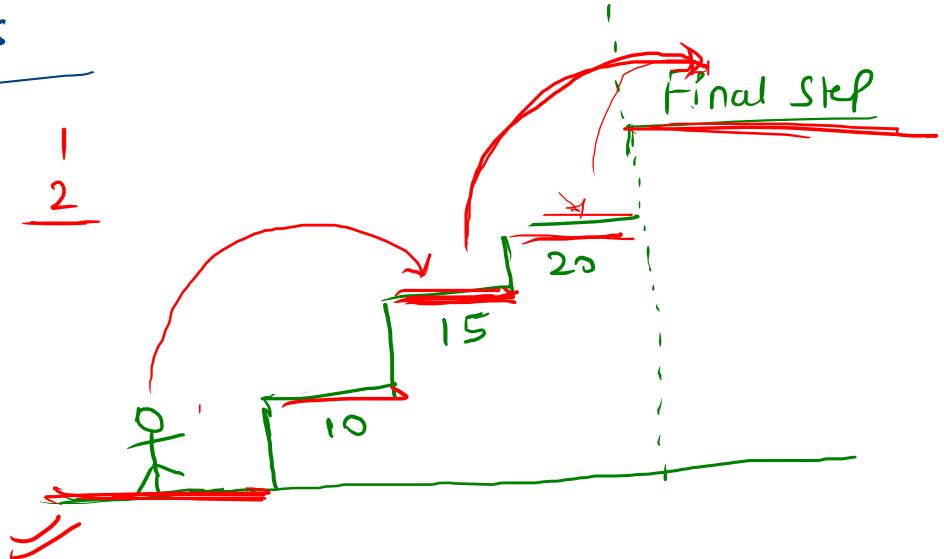


# Min Cost Climbing Stairs

I/P:  $\text{arr}[] = \{10, 15, 20\}$

O/P: 15



$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10 + 20 & = 30 \\ \hline 15 & = 15 \end{array}$$

# we will try to write Recursive Solution  
for this problem ✓

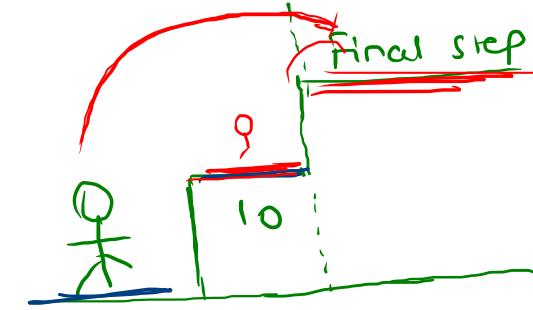
#

base condition

I/b:  $\text{arr}[] = \underline{\underline{[10]}}$

O/b: 0

if ( $n == 1$ ) return 0;



10+

(1)

I/b: arr[] = [ ]

return 0 ;

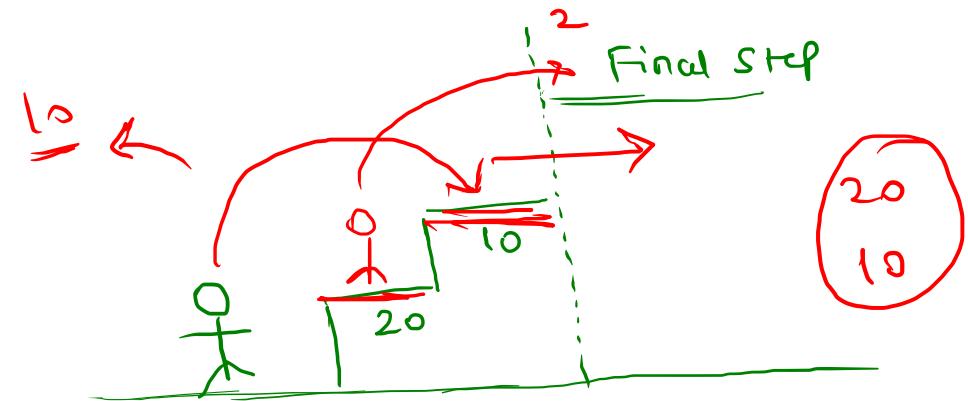
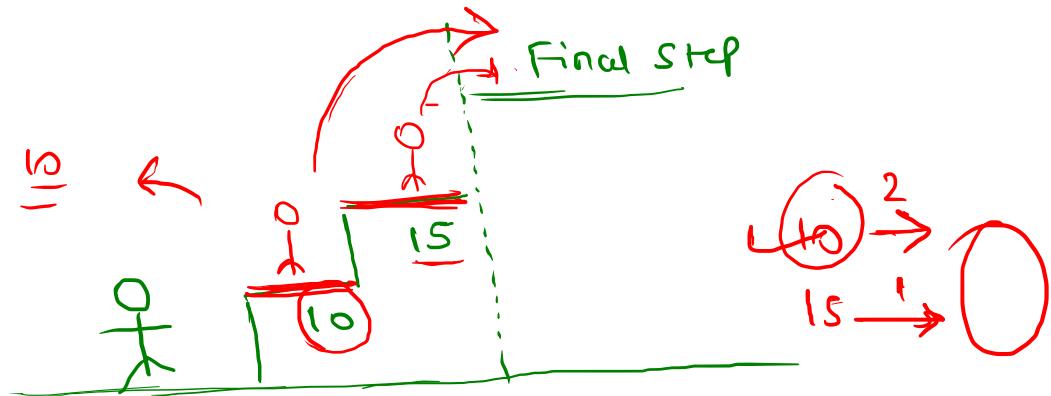
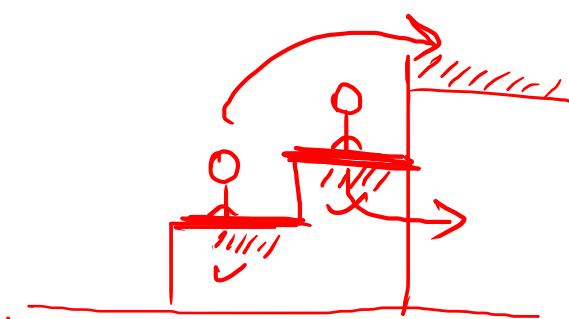


I<sub>1k</sub>: arr[] = { 10, 15 }

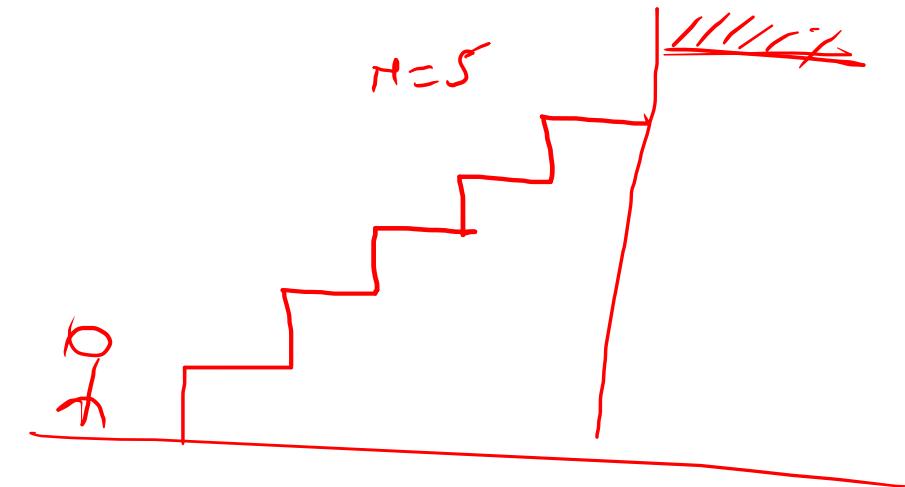
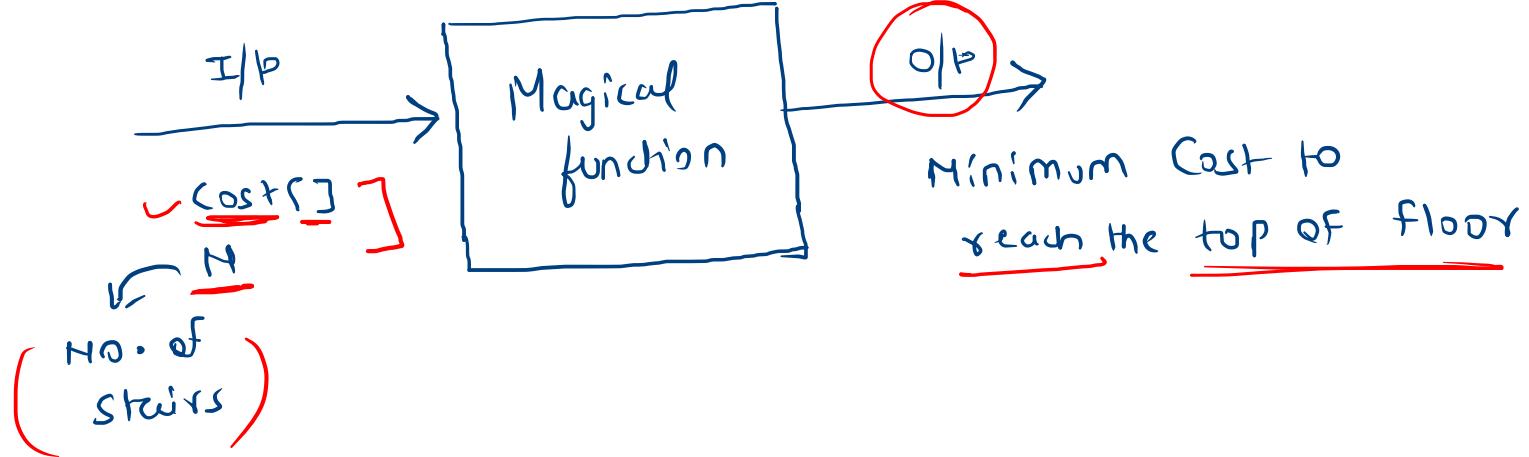
O<sub>1k</sub>:

$\frac{\text{cost}[0]}{\text{cost}[1]}$  ]  $\min$

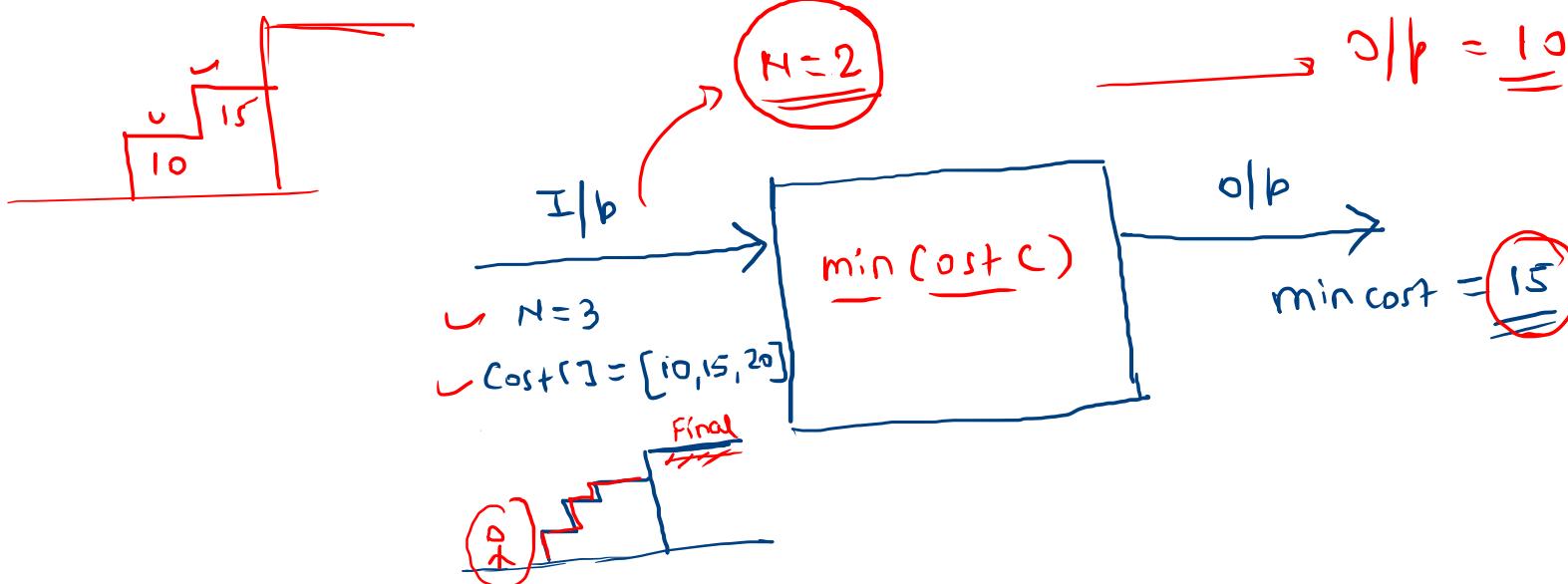
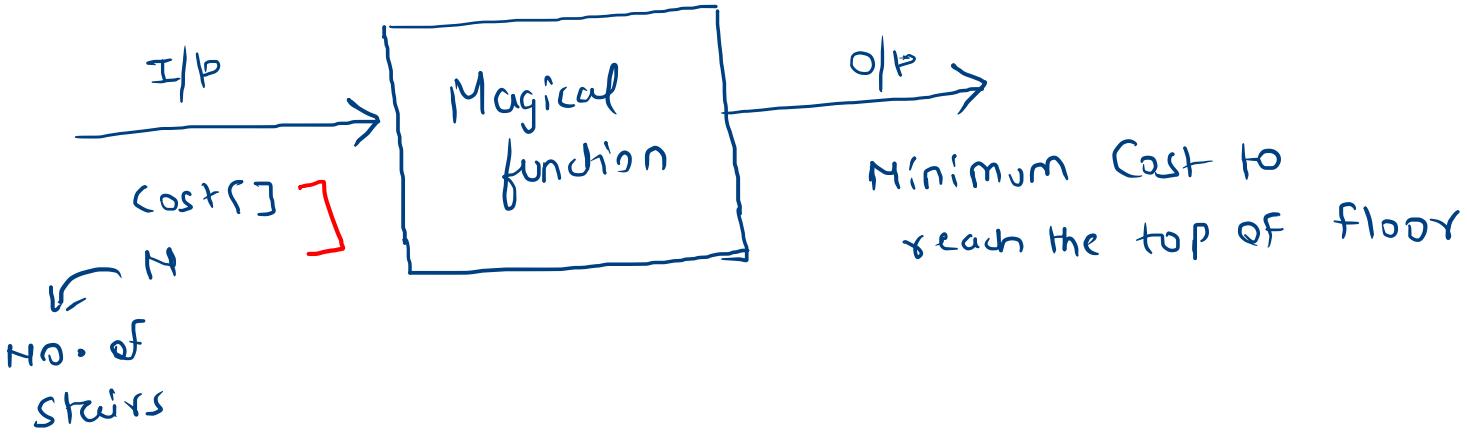
if( n == 2 )



