* Problem statement :-

-> 1 tribonacci sequence Tn = Tn-1 + Tn-2 + Tn-3

$$\rightarrow$$
 To=0, T₁=1, T₂=1

→ For a given n, return In.

* Example >

0 = 4

* Solution :-

1) Approach 1:- Simple éterative approach

- Since we know the values of To, Ti $\frac{2}{3}$ To, so whenever we encounter n=0,1 or 2, we will return their respective values.
- → for any value of n after 2, we start iterating from 3 to n & compute the next value by Tn-1 + Tn-2 + Tn-3.
- lile will keep on shuffing & adjust the value accordingly after each éteration.

$$TC := O(n)$$

 $SC := O(1)$

2) Approach 2:- Simple recurive approach

→ Bace case: - n=0 → 0

$$n=1 \mid 1 \mid n=2 \rightarrow 1$$

return for (n-i) + for (n-2) + for (n-3)

→ The problem with this approach is that we are re-calculating certain values -> Unecectary call stacks will be created which increase the overall time complexity. complexity.
- So, on lectrode, we will get TLE with Itis approach. Note: This problem can be solved in a much efficient way using DP.
Come back after leaving DP.