```
package Love Babbar;
public class Revision{
    //---Coin Change Problem
    //---Knapsack Problem
    //---Binomial Coefficient Problem
    //Permutation Coefficient Problem
    //Program for nth Catalan Number
    //Matrix Chain Multiplication
    //Edit Distance
    //Subset Sum Problem
    //Friends Pairing Problem
    //Gold Mine Problem
    //Assembly Line Scheduling Problem
    //Painting the Fence problem
    //Maximize The Cut Segments
    //Longest Common Subsequence
    //Longest Repeated Subsequence
    //Longest Increasing Subsequence
    //Space Optimized Solution of LCS
    //LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings
    //Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence
    //Count all subsequences having product less than K
    //Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacent is one
    //Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive
    //Egg Dropping Problem
    //Maximum Length Chain of Pairs
    //Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s
    //Maximum sum of pairs with specific difference
    //Min Cost Path Problem
    //Maximum difference of zeros and ones in binary string
    //Minimum number of jumps to reach end
    //Minimum cost to fill given weight in a bag
    //Minimum removals from array to make max -min <= K
    //Longest Common Substring
    //Count number of ways to reach a given score in a game
    //Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h
    //LargestSum Contiguous Subarray [V>V>V>V IMP ]
    //Smallest sum contiguous subarray
    //Unbounded Knapsack (Repetition of items allowed)
    //Word Break Problem
    //Largest Independent Set Problem
    //Partition problem
    //Longest Palindromic Subsequence
    //Count All Palindromic Subsequence in a given String
    //Longest Palindromic Substring
    //Longest alternating subsequence
    //Weighted Job Scheduling
    //Coin game winner where every player has three choices
    //Count Derangements (Permutation such that no element appears in its original
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position) [ IMPORTANT ]
     //Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice [ IMP ]
     //Optimal Strategy for a Game
     //Optimal Binary Search Tree
     //Palindrome Partitioning Problem
     //Word Wrap Problem
     //Mobile Numeric Keypad Problem [IMP]
     //Boolean Parenthesization Problem
     //Largest rectangular sub-matrix whose sum is 0
     //Largest area rectangular sub-matrix with equal number of 1's and 0's [IMP]
     //Maximum sum rectangle in a 2D matrix
     //Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times
     //Find if a string is interleaved of two other strings
     //Maximum Length of Pair Chain
public class DP {
  class DP_LB {
     // Coin Change Problem
     class Solution {
       public long count(int coins[], int N, int sum) {
          // code here.
          long dp[][] = new long[N + 1][sum + 1];
          for (long row[] : dp) {
             Arrays.fill(row, 0);
          for (int i = 0; i < N + 1; i++) {
             dp[i][0] = 1;
          for (int ind = N - 1; ind >= 0; ind--) {
            for (int target = 0; target <= sum; target++) {
               long notTake = dp[ind + 1][target];
               long take = 0;
               if (coins[ind] <= target) {</pre>
                  take = dp[ind][target - coins[ind]];
               dp[ind][target] = take + notTake;
          return dp[0][sum];
          // return f(0,sum,coins,dp,N);
       }
       public int f(int ind, int target, int coins[], int dp[][], int N) {
          // Base Case
          if (target == 0)
             return 1;
          if (ind == N) {
             return 0;
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if (dp[ind][target] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][target];
     // Recursion
     int notTake = f(ind + 1, target, coins, dp, N);
     int take = 0;
     if (coins[ind] <= target) {
        take = f(ind, target - coins[ind], coins, dp, N);
     return dp[ind][target] = take + notTake;
  }
}
// Knapsack Problem
class Solution {
  // Function to return max value that can be put in knapsack of capacity W.
  static int knapSack(int WT, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
     // your code here
     int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][WT + 1];
     for (int row[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, 0);
     for (int ind = n - 1; ind >= 0; ind--) {
        for (int target = 0; target <= WT; target++) {
           int notTake = dp[ind + 1][target];
           int take = 0:
           if (wt[ind] <= target) {</pre>
             take = val[ind] + dp[ind + 1][target - wt[ind]];
           dp[ind][target] = Math.max(take, notTake);
        }
     return dp[0][WT];
     // return f(0,WT,wt,val,n,dp);
  static int f(int ind, int W, int wt[], int val[], int n, int dp[][]) {
     if (W == 0) {
        return 0;
     if (ind == n) {
        return 0;
     if (dp[ind][W] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][W];
     int notTake = f(ind + 1, W, wt, val, n, dp);
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int take = 0;
     if (wt[ind] \le W) {
        take = val[ind] + f(ind + 1, W - wt[ind], wt, val, n, dp);
     return dp[ind][W] = Math.max(take, notTake);
}
// Binomial Coefficient Problem
class Solution {
   static int nCr(int n, int r) {
     // code here
     int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][r + 1];
     for (int row[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, 0);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < r; j++) {
           if (j == 0) {
              dp[i][i] = 1;
              continue;
           if (j == i) {
              dp[i][j] = 1;
              continue;
           if (j > i) {
              dp[i][j] = 0;
        }
     }
     for (int N = 1; N <= n; N++) {
        for (int K = 1; K <= r; K++) {
           int one = dp[N - 1][K - 1];
           int two = dp[N - 1][K];
           dp[N][K] = (one + two) \% ((int) (1e9) + 7);
        }
     }
     return dp[n][r];
     // return f(r,n,dp);
   static int f(int k, int n, int dp[][]) {
     if (k > n) {
        return 0;
     if (k == 0 || k == n) {
        return 1;
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if (dp[n][k] != -1) {
              return dp[n][k];
           int one = f(k - 1, n - 1, dp);
           int two = f(k, n - 1, dp);
           return dp[n][k] = (one + two) \% ((int) (1e9) + 7);
     }
     // Permutation Coefficient Problem
     // Program for nth Catalan Number
     // Matrix Chain Multiplication
     class Solution {
        static int f(int arr[], int i, int j, int[][] dp) {
           if (i == i)
              return 0;
           if (dp[i][j] != -1)
              return dp[i][j];
           int mini = Integer.MAX VALUE;
           for (int k = i; k \le j - 1; k++) {
              int ans = f(arr, i, k, dp) + f(arr, k + 1, j, dp) + arr[i - 1] * arr[k] * arr[j];
              mini = Math.min(mini, ans);
           }
           return mini;
     }
     // Edit Distance
     class Solution {
        static int editDistanceUtil(String S1, String S2, int i, int j, int[][] dp) {
           if (i < 0)
              return j + 1;
           if (j < 0)
              return i + 1;
           if (dp[i][j] != -1)
              return dp[i][j];
           if (S1.charAt(i) == S2.charAt(j))
              return dp[i][j] = 0 + editDistanceUtil(S1, S2, i - 1, j - 1, dp);
           // Minimum of three choices
              return dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(editDistanceUtil(S1, S2, i - 1, j - 1, dp),
                    Math.min(editDistanceUtil(S1, S2, i - 1, j, dp), editDistanceUtil(S1, S2,
i, j - 1, dp)));
        static int editDistance(String S1, String S2) {
           int n = S1.length();
           int m = S2.length();
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int[][] dp = new int[n + 1][m + 1];
     for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        dp[i][0] = i;
     for (int j = 0; j <= m; j++) {
        dp[0][j] = j;
     for (int i = 1; i < n + 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j < m + 1; j++) {
           if (S1.charAt(i - 1) == S2.charAt(i - 1))
              dp[i][j] = 0 + dp[i - 1][i - 1];
           else
              dp[i][i] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][i - 1], Math.min(dp[i - 1][i], dp[i][i - 1]));
     return dp[n][m];
}
// Subset Sum Problem
class Solution {
   class TUF {
     static boolean subsetSumUtil(int ind, int target, int[] arr, int[][] dp) {
        if (target == 0)
           return true;
        if (ind == 0)
           return arr[0] == target;
        if (dp[ind][target] != -1)
           return dp[ind][target] == 0 ? false : true:
        boolean notTaken = subsetSumUtil(ind - 1, target, arr, dp);
        boolean taken = false;
        if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
           taken = subsetSumUtil(ind - 1, target - arr[ind], arr, dp);
        dp[ind][target] = notTaken || taken ? 1 : 0;
        return notTaken || taken;
  }
   class TUF {
     static boolean subsetSumToK(int n, int k, int[] arr) {
        boolean dp[][] = new boolean[n][k + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           dp[i][0] = true;
        if (arr[0] \le k)
           dp[0][arr[0]] = true;
        for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) \{
           for (int target = 1; target <= k; target++) {
              boolean notTaken = dp[ind - 1][target];
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boolean taken = false;
              if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
                taken = dp[ind - 1][target - arr[ind]];
              dp[ind][target] = notTaken || taken;
           }
        return dp[n - 1][k];
  }
}
// Friends Pairing Problem
class Solution {
   public long countFriendsPairings(int n) {
     // code here
     long dp[] = new long[n + 1];
     Arrays.fill(dp, 0);
     dp[0] = 1;
     dp[1] = 1;
     for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        long single = dp[i - 1];
        long doubl = dp[i - 2] * (i - 1);
        dp[i] = (single + doubl) \% (int) (1e9 + 7);
     }
     return dp[n];
     // return f(n,dp);
  }
  public long f(int n, long dp[]) {
     if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
        return 1;
     if (dp[n] != -1) {
        return dp[n];
     long single = f(n - 1, dp);
     long doubl = f(n - 2, dp) * (n - 1);
     return dp[n] = (single + doubl) \% (int) (1e9 + 7);
}
// Gold Mine Problem
class Solution {
  static int maxGold(int n, int m, int M[][]) {
     // code here
     int ans = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][m + 1];
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for (int row[] : dp) {
           Arrays.fill(row, -1);
        ans = Math.max(ans, f(i, 0, M, n, m, dp));
     return ans;
  }
  public static int f(int row, int col, int mat[][], int n, int m, int dp[][]) {
     if (row < 0 || row > n - 1) {
        return -(int) (1e9);
     if (col == m - 1 \&\& row >= 0 \&\& row < n) {
        return mat[row][col];
     if (dp[row][col] != -1) {
        return dp[row][col];
     int rightUp = mat[row][col] + f(row - 1, col + 1, mat, n, m, dp);
     int right = mat[row][col] + f(row, col + 1, mat, n, m, dp);
     int rightDown = mat[row][col] + f(row + 1, col + 1, mat, n, m, dp);
     return dp[row][col] = Math.max(rightUp, Math.max(right, rightDown));
}
// Assembly Line Scheduling Problem
// Painting the Fence problem
// Maximize The Cut Segments
class Solution {
  // Function to find the maximum number of cuts.
  public int maximizeCuts(int n, int x, int y, int z) {
     // Your code here
     int dp[][] = new int[3][n + 1];
     for (int row[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, 0);
     int arr[] = new int[3];
     arr[0] = x;
     arr[1] = y;
     arr[2] = z;
     return f(0, n, dp, 3, arr);
  }
  public int f(int ind, int len, int dp[][], int N, int arr[]) {
     // Base Case
     if (len == 0) {
        return 0;
     }
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if (len < 0) {
        return -(int) (1e9);
     if (ind == N) {
        return -(int) (1e9);
     // Recursive Case
     int notTake = f(ind + 1, len, dp, N, arr);
     int take = 0:
     if (arr[ind] <= len) {</pre>
        take = 1 + f(ind, len - arr[ind], dp, N, arr);
     return dp[ind][len] = Math.max(take, notTake);
}
// Longest Common Subsequence
class Solution {
  // Function to find the length of longest common subsequence in two strings.
