

Algorithms

DP Homework 1

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Problem #1: