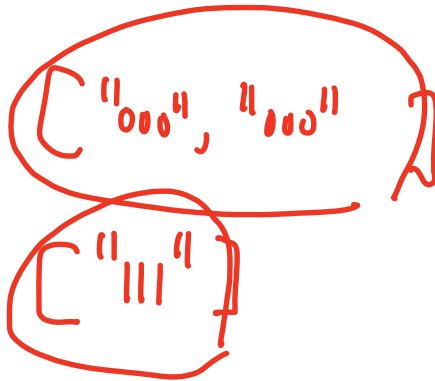


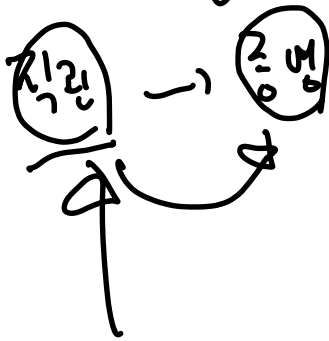
$L = 2$
 $\Delta = 1$

Pointer



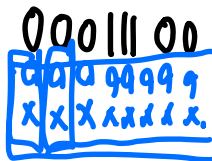
그리디 \rightarrow 그리드

다익스트라 \rightarrow 중방



\rightarrow 선택적중방

그리드^c



탐색 공간

\rightarrow 가능 \rightarrow 리노

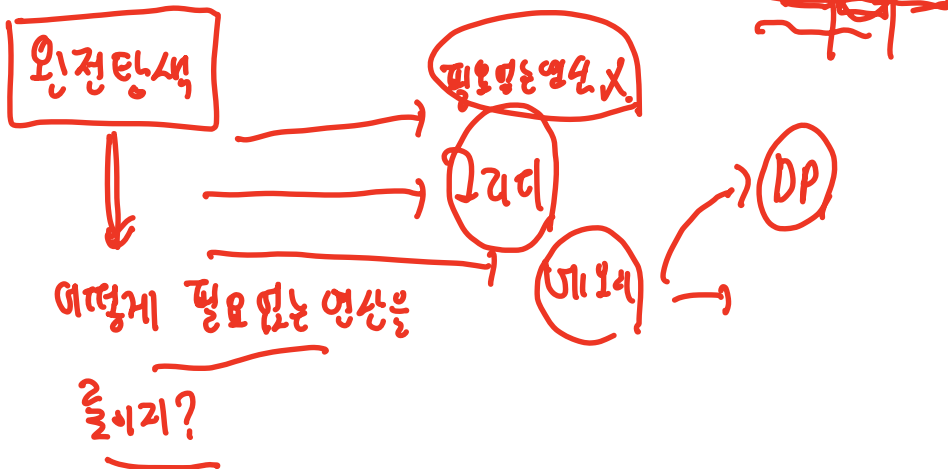
2^n

\hookrightarrow 노가다. \Rightarrow 완전탐색, Brute Force.

$O(2^n)$ \Rightarrow 쓸 쓰는 알고리즘!

$n=30$

증거 $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ 기하급수적으로 증가



수학 문제



경우의 수



노가다 \Rightarrow (2^n)

vs

알고리즘

- 어떻게 효율적으로 노가다

- 노가다 시 \Rightarrow 어떻게 연산을 줄일 것인가!

$$\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} = \{x \mid x \geq 0\}$$