  static int lcs(int x, int y, String s1, String s2) {
     // your code here
     int dp[][] = new int[x + 1][y + 1];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     for (int i = 0; i <= x; i++) {
        dp[i][0] = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i <= y; i++) {
        dp[0][i] = 0;
     for (int ind1 = 1; ind1 \leq x; ind1++) {
        for (int ind2 = 1; ind2 \leq y; ind2++) {
           if (s1.charAt(ind1 - 1) == s2.charAt(ind2 - 1)) {
              dp[ind1][ind2] = 1 + dp[ind1 - 1][ind2 - 1];
           } else {
              dp[ind1][ind2] = 0 + Math.max(dp[ind1 - 1][ind2], dp[ind1][ind2 - 1]);
        }
     int i = x;
     int i = y;
     String ans = "";
     while (i > 0 \&\& j > 0) {
        if (s1.charAt(i - 1) == s2.charAt(i - 1)) {
           ans += s1.charAt(i - 1) + "";
           i--;
           j--;
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} else if (dp[i - 1][j] > dp[i][j - 1]) {
                i--;
             } else {
                j--;
           System.out.println(ans);
           return dp[x][y];
        }
        static int f(String s1, String s2, int ind1, int ind2, int dp[][]) {
           if (ind1 == 0 || ind2 == 0)
              return 0;
           if (dp[ind1][ind2] != -1)
             return dp[ind1][ind2];
           // Chararcter Match
           if (s1.charAt(ind1 - 1) == s2.charAt(ind2 - 1)) {
              return dp[ind1][ind2] = 1 + f(s1, s2, ind1 - 1, ind2 - 1, dp);
           } else {
              return dp[ind1][ind2] = Math.max(f(s1, s2, ind1 - 1, ind2, dp), f(s1, s2, ind1,
ind2 - 1, dp));
     }
     // Longest Repeated Subsequence
     class Solution {
        public int LongestRepeatingSubsequence(String str) {
           // code here
           int n = str.length();
           int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
           for (int rows[] : dp) {
             Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
           return f(str, str, n - 1, n - 1, dp);
        }
        public int f(String s1, String s2, int ind1, int ind2, int dp[][]) {
           if (ind1 < 0 || ind2 < 0) {
             return 0;
           if (dp[ind1][ind2] != -1) {
             return dp[ind1][ind2];
           if (s1.charAt(ind1) == s2.charAt(ind2) && ind1 != ind2) {
              return dp[ind1][ind2] = 1 + f(s1, s2, ind1 - 1, ind2 - 1, dp);
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return dp[ind1][ind2] = Math.max(f(s1, s2, ind1 - 1, ind2, dp), f(s1, s2, ind1,
ind2 - 1, dp));
     }
     // Longest Increasing Subsequence
     class Solution {
        class TUF {
           static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n) {
             int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
             for (int ind = n - 1; ind >= 0; ind--) {
                for (int prev index = ind - 1; prev index >= -1; prev index--) {
                   int notTake = 0 + dp[ind + 1][prev index + 1]:
                   int take = 0:
                   if (prev index == -1 || arr[ind] > arr[prev index]) {
                     take = 1 + dp[ind + 1][ind + 1];
                   dp[ind][prev_index + 1] = Math.max(notTake, take);
                }
             }
             return dp[0][0];
           static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n) {
             int dp[] = new int[n];
             Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
             for (int i = 0: i <= n - 1: i++) {
                for (int prev_index = 0; prev_index <= i - 1; prev_index++) {
                   if (arr[prev_index] < arr[i]) {</pre>
                      dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i], 1 + dp[prev_index]);
                }
             }
             int ans = -1;
             for (int i = 0; i \le n - 1; i++) {
                ans = Math.max(ans, dp[i]);
             return ans;
           }
           static int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n) {
             int[] dp = new int[n];
             Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
             int[] hash = new int[n];
             Arrays.fill(hash, 1);
             for (int i = 0; i \le n - 1; i++) {
                hash[i] = i; // initializing with current index
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for (int prev index = 0; prev index <= i - 1; prev index++) {
             if (arr[prev_index] < arr[i] && 1 + dp[prev_index] > dp[i]) {
                dp[i] = 1 + dp[prev_index];
                hash[i] = prev index;
          }
        int ans = -1:
        int lastIndex = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i \le n - 1; i++) {
          if (dp[i] > ans) {
             ans = dp[i];
             lastIndex = i:
          }
        }
        ArrayList<Integer> temp = new ArrayList<>();
        temp.add(arr[lastIndex]);
        while (hash[lastIndex] != lastIndex) { // till not reach the initialization value
          lastIndex = hash[lastIndex];
          temp.add(arr[lastIndex]):
        for (int i = temp.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
           System.out.print(temp.get(i) + " ");
        return ans;
     }
  }
}
// Space Optimized Solution of LCS
// LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings
// Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence
class Solution {
  public int maxSumIS(int arr[], int n) {
     // code here.
     int i, j, max = 0;
     int dp[] = new int[n];
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        dp[i] = arr[i];
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
          if (arr[i] > arr[j] && dp[i] < dp[j] + arr[i]) {
             dp[i] = dp[j] + arr[i];
        }
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (max < dp[i]) {
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max = dp[i];
        }
     }
     return max;
}
// Count all subsequences having product less than K
public class Solution {
  public static int countSubsequences(int[] a, int n, int p) {
     // Write your code here.
