

← Notes

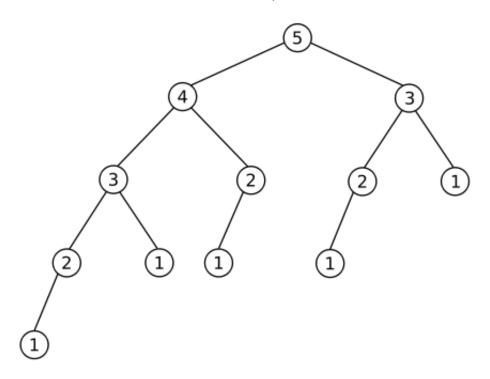
▲ Introduction To Dynamic Programming

Introduction To Dynamic Programming

DP is a very useful and effective technique for finding optimal solution for problems having exponential time complexities (O(n!) or O(2^n)) as it may bring down the complexity to $O(n^2)$ or $O(n^3)$.

DP applies to the problems having overlapping sub-problems.DP computes subproblems before the problem itself and combines value of sub-problem to generate solution to the problem. Since problems are overlapping we may end up computing same sub-problems over and over again. So, DP speeds up the process by storing those results in a table and fetch result instead of computing it again.

For ex: Take an example of Fibonacci series, fibo(4) and fibo(3) are sub-problems to fibo(5) and as we can see from image we'll compute fibo(3) twice one while computing fibo(5) and one while computing fibo(4), that's a lot of wastage, in DP technique we'll store fibo(3) and use this result when required.



Let's take a simple example: Problem: Given an array of integers of size n.We've to answer Q queries. Each query consists of 2 integers L and R and we've to print sum of elements of array from L to R(inclusive).

input: 5 1 2 3 4 5 2 1 5 2 5 output: 15 14

Naive: For each query iterate through L to R and calculate the sum

```
for q<-1 upto Q:
    sum = 0
    for i<-L upto R:
        sum = sum + Arr[i]
    print sum</pre>
```

.: for single Query takes O(n) time and for answering Q queries it takes O(Q*n) time.

DP: Find and store the cumulative frequency in a table(array)

```
table[1...n] = {0}
table[0] = Arr[0]
for i<-1 upto n:
   table[i] = table[i-1] + Arr[i]</pre>
```

this pre-computation requires O(n) time. Now we can answer each query in O(1) time as follows:

```
for q<-1 upto Q:
    print (table[R] - table[L-1])</pre>
```

.: for Q queries complexity becomes O(1*Q) = O(Q)

So, overall complexity of problem using DP is: O(Q+n) which is linear in time. Though DP requires Extra space of order O(n), but the reduction in the time complexity covers for it.

Exercise: Write an algorithm to compute Fibonacci series using DP.

Note: C++ codes related to this article can be found on https://github.com/techmon/Posts-Related-Codes







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1 note

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My Notes

Drafts

TRENDING NOTES

Strings And String Functions written by Vinay Singh

Segment Tree and Lazy Propagation written by Akash Sharma

Number Theory - II written by Tanmay Chaudhari

Matrix exponentiation written by Mike Koltsov

Graph Theory - Part II written by Pawel Kacprzak

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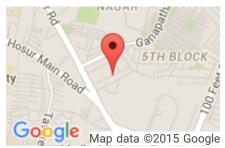
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