$$A = \{ \text{"A2k"}, \text{"B44"}, \text{"I5"} \}$$

$$S = \{x \mid x \in A\}$$

$$X = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$$

$$S = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } X]$$

$$[i * 2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } X]$$

$$[\text{int}(\text{input}()) \text{ for } _ \text{ in range}(10)]$$

5
4
3
2
1
0

$$[i * 2 \text{ for } i \text{ in } X \text{ if } i \% 2 == 0]$$

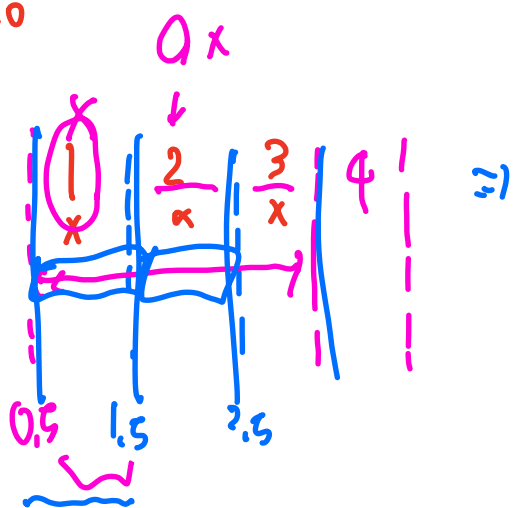
$$[5, 4, 2, 2, 6, 1, 8]$$

⑤

1
2
4
6
10

$N = \text{int}(\text{input})$

$S = [\text{int}(\text{input}) \text{ for } _ \text{ in range}(N)]$

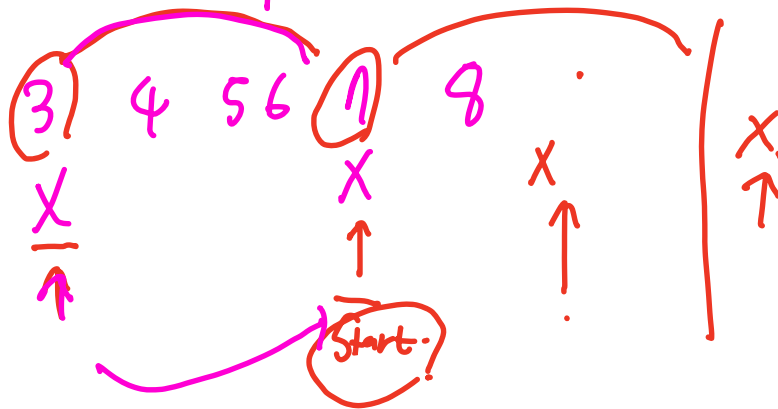
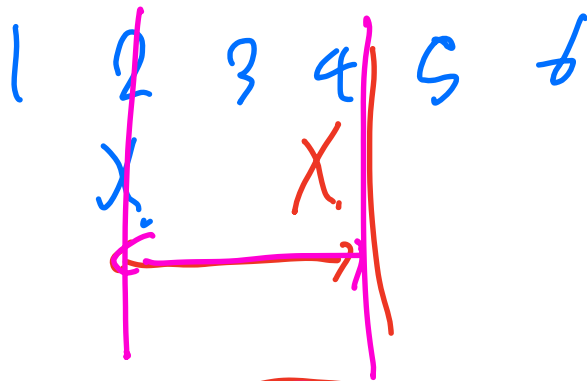


x	x	x	x
0	0	0	0
1	2	3	4

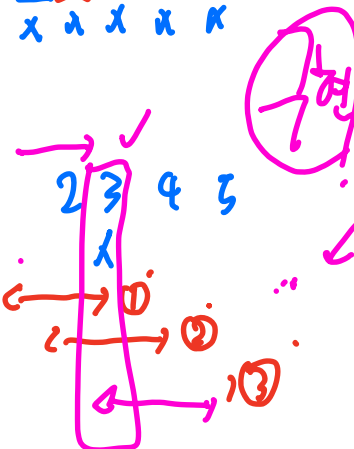
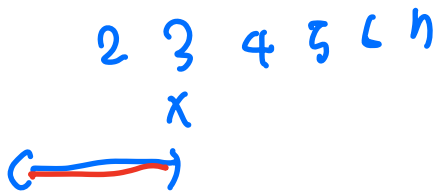
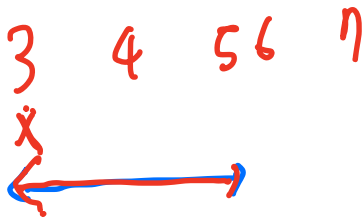
1x
0x
2x
(3, 5)
4x

vs

0x
(3, 5)
4x
→ 4x 1x
4x 2x 3x
4x 3x 4x



그리고 정답은.



Representation

→ Representation

2, 4, 5, 8

↳

earnin

Representation

key	value
2	False
4	False
5	False
8	False

is-fixed!

0 1

70% 100%