     int dp[][] = new int[p + 1][n];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     return f(p, n - 1, a, dp) - 1;
  }
  public static int f(int product, int ind, int arr[], int dp[][]) {
     if (ind < 0) {
        return 1;
     if (dp[product][ind] != -1) {
        return dp[product][ind];
     int notTake = f(product, ind - 1, arr, dp);
     int take = 0:
     if (arr[ind] <= product) {
        take = f(product / arr[ind], ind - 1, arr, dp);
     return dp[product][ind] = take + notTake;
}
// Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacent is one
class Solution {
  static int longestSubsequence(int n, int arr[]) {
     // code here
     int dp[] = new int[n];
     Arrays.fill(dp, 1);
     int max = 1;
     for (int i = 0; i \le n - 1; i++) {
        for (int prev_index = 0; prev_index <= i - 1; prev_index++) {
          if (Math.abs(arr[i] - arr[prev_index]) == 1) {
             dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i], 1 + dp[prev_index]);
             max = Math.max(max, dp[i]);
        }
     }
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return max;
  }
}
// Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive
class Solution {
  int findMaxSum(int arr[], int n) {
     // code here
     int sum[] = new int[n];
     Arrays.fill(sum, -1);
     return f(n - 1, sum, arr);
  int f(int ind, int sum[], int arr[]) {
     if (sum[ind] != -1) {
        return sum[ind];
     if (ind == 0) {
        return arr[0];
     if (ind == 1) {
        return arr[0] + arr[1];
     if (ind == 2) {
        return Math.max(arr[0] + arr[1], Math.max(arr[1] + arr[2], arr[0] + arr[2]));
     int one = arr[ind] + f(ind - 2, sum, arr);
     int two = arr[ind] + arr[ind - 1] + f(ind - 3, sum, arr);
     int three = f(ind - 1, sum, arr);
     return sum[ind] = Math.max(one, Math.max(two, three));
// Egg Dropping Problem
class Solution {
  // Function to find minimum number of attempts needed in
  // order to find the critical floor.
  static int eggDrop(int n, int k) {
     int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][k + 1];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, 0);
     for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
        dp[i][0] = 0;
        dp[i][1] = 1;
     for (int i = 0; i <= k; i++) {
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dp[1][i] = i;
     for (int floor = 2; floor \leq k; floor++) {
        for (int egg = 2; egg \leq n; egg++) {
           int mini = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
           for (int x = 1; x <= floor; x++) {
             int maxTrials = Math.max(dp[egg - 1][floor - x], dp[egg][x - 1]);
             mini = Math.min(mini, maxTrials);
           dp[egg][floor] = mini + 1;
     return dp[n][k];
  static int f(int egg, int floor, int dp[][]) {
     if (floor == 1 || floor == 0) {
        return floor:
     if (eqq == 1) {
        return floor;
     if (dp[egg][floor] != -1) {
        return dp[egg][floor];
     int mini = Integer.MAX VALUE;
     for (int x = 1; x <= floor; x++) {
        int maxTrials = Math.max(f(egg - 1, floor - x, dp)), f(egg, x - 1, dp));
        mini = Math.min(mini, maxTrials);
     return dp[egg][floor] = mini + 1;
}
// Maximum Length Chain of Pairs
class Solution {
  int maxChainLength(Pair arr[], int n) {
     // your code here
     int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     Arrays.sort(arr, (g, y) -> (Integer.compare(g.x, y.x)));
     return f(0, -1, arr, dp, n);
  }
  int f(int ind, int prev, Pair arr[], int dp[][], int n) {
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if (ind == n) {
        return 0;
     if (dp[ind][prev + 1] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][prev + 1];
     int notTake = f(ind + 1, prev, arr, dp, n);
     int take = 0:
     if (prev == -1 || arr[ind].x > arr[prev].y) {
        take = 1 + f(ind + 1, ind, arr, dp, n);
     return dp[ind][prev + 1] = Math.max(take, notTake);
  }
}
// Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s
class Solution {
  static int maxSquare(int n, int m, int mat[][]) {
     // code here
     int dp[][] = new int[n][m];
     int ans = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        dp[i][0] = mat[i][0];
     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        dp[0][i] = mat[0][i];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
           if (i == 0 || i == 0) {
              ans = Math.max(dp[i][j], ans);
              continue;
           if (mat[i][j] == 1) {
              dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i - 1][j - 1], Math.min(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]));
           } else
              dp[i][j] = 0;
           ans = Math.max(dp[i][j], ans);
     return ans;
}
// Maximum sum of pairs with specific difference
// Min Cost Path Problem
class Solution {
  static int maximumPath(int N, int Matrix[][]) {
```

```
// code here
     int dp[][] = new int[N][N];
     for (int row[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, -1);
     int maxi = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        maxi = Math.max(maxi, f(N - 1, i, N, Matrix, dp));
     }
     return maxi;
  }
  static int f(int row, int col, int N, int mat[][], int dp[][]) {
     if (col < 0 | col > N - 1) {
        return -(int) (1e9);
     if (row == 0) {
        return mat[0][col];
     if (dp[row][col]!= -1) {
        return dp[row][col];
     int up = mat[row][col] + f(row - 1, col, N, mat, dp);
     int upR = mat[row][col] + f(row - 1, col + 1, N, mat, dp);
     int upL = mat[row][col] + f(row - 1, col - 1, N, mat, dp);
     return dp[row][col] = Math.max(up, Math.max(upR, upL));
}
// Maximum difference of zeros and ones in binary string
class Solution {
  int maxSubstring(String s) {
     // code here
     int n = s.length();
     if (allones(s, n)) {
        return -1;
     int arr[] = new int[100000];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = (s.charAt(i) == '0' ? 1 : -1);
     int dp[][] = new int[100000][3];
     for (int[] row : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, -1);
     return findlength(arr, s, n, 0, 0, dp);
```

```
boolean allones(String s, int n) {
           int co = 0:
           for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
              if (s.charAt(i) == '1') {
                co += 1;
           return (co == n);
        int findlength(int arr[], String s, int n, int ind, int st, int dp[][]) {
           if (ind >= n) {
              return 0:
           if (dp[ind][st] != -1) {
              return dp[ind][st];
