## **Solutions**

1. Ways to decode a string

```
//Recursive Solution
   public static int helper(String s, int i) {
        if(i == s.length())
            return 1;
        if(i > s.length())
            return 0;
        int ans = 0;
        if(s.charAt(i) != '0') {
            ans += helper(s, i+1);
            if(i < s.length() - 1) {
                int num = (s.charAt(i)-'0')*10 + s.charAt(i+1)-'0';
                if(num <= 26)
                    ans += helper(s, i+2);
        } else {
         ans = 0;
        }
        return ans;
    }
   public static int waysToDecode(String str) {
         return helper(str, 0);
   }
```

```
//Memoized Solution
      public static int helper(String str, int i, int[] dp) {
             if(i == str.length())
                    return 1;
             if(i > str.length())
                    return 0;
             int ans = 0;
             if(str.charAt(i) != '0') {
                    if(dp[i+1] == -1) {
                           dp[i+1] = helper(str, i+1, dp);
                    }
                    ans = dp[i+1];
                    if(i < str.length() - 1) {</pre>
                int num = (str.charAt(i)-'0')*10 + str.charAt(i+1)-'0';
                if(num <= 26) {
                    if(dp[i+2] == -1)
                           dp[i+2] = helper(str, i+2, dp);
                    ans += dp[i+2];
                }
            }
             } else {
                    dp[i] = 0;
             return ans;
      }
      public static int waysToDecode(String str) {
             int[] dp = new int[str.length() + 1];
             for(int i = 0; i < str.length()+1; ++i)</pre>
                    dp[i] = -1;
             return helper(str, 0, dp);
      }
```

```
//iterative dp
      public static int waysToDecode(String str) {
             int dp[] = new int[str.length()+1];
             dp[str.length()] = 1;
             for(int i = str.length()-1; i >= 0; --i) {
                   if(str.charAt(i) != '0') {
                  dp[i] = dp[i+1];
                  if(i < str.length() - 1) {
                      int num = (str.charAt(i)-'0')*10 + str.charAt(i+1)-'0';
                      if(num <= 26)
                          dp[i] += dp[i+2];
                  }
              } else
                   dp[i] = 0;
             return dp[0];
      }
```

```
//fully optimized
      public static int waysToDecode(String str) {
             int prevAns = 0;
             int ans = 1;
             for(int i = str.length()-1; i>=0; --i) {
                    int currAns = 0;
                    if(str.charAt(i) != '0') {
                           currAns = ans;
                           if(i < str.length() - 1) {</pre>
                                 int num = (str.charAt(i) - '0')*10 +
str.charAt(i+1)-'0';
                                 if(num <= 26)
                                        currAns += prevAns;
                           }
                    }
                    prevAns = ans;
                    ans = currAns;
             return ans;
      }
```

## 2. Edit Distance

```
//Recursive Solution
   public static int helper(String str1, String str2, int i, int j) {
         if(i == str1.length())
                return str2.length() - j;
         if(j == str2.length())
                return str1.length() - i;
         if(str1.charAt(i) == str2.charAt(j))
                return helper(str1, str2, i+1, j+1);
         int temp1 = 1 + helper(str1, str2, i+1, j);
         int temp2 = 1 + helper(str1, str2, i, j+1);
         int temp3 = 1 + helper(str1, str2, i+1, j+1);
         return Math.min(temp3, Math.min(temp1, temp2));
   }
   public static int editDistance(String str1, String str2) {
         return helper(str1, str2, 0, 0);
   }
```

```
//iterative dp
      public static int editDistance(String A, String B) {
        int lenA = A.length(), lenB = B.length();
        int[][] dp = new int[lenA+1][lenB+1];
        for(int i = 0; i < lenA; ++i)</pre>
            dp[i][lenB] = lenA - i;
        for(int j = 0; j < lenB; ++j)</pre>
            dp[lenA][j] = lenB - j;
        for(int i = lenA-1; i >= 0; --i) {
            for(int j = lenB-1; j >= 0; --j) {
                char ch1 = A.charAt(i);
                char ch2 = B.charAt(j);
                if(ch1 == ch2)
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i+1][j+1];
                else {
                    dp[i][j] = 1 + Math.min(dp[i+1][j], dp[i][j+1]);
                    dp[i][j] = Math.min(dp[i][j], 1 + dp[i+1][j+1]);
                }
            }
        }
        return dp[0][0];
       }
```

## 3. Min Sum Path

```
//iterative dp solution, Time & Space Complexity - O(mn)
   public static int minPathSum(int[][] A) {
        int m = A.length;
        int n = A[0].length;
        int[][] dp = new int[m+1][n+1];
        for(int i = 0; i < m-1; ++i)</pre>
            dp[i][n] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for(int j = 0; j < n-1; ++j)</pre>
            dp[m][j] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for(int i = m-1; i >= 0; --i ) {
            for(int j = n-1; j >= 0; --j) {
                dp[i][j] = A[i][j] + Math.min(dp[i+1][j], dp[i][j+1]);
            }
        }
        return dp[0][0];
    }
```

```
//optimized dp solution with Time Complexity - 0(mn)
    //Space Complexity - 0(n)
    public int minPathSum(int[][] A) {
        int m = A.length;
        int n = A[0].length;
        int[] dp1 = new int[n+1];
        for(int i = 0; i < n-1; ++i)
            dp1[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        for(int i = m-1; i >= 0; --i) {
            int[] currArr = new int[n+1];
            currArr[n] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
            for(int j = n-1; j >= 0; --j) {
                  currArr[j] = A[i][j] + Math.min(dp1[j], currArr[j+1]);
            }
            dp1 = currArr;
        }
        return dp1[0];
    }
}
```