

# **Overlapping Subproblems**

A problem has **overlapping subproblems** if finding its solution involves solving the *same* subproblem multiple times.

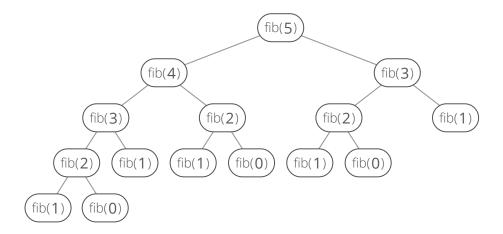
As an example, let's look at the fibonacci squence (the series where each number is the sum of the two previous ones-0,1,1,2,3,5,8...).

If we wanted to compute the *n*th fibonacci number, we could use this simple recursive algorithm:

```
function fib(n) {
    if (n === 0 || n === 1) {
        return n;
    }
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
```

We'd call fib(n-1) and fib(n-2) **subproblems** of fib(n).

Now let's look at what happens when we call fib(5):



Our function ends up recursively calling fib(2) *three times*. So the problem of finding the nth fibonacci number has overlapping subproblems.

#### See also:

- Memoization (/concept/memoization)
- Bottom-Up Algorithms (/concept/bottom-up)

# Overlapping Subproblems/Dynamic Programming Coding Interview Questions

#### 5 Making Change »

Write a function that will replace your role as a cashier and make everyone rich or something. keep reading »

#### (/question/coin)

## 15 Compute nth Fibonacci Number »

Computer the nth fibonacci number. Careful--the recursion can quickly spin out of control! keep reading »

#### (/question/nth-fibonacci)

#### 16 The Cake Thief »

You've hit the motherload: the cake vault of the Queen of England. Figure out how much of each cake to carry out to maximize profit. keep reading »

## (/question/cake-thief)

All Questions → (/all-questions)

Check out **interviewcake.com** for more advice, guides, and practice questions.