           }
           if (st == 0) {
              return dp[ind][st] = Math.max(arr[ind] + findlength(arr, s, n, ind + 1, 1, dp),
                   0 + \text{findlength(arr, s, n, ind + 1, 0, dp))};
           }
           else {
              return dp[ind][st] = Math.max(arr[ind] + findlength(arr, s, n, ind + 1, 1, dp),
0);
           }
        }
        int maxSubstring(String s) {
           // code here
           int n = s.length();
           int arr[] = new int[n];
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              arr[i] = (s.charAt(i) == '0' ? 1 : -1);
           int max_so_far = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
           int max_ending_here = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              max ending here += arr[i];
              if (max_ending_here > max_so_far) {
                max_so_far = max_ending_here;
              if (max_ending_here < 0) {
                max ending here = 0;
             }
           }
           return max_so_far;
```

```
}
// Minimum number of jumps to reach end
// Minimum cost to fill given weight in a bag
class Solution {
  public int minimumCost(int cost[], int N, int W) {
     // Your code goes here
     int dp[][] = new int[N][W + 1];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     return f(N - 1, W, cost, dp, N);
  public int f(int ind, int W, int cost[], int dp[][], int N) {
     if (W < 0) {
        return (int) (1e9);
     if (W == 0) {
        return 0:
     if (ind == 0) {
        return cost[ind] == -1? (int) (1e9): W * cost[0];
     if (dp[ind][W] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][W];
     int notTake = f(ind - 1, W, cost, dp, N);
     int take = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
     if (cost[ind] != -1) {
        take = cost[ind] + f(ind, W - (ind + 1), cost, dp, N);
     return dp[ind][W] = Math.min(take, notTake);
  }
}
// Minimum removals from array to make max –min <= K
class Solution {
  int removals(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
     // code here
     Arrays.sort(arr);
     return f(0, n - 1, arr, dp, k);
  int f(int s, int e, int arr[], int dp[][], int k) {
     if (s == e) {
        return 0;
     }
```

```
if (dp[s][e] != -1) {
        return dp[s][e];
     if (arr[e] - arr[s] <= k) {
        return 0;
     int one = f(s + 1, e, arr, dp, k);
     int two = f(s, e - 1, arr, dp, k);
     return dp[s][e] = 1 + Math.min(one, two);
}
// Longest Common Substring
class Solution {
  int longestCommonSubstr(String s1, String s2, int x, int y) {
     // code here
     int dp[][] = new int[x + 1][y + 1];
     for (int rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     for (int i = 0; i <= x; i++) {
        dp[i][0] = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i <= y; i++) {
        dp[0][i] = 0;
     int ans = 0:
     for (int ind1 = 1; ind1 \leq x; ind1++) {
        for (int ind2 = 1; ind2 \leq y; ind2++) {
           if (s1.charAt(ind1 - 1) == s2.charAt(ind2 - 1)) {
             dp[ind1][ind2] = 1 + dp[ind1 - 1][ind2 - 1];
              ans = Math.max(ans, dp[ind1][ind2]);
           } else {
             dp[ind1][ind2] = 0;
        }
     }
     return ans;
}
// Count number of ways to reach a given score in a game
class Solution {
  public long count(int n) {
     long[] dp = new long[(int) n + 1];
     Arrays.fill(dp, 0);
     dp[0] = 1;
```

```
// Add your code here.
     for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
       dp[i] += dp[i - 3];
     for (int i = 5; i <= n; i++) {
       dp[i] += dp[i - 5];
     for (int i = 10; i <= n; i++) {
       dp[i] += dp[i - 10];
     return dp[n];
  }
}
// Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h
// LargestSum Contiguous Subarray [V>V>V>V IMP ]
class Solution {
  // arr: input array
  // n: size of array
  // Function to find the sum of contiguous subarray with maximum sum.
  long maxSubarraySum(int arr[], int n) {
     // Your code here
     long max_so_far = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     long max_ending_here = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       max ending here += arr[i];
       if (max_ending_here > max_so_far) {
          max_so_far = max_ending_here;
       if (max_ending_here < 0) {
          max ending here = 0;
     return max_so_far;
  }
}
// Smallest sum contiguous subarray
class Solution {
  static int smallestSumSubarray(int arr[], int size) {
     // your code here
     int min_so_far = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
     int min_ending_here = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       min_ending_here += arr[i];
```

```
if (min ending here < min so far) {
          min_so_far = min_ending_here;
       if (min ending here > 0) {
          min_ending_here = 0;
     }
     return min_so_far;
  }
}
// Unbounded Knapsack (Repetition of items allowed)
class Solution {
  class TUF {
     static int knapsackUtil(int[] wt, int[] val, int ind, int W, int[][] dp) {
        if (ind == 0) {
          return ((int) (W / wt[0])) * val[0];
        if (dp[ind][W] != -1)
          return dp[ind][W]:
        int notTaken = 0 + knapsackUtil(wt, val, ind - 1, W, dp);
        int taken = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        if (wt[ind] \le W)
          taken = val[ind] + knapsackUtil(wt, val, ind, W - wt[ind], dp);
        return dp[ind][W] = Math.max(notTaken, taken);
     }
  }
  class TUF {
     static int unboundedKnapsack(int n, int W, int[] val, int[] wt) {
        int[][] dp = new int[n][W + 1];
        for (int i = wt[0]; i \le W; i++) {
          dp[0][i] = ((int) i / wt[0]) * val[0];
       for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) \{
          for (int cap = 0; cap \leq W; cap++) {
             int notTaken = 0 + dp[ind - 1][cap];
             int taken = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
             if (wt[ind] \le cap)
                taken = val[ind] + dp[ind][cap - wt[ind]];
             dp[ind][cap] = Math.max(notTaken, taken);
          }
        return dp[n - 1][W];
}
// Word Break Problem
```

```
// Largest Independent Set Problem
// Partition problem
class Solution {
  class TUF {
     static boolean subsetSumUtil(int ind, int target, int arr[], int[][] dp) {
        if (target == 0)
           return true;
        if (ind == 0)
           return arr[0] == target;
        if (dp[ind][target] != -1)
           return dp[ind][target] == 0 ? false : true:
        boolean notTaken = subsetSumUtil(ind - 1, target, arr, dp);
        boolean taken = false:
        if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
           taken = subsetSumUtil(ind - 1, target - arr[ind], arr, dp);
        dp[ind][target] = notTaken || taken ? 1 : 0;
        return notTaken || taken;
     }
     static boolean canPartition(int n, int[] arr) {
        int totSum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           totSum += arr[i];
        if (totSum \% 2 == 1)
           return false;
        else {
           int k = totSum / 2;
           int dp[][] = new int[n][k + 1];
           for (int row[] : dp)
             Arrays.fill(row, -1);
           return subsetSumUtil(n - 1, k, arr, dp);
        }
     }
  }
  class TUF {
     static boolean canPartition(int n, int[] arr) {
        int totSum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           totSum += arr[i];
        if (totSum % 2 == 1)
           return false;
        else {
           int k = totSum / 2;
           boolean dp[][] = new boolean[n][k + 1];
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             dp[i][0] = true;
```

```
if (arr[0] \le k)
             dp[0][arr[0]] = true:
           for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) {
             for (int target = 1; target <= k; target++) {
                boolean notTaken = dp[ind - 1][target];
                boolean taken = false;
                if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
                   taken = dp[ind - 1][target - arr[ind]];
                dp[ind][target] = notTaken || taken;
             }
           return dp[n - 1][k];
     }
  }
// Longest Palindromic Subsequence
class Solution {
  class TUF {
     static int lcs(String s1, String s2) {
        int n = s1.length();
        int m = s2.length();
        int dp[][] = new int[n + 1][m + 1];
        for (int rows[] : dp)
           Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
           dp[i][0] = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i <= m; i++) {
           dp[0][i] = 0;
        for (int ind1 = 1; ind1 \leq n; ind1++) {
           for (int ind2 = 1; ind2 \leq m; ind2++) {
             if (s1.charAt(ind1 - 1) == s2.charAt(ind2 - 1))
                dp[ind1][ind2] = 1 + dp[ind1 - 1][ind2 - 1];
             else
                dp[ind1][ind2] = 0 + Math.max(dp[ind1 - 1][ind2], dp[ind1][ind2 - 1]);
           }
        return dp[n][m];
     static int longestPalindromeSubsequence(String s) {
        String t = s;
        String ss = new StringBuilder(s).reverse().toString();
        return lcs(ss, t);
     }
```

```
}
// Count All Palindromic Subsequence in a given String
class Solution {
  long countPS(String str) {
     // Your code here
     int s = 0, e = str.length();
     long dp[][] = new long[e + 1][e + 1];
     for (long row[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(row, -1);
     }
     return f(s, e - 1, str, dp);
  long f(int start, int end, String str, long dp[][]) {
     if (start == end) {
        return 1;
     if (start > end) {
        return 0:
     if (dp[start][end] != -1) {
        return dp[start][end];
     if (str.charAt(start) == str.charAt(end)) {
        return dp[start][end] = 1 + f(start + 1, end, str, dp) + f(start, end - 1, str, dp);
     } else
        return dp[start][end] = f(start + 1, end, str, dp) + f(start, end - 1, str, dp)
              - f(start + 1, end - 1, str, dp);
  }
}
// Longest Palindromic Substring
class Solution {
   static String longestPalin(String S) {
     // code here
     int I1 = S.length();
     int I, h, start = 0, end = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i < 11; i++) {
        // Even Palindrome
        1 = i - 1;
        h = i:
        while (I \ge 0 \&\& h < I1 \&\& S.charAt(I) == S.charAt(h)) {
           if (h - l + 1 > end) {
              start = I;
              end = h - l + 1;
           |--;
           h++;
```

```
// Odd Substring
        I = i - 1;
        h = i + 1;
        while (I \ge 0 \&\& h < I1 \&\& S.charAt(I) == S.charAt(h)) {
           if (h - l + 1 > end) {
             start = I:
              end = h - l + 1;
           |--;
           h++;
        }
     return S.substring(start, start + end);
// Longest alternating subsequence
class Solution {
  public int AlternatingaMaxLength(int[] nums) {
     // code here
     int n = nums.length;
     int dp[][][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1][2];
     for (int rows[][] : dp) {
        for (int y[]: rows) {
           Arrays.fill(y, -1);
        }
     return Math.max(f(0, -1, 0, nums, dp), f(0, -1, 1, nums, dp));
  }
  public int f(int ind, int prev, int gret, int nums[], int dp[][][]) {
     if (ind == nums.length) {
        return 0;
     if (dp[ind][prev + 1][gret] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][prev + 1][gret];
     if (qret == 1) {
        if (prev == -1 || nums[ind] > nums[prev]) {
           return dp[ind][prev + 1][gret] = Math.max(1 + f(ind + 1, ind, 0, nums, dp),
                f(ind + 1, prev, 1, nums, dp));
        } else {
           return dp[ind][prev + 1][gret] = f(ind + 1, prev, 1, nums, dp);
     } else {
        if (prev == -1 || nums[ind] < nums[prev]) {
           return dp[ind][prev + 1][qret] = Math.max(1 + f(ind + 1, ind, 1, nums, dp),
                f(ind + 1, prev, 0, nums, dp));
```

```
} else {
          return dp[ind][prev + 1][gret] = f(ind + 1, prev, 0, nums, dp);
     }
  }
}
// Weighted Job Scheduling
// Coin game winner where every player has three choices
// Count Derangements (Permutation such that no element appears in its original
// position) [ IMPORTANT ]
// Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice [IMP]
class Solution {
  static int maxProfit(int K, int N, int A[]) {
     // code here
     int dp[][][] = new int[N + 1][2][K + 1];
     for (int lp[][] : dp) {
        for (int r[] : lp) {
          Arrays.fill(r, -1);
     }
     return f(0, 0, K, dp, N, A);
  static int f(int ind, int buy, int cap, int dp[][][], int n, int A[]) {
     if (ind == n) {
        return 0:
     if (cap == 0) {
        return 0;
     if (dp[ind][buy][cap] != -1) {
        return dp[ind][buy][cap];
     if (buy == 0) {
        return dp[ind][buy][cap] = Math.max(f(ind + 1, 0, cap, dp, n, A),
             -A[ind] + f(ind + 1, 1, cap, dp, n, A));
        return dp[ind][buy][cap] = Math.max(f(ind + 1, 1, cap, dp, n, A),
             A[ind] + f(ind + 1, 0, cap - 1, dp, n, A));
// Optimal Strategy for a Game
class Solution {
  // Function to find the maximum possible amount of money we can win.
  static long countMaximum(int arr[], int n) {
```

```
// Your code here
           int dp[][] = new int[n][n];
           for (int rows[] : dp) {
             Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
           }
           return f(0, n - 1, arr, dp);
        }
        static int f(int start, int end, int arr[], int dp[][]) {
           if (start > end | start < 0 | end > arr.length - 1) {
              return 0:
           if (dp[start][end] != -1) {
              return dp[start][end];
           int pickFirst = arr[start] + Math.min(f(start + 2, end, arr, dp), f(start + 1, end - 1,
arr, dp));
           int pickLast = arr[end] + Math.min(f(start + 1, end - 1, arr, dp), f(start, end - 2,
arr, dp));
           return dp[start][end] = Math.max(pickFirst, pickLast);
     }
     // Optimal Binary Search Tree
     // Palindrome Partitioning Problem
     class Solution {
        int f(int i, String str) {
           if (i == str.length())
              return 0:
           if (dp[i] != -1)
              return dp[i];
           String temp = "":
           int minCost = Integer.MAX VALUE;
           for (int j = i; j < str.length(); j++) {
             temp = temp + str.charAt(j);
              if (isPalindrome(temp) == true) {
                int cost = 1 + f(j + 1, str);
              minCost = Math.min(minCost, cost);
           return dp[i] = minCost;
        int f(int i, String str) {
           int dp[] = new int[n + 1];
           for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
              dp[i] = 0;
```

```
int n = str.length();
     for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i --) {
        int minCost = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
           if (isPalindrome(i, j, str) == true) {
              int cost = 1 + dp[j + 1];
              minCost = Math.min(minCost, cost);
           }
        dp[i] = minCost;
     return dp[0] - 1;
  }
}
// Word Wrap Problem
// Mobile Numeric Keypad Problem [ IMP ]
class Solution {
   public long getCount(int N) {
     // Your code goes here
     int R = 4, C = 3;
     int mat[][] = new int[][] { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 }, { 7, 8, 9 }, { -1, 0, -1 } };
     long dp[][] = new long[10][N + 1];
     for (long rows[] : dp) {
        Arrays.fill(rows, -1);
     int dx[] = new int[] { 0, 1, 0, -1, 0 };
     int dy[] = new int[] \{ -1, 0, 1, 0, 0 \};
     long cnt = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
           if (mat[i][i] >= 0) {
              cnt += f(i, j, mat, dx, dy, 1, N, R, C, dp);
        }
     return cnt;
  }
   public long f(int row, int col, int mat[][], int[] dx, int[] dy, int c, int N, int R, int C,
        long dp[][]) {
     // System.out.println("Row: "+row+" Col: "+col+" Count:"+c);
     if (c == N) {
        return 1;
     if (dp[mat[row][col]][c] != -1) {
        return dp[mat[row][col]][c];
     long count = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
             int nr = row + dx[i]:
             int nc = col + dv[i]:
             if (nr \ge 0 \&\& nr < R \&\& nc \ge 0 \&\& nc < C \&\& mat[nr][nc] \ge 0)
                count += f(nr, nc, mat, dx, dy, c + 1, N, R, C, dp);
           return dp[mat[row][col]][c] = count;
     }
     // Boolean Parenthesization Problem
     class Solution {
        int f(int i, int j, boolean isTrue, String str) {
           if (i > j) return 0;
           if (i == j) {
           if (isTrue == 1) {
             return str.charAt(i) == 'T';
           } else return str.charAt(i) == 'F';
           if (dp[i][j][isTrue] != -1) return dp[i][j][isTrue];
           int ways = 0:
           for (int ind = i + 1; ind <= j - 1; ind = ind + 2) {
             int LeftTrue = f(i, ind - 1, 1, str);
             int LeftFalse = f(i, ind - 1, 0, str);
             int RightTrue = f(ind + 1, j, 1, str);
             int RightFalse = f(ind + 1, j, 0, str);
             if (str.charAt(ind) == '&') {
                if (isTrue == true) ways = ways + (LeftTrue * RightTrue);
                else ways = ways + (LeftFalse * RightTrue) + (LeftTrue * RightFalse) +
(LeftFalse * RightFalse);
             } else if (str.charAt(ind) == '|') {
                if (isTrue == true) ways = ways + (LeftFalse * RightTrue) + (LeftTrue *
RightFalse) + (LeftTrue * RightTrue);
                else ways = ways + (LeftFalse * RightFalse);
             } else if (str.charAt(ind) == '^') {
                if (isTrue == true) ways = ways + ((LeftFalse * RightTrue) + (LeftTrue *
RightFalse))
                else ways = ways + (LeftTrue * RightTrue) + (LeftFalse * RightFalse);
           }
           return dp[i][j][isTrue]=ways;
     }
     // Largest rectangular sub-matrix whose sum is 0
     class Solution {
```

```
class Solution {
  public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> sumZeroMatrix(int[][] M) {
     // code here
     int R = M.length;
     int C = M[0].length;
     int max_area = 0, start_col = 0, end_col = 0, start_row = 0, end_row = 0;