Recursive  
solution

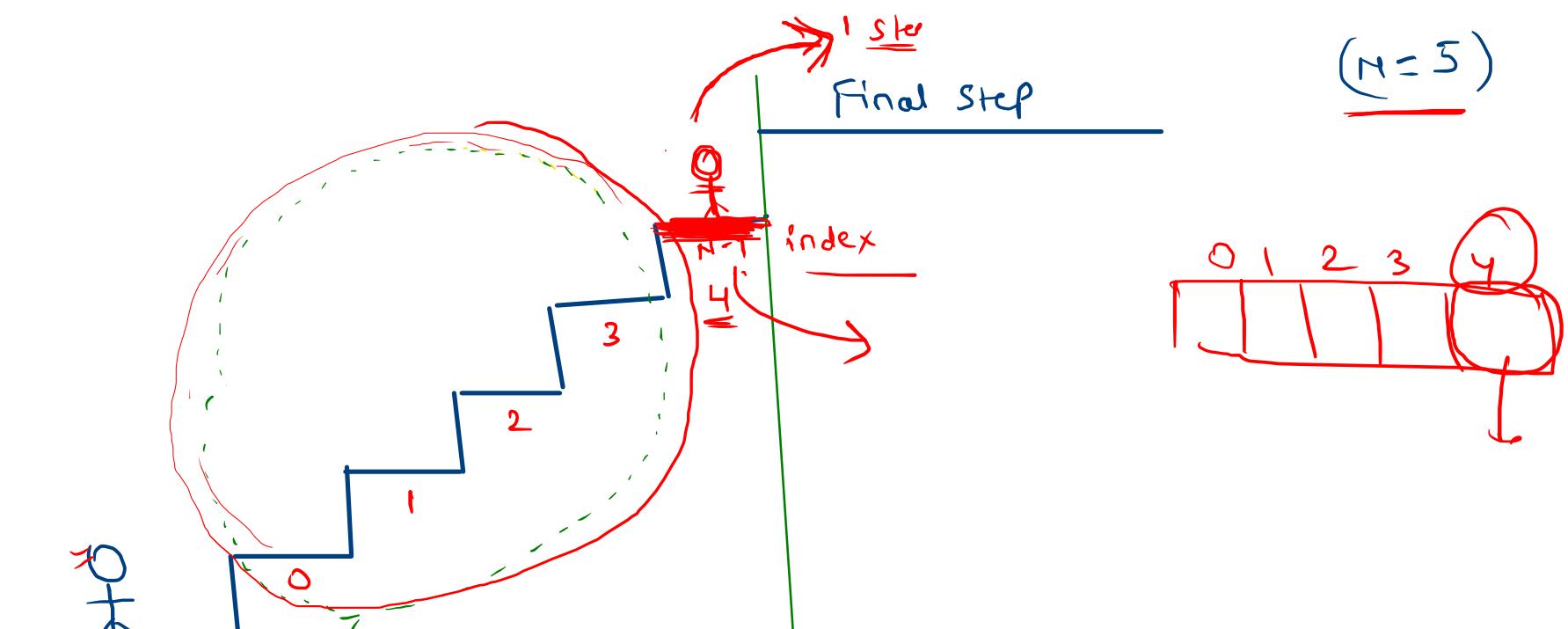


Recursive  
solution



Recursive  
function  
Logic

$N=5$



remaining  $N-1$  stairs

Recursive fun

$N=4$

minClimb (cost[],  $N-1$ )

