

Dynamic Programming : →

* Fibonacci Series → 1D DP Algo Flow

→ Recursive Approach : →

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

Top Down Complex Recursive Calls → $O(2^n) + O(n)$

↑ Memoization Approach : → $O(n) + O(n)$

* dp[] array (all -1) values → Initialization

* Known values are not calculated again.

* if (dp[n] != -1) return dp[n];

→ Tabulation Approach : → $O(n) + O(n)$

Known Values are Stored :

dp[0] = 0; dp[1] = 1;

now loop from 2 → n

for (i → 2 to n) {

dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2];

}

Bottom Up

* Fibonacci : Space Optimization →

Question : → Can we eliminate the array?

$O(n) \rightarrow O(1)$ (Just var)

n=35 int p2=0; (n=6)

int p1=1;

for(int i=2; i<=n; i++){

int curr = p1 + p2;

p2 = p1;

p1 = curr;

}

return p1;

$O(n) \rightarrow TC$ $SPC \rightarrow O(1)$

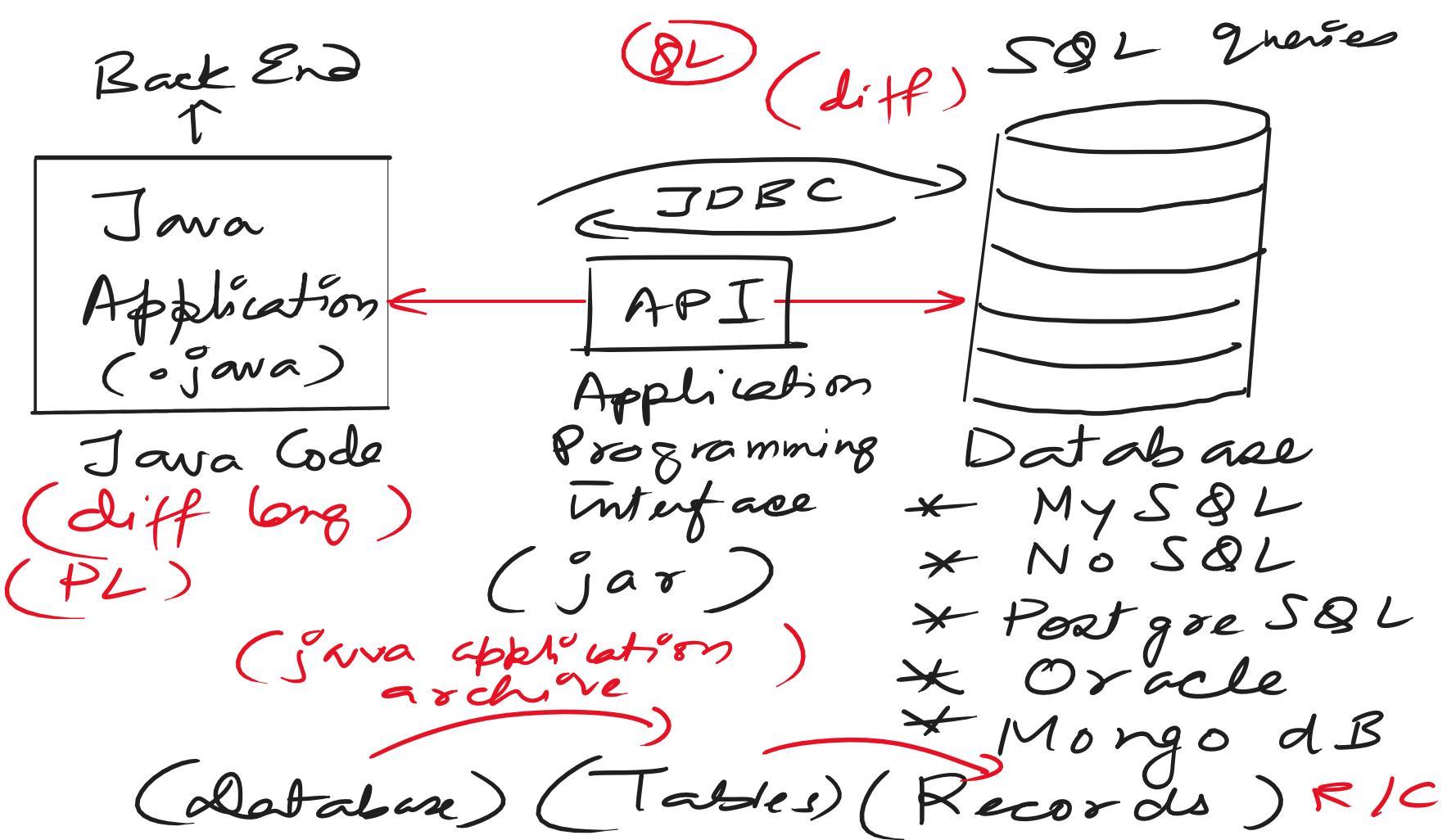
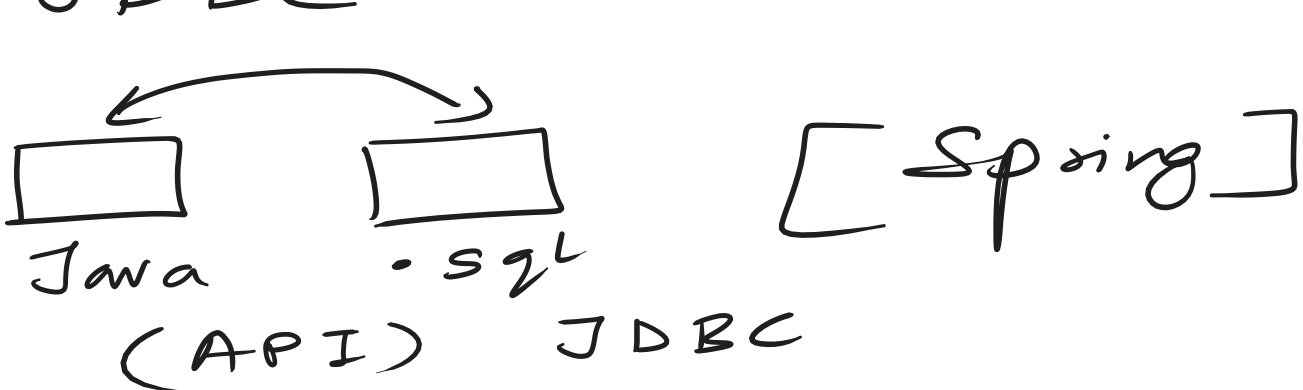
2 vars p2, p1