     for (int slab = 0; slab < R; slab++) {
       int ColPrefix[] = new int[C]:
       for (int moving = slab; moving < R; moving++) {
          for (int col = 0; col < C; col++) {
             ColPrefix[col] += M[moving][col];
          }
          int len[] = f(ColPrefix, C);
          int area = (moving - slab + 1) * len[2];
          if (area > max_area) {
             start row = slab:
             end_row = moving;
             start col = len[0]:
             end_col = len[1];
             max_area = area;
       }
     ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>():
     if (start_row == 0 && start_col == 0 && end_row == 0 && end_col == 0) {
       return ans;
     for (int i = start_row; i <= end_row; i++) {
       ArrayList<Integer> Is = new ArrayList<>();
       for (int j = start_col; j <= end_col; j++) {
          ls.add(M[i][i]);
       ans.add(ls);
     return ans;
  }
  public static int[] f(int arr[], int n) {
     Map<Integer, Integer> mp = new HashMap<>();
     int max len = 0;
     int ans[] = new int[3];
     int sum = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       sum += arr[i];
       if (arr[i] == 0 \&\& max_len == 0) {
          max len = 1;
          ans[0] = i;
```

```
ans[1] = i;
          ans[2] = 1;
        if (sum == 0 \&\& max_len < i + 1) {
          max_len = i + 1;
          ans[0] = 0:
          ans[1] = i;
          ans[2] = i + 1;
        if (mp.containsKey(sum)) {
          if (i - mp.get(sum) >= max_len) {
             ans[0] = mp.get(sum) == -1?0 : mp.get(sum);
             ans[0]++;
             ans[1] = i;
             ans[2] = ans[1] - ans[0];
        } else
          mp.put(sum, i);
     }
     return ans;
  }
}
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> sumZeroMatrix(int[][] M) {
  // code here
  int R = M.length;
  int C = M[0].length;
  int max_area = 0, start_col = 0, end_col = 0, start_row = 0, end_row = 0;
  for (int slab = 0; slab < R; slab++) {
     int ColPrefix[] = new int[C];
     for (int moving = slab; moving < R; moving++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < C; col++) \{
          ColPrefix[col] += M[moving][col];
        int len[] = f(ColPrefix, C);
        int area = (moving - slab + 1) * (len[1] - len[0]);
        if (area > max area) {
          start_row = slab;
          end_row = moving;
          start_col = len[0];
          end_col = len[1];
          max area = area;
     }
  ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
for (int i = \text{start row}; i \le \text{end row}; i + +) {
        ArrayList<Integer> Is = new ArrayList<>();
       for (int j = start_col; j <= end_col; j++) {
          ls.add(M[i][i]);
        }
       ans.add(ls);
     }
     return ans:
  }
  public static int[] f(int arr[], int n) {
     Map<Integer, Integer> mp = new HashMap<>();
     int max len = 0:
     int ans[] = new int[2];
     int sum = 0;
     mp.put(0, -1);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
       if (mp.containsKey(sum)) {
          if (i - mp.get(sum) > max_len) {
             ans[0] = mp.get(sum) == -1 ? 0 : mp.get(sum);
             ans[1] = i;
       } else
          mp.put(sum, i);
     }
     return ans;
  }
}
// Largest area rectangular sub-matrix with equal number of 1's and 0's [IMP]
// Maximum sum rectangle in a 2D matrix
class Solution {
  int Kadane(int arr[], int n) {
     int csum = 0, msum = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       csum += arr[i];
        msum = Math.max(csum, msum);
        if (csum < 0) {
          csum = 0;
       }
     }
     return msum;
  int maximumSumRectangle(int R, int C, int M[][]) {
     // code here
     int ans = Integer.MIN VALUE;
     for (int slab = 0; slab < R; slab++) {
```

```
int ColPrefix[] = new int[C];
           for (int moving = slab; moving < R; moving++) {
              for (int col = 0; col < C; col++) {
                ColPrefix[col] += M[moving][col];
              }
              ans = Math.max(ans, Kadane(ColPrefix, C));
           }
        }
        return ans;
  };
  // Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times
  class Solution {
     static int maxProfit(int K, int N, int A[]) {
        // code here
        int dp[][][] = new int[N + 1][2][K + 1];
        for (int lp[][] : dp) {
           for (int r[] : lp) {
              Arrays.fill(r, -1);
        }
        return f(0, 0, K, dp, N, A);
     static int f(int ind, int buy, int cap, int dp[][][], int n, int A[]) {
        if (ind == n) {
           return 0:
        if (cap == 0) {
           return 0;
        if (dp[ind][buy][cap] != -1) {
           return dp[ind][buy][cap];
        if (buy == 0) {
           return dp[ind][buy][cap] = Math.max(f(ind + 1, 0, cap, dp, n, A),
                -A[ind] + f(ind + 1, 1, cap, dp, n, A));
           return dp[ind][buy][cap] = Math.max(f(ind + 1, 1, cap, dp, n, A),
                A[ind] + f(ind + 1, 0, cap - 1, dp, n, A));
     }
  // Find if a string is interleaved of two other strings
  // Maximum Length of Pair Chain
}
```

}