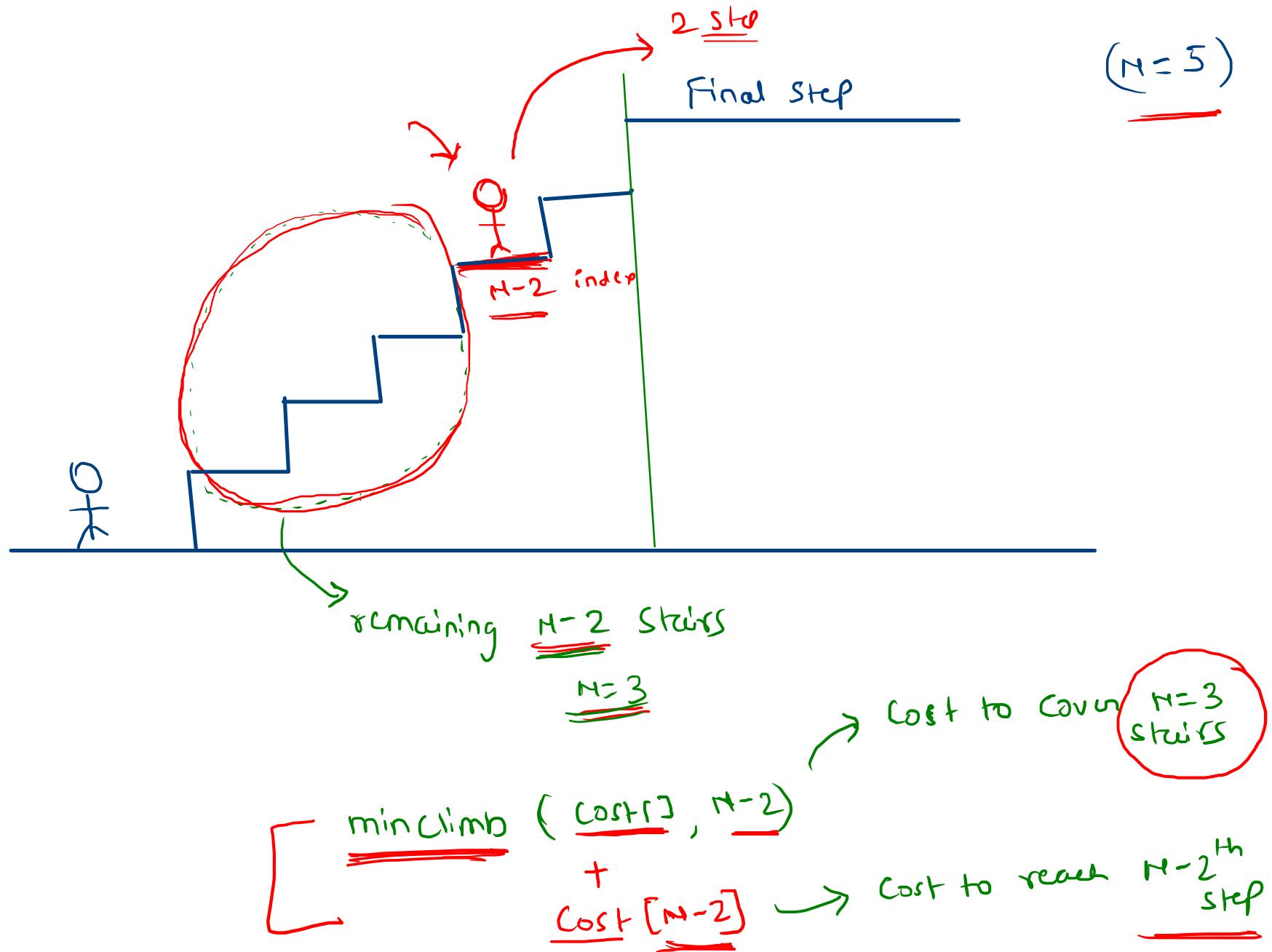
Cost [ $N-1$ ]