return p1;

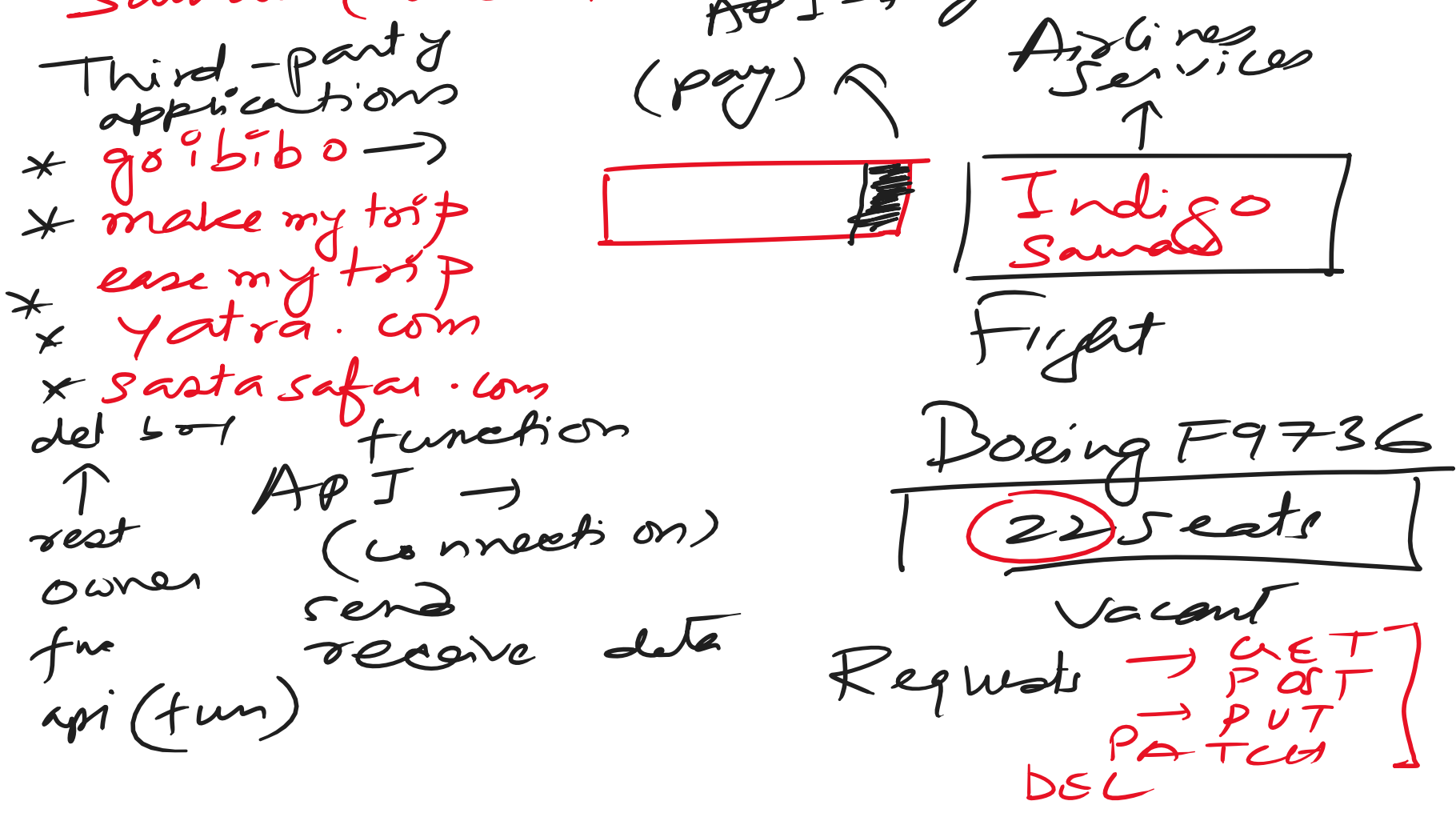
450 DSA → Topic Wise

Logic → Preparation → Top 100

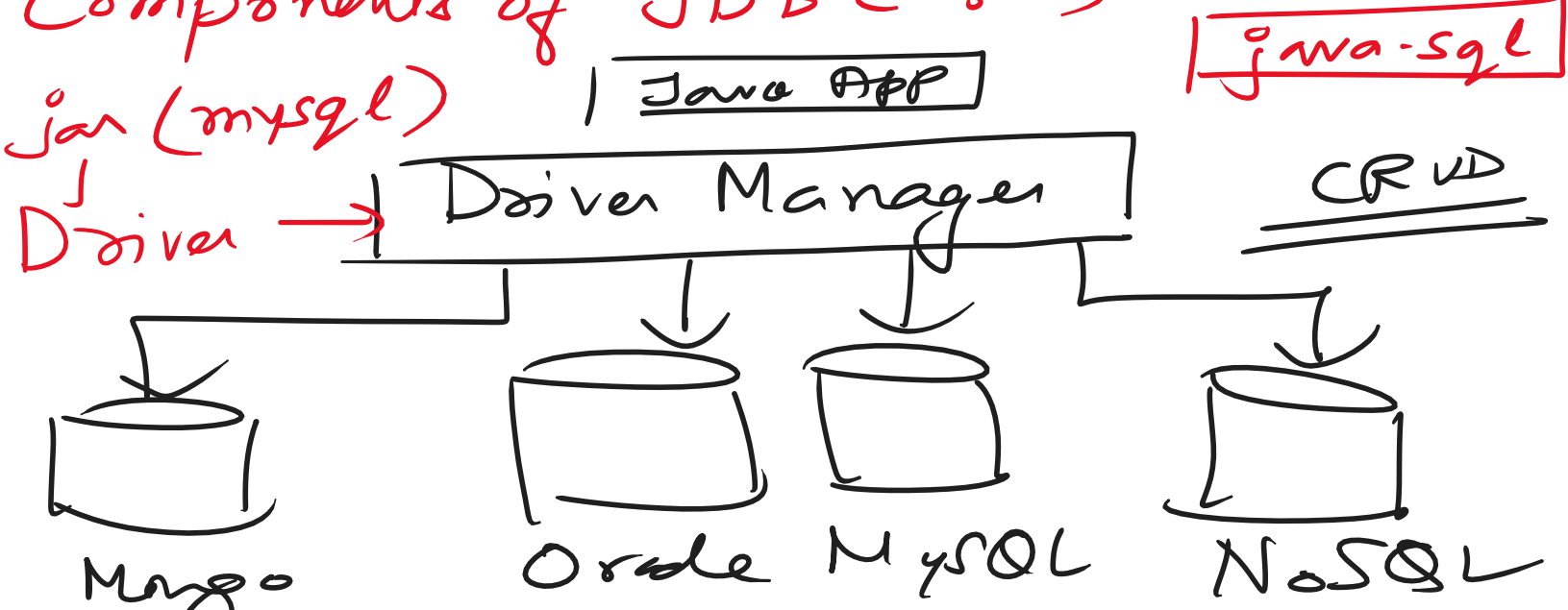
JDBC



Samay (POST)



Components of JDBC : →



- (I) Connection
- (II) Driver — + type of DB
- (III) Statement, Prepared Statement
- (IV) → executeQuery | executeUpdate
- (V) Result Set → stores the results
- (VI) SQL Exceptions → All exceptions