Cost to reach  $N-1^{\text{th}}$  step

Cost to cover  $N=4$  stairs

Recursive function  
Logic

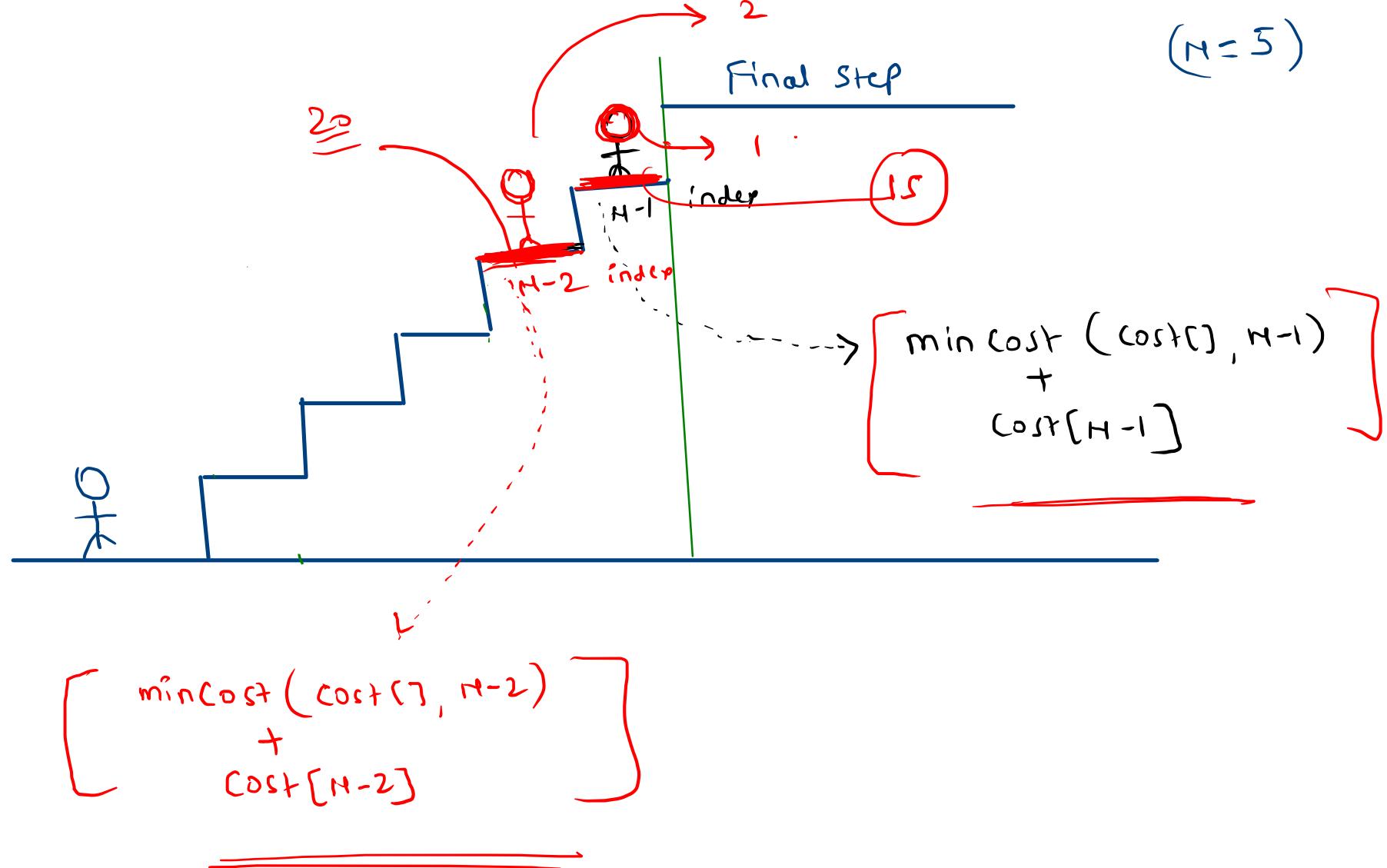
$N=5$



~~Recursive function~~

Logic

$N=5$



Recursive solution

```
int minCost ( int cost[], int N )  
{  
    // Base condition  
    return min ( minCost ( cost[], N-1 ) + cost[N-1] ,  
                  minCost ( cost[], N-2 ) + cost[N-2] );  
}
```

Base condition

+ Smallest valid Input → check output

int minCost ( int cost[] , int n )



✓ if (n == 0) return 0 ;

✓ if (n == 1) return 0 ;

if (n == 2) return

min ( cost[0] , cost[1] ) ;

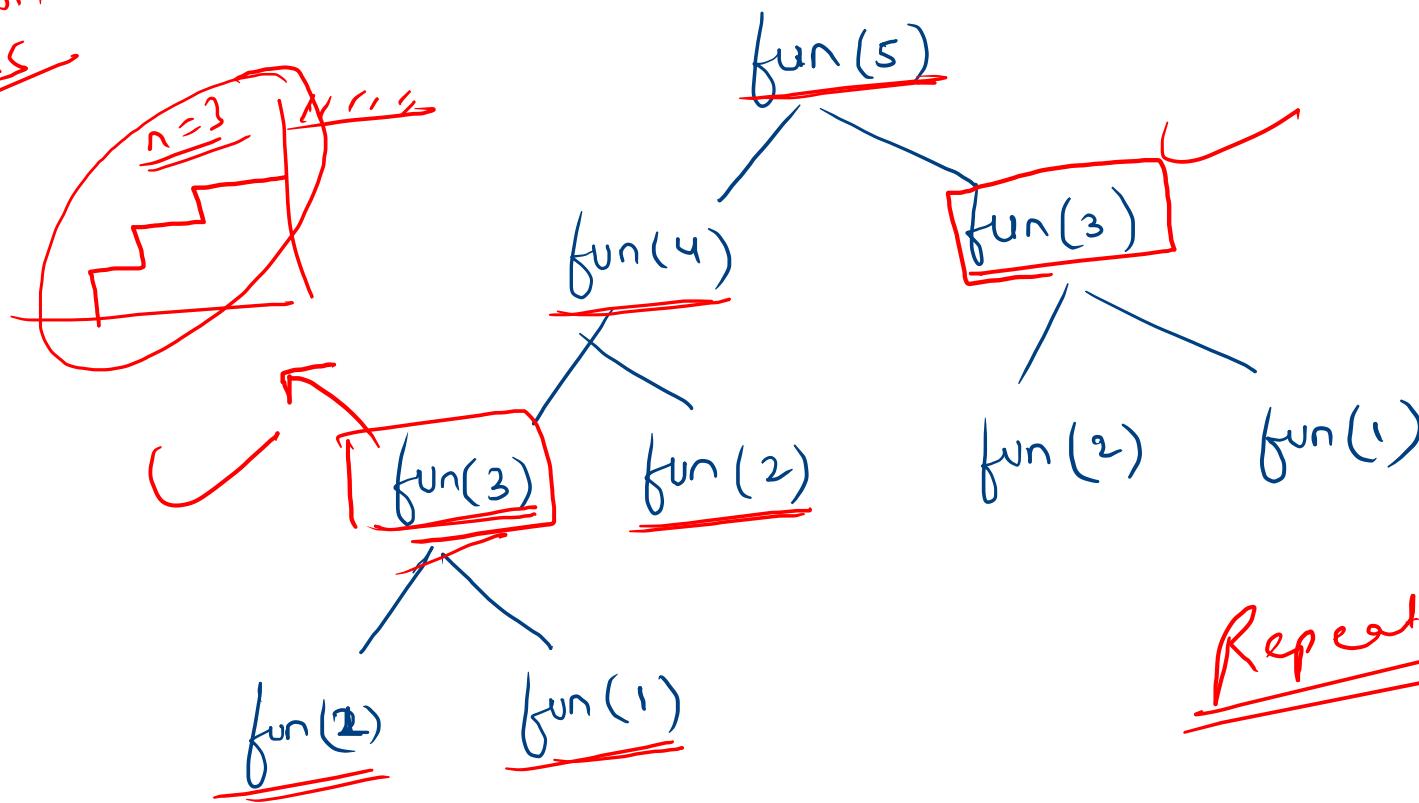
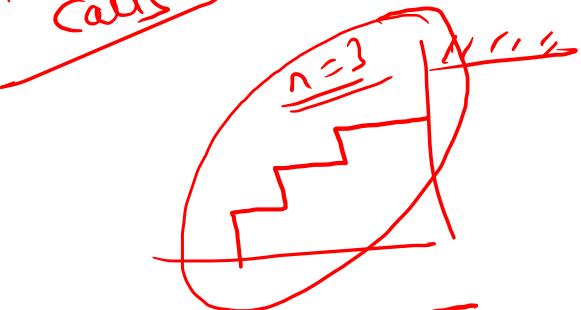
Recursive solution

int minCost ( int cost[], int n ) no. of stairs

✓ Base condition {  
if ( $n \leq 1$ ) return 0;  
if ( $n == 2$ ) return min (cost[0], cost[1])

✓ Logic {  
return min ( minCost ( cost[], n-1 ) + cost[n-1] ,  
minCost ( cost[], n-2 ) + cost[n-2] );  
}

function calls



minCost( cost[ ], 5 )



fun(5)

Repeat      DP

$n-1$   
 $n-2$

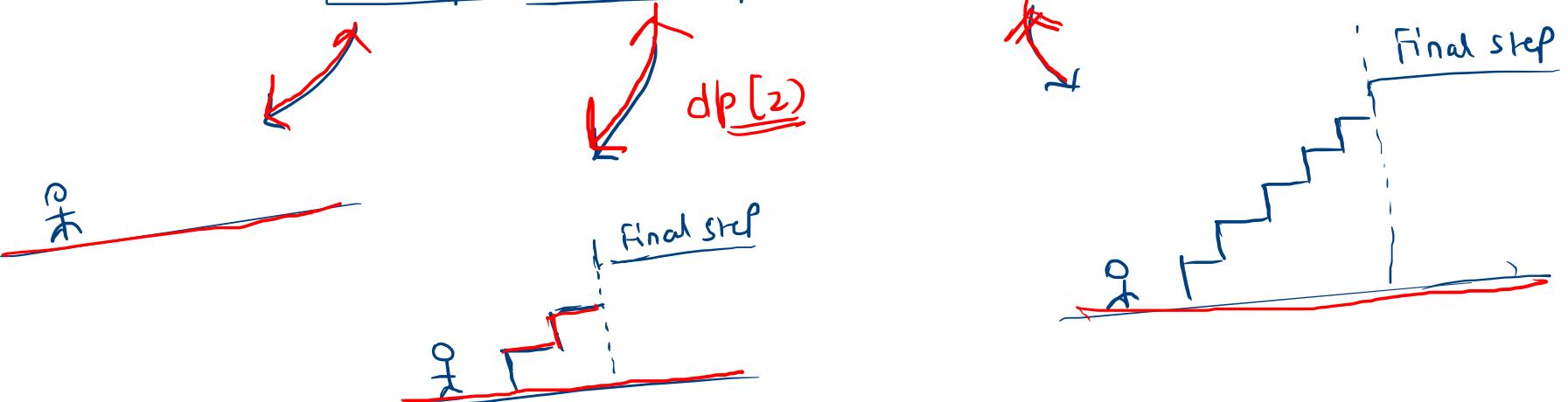
Recursive code → DP Code

Memoization

dp[ ] =

0	1	2	3	4	5
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

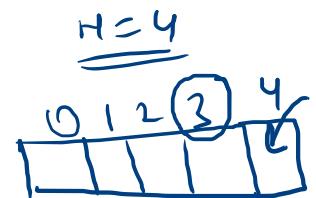
H = 5 stairs



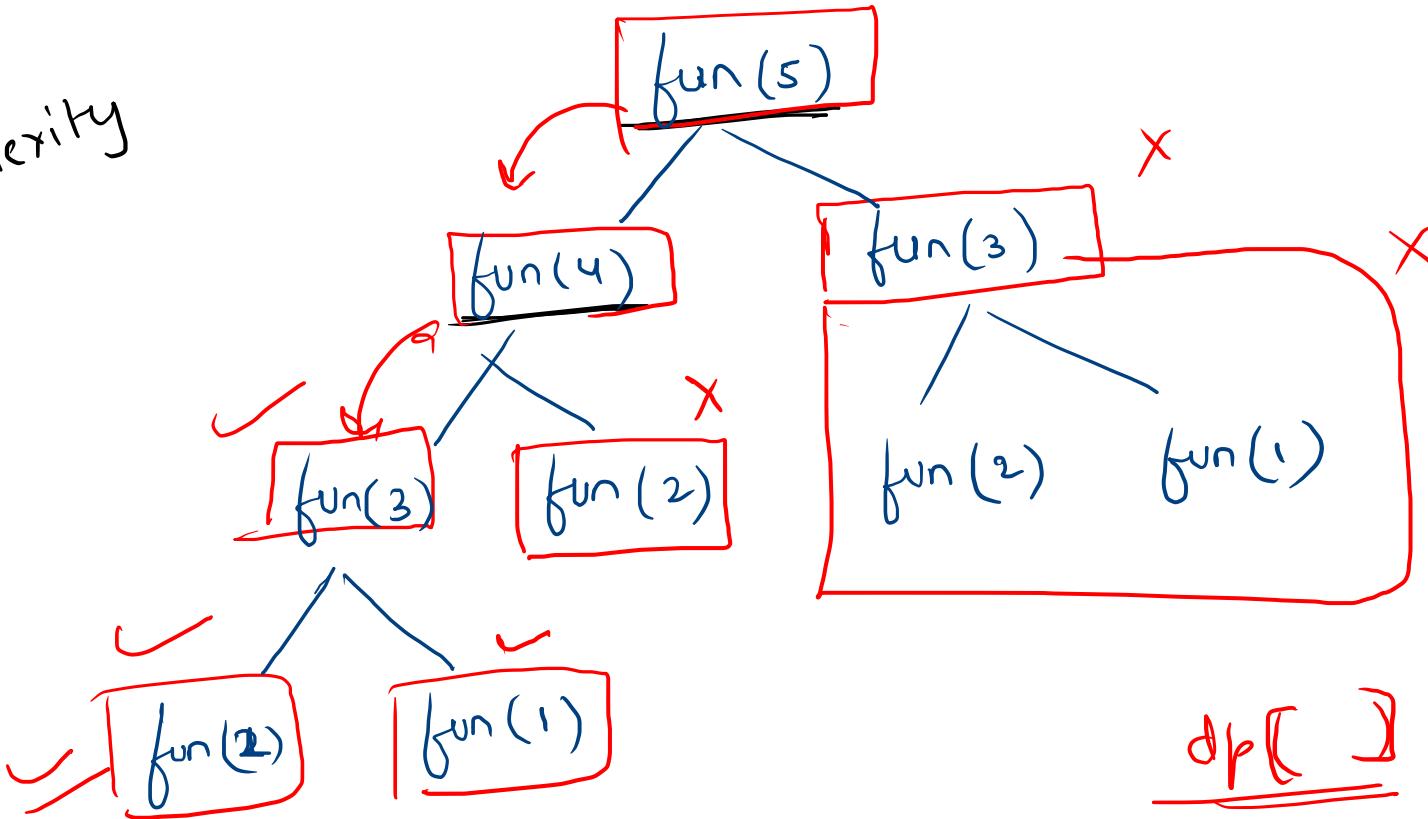
Recursive solution

Vector<int> dp(100, -1);

int minCost (int cost[], int n) ↗  
↳ [if (dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];] ↘ no. of stairs  
Base condition [ if (n <= 1) return dp[n] = 0;  
if (n == 2) return dp[n] = min (cost[0], cost[1]) ] ↘  
Logic [ return dp[n] = min ( minCost (cost[], n-1) + cost[n-1],  
minCost (cost[], n-2) + cost[n-2] ); ] ↘



Function calls  
Time complexity  
 $O(n)$



$\min \text{cost}(\text{cost}[], 5)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{fun}(5)$

Space complexity

$O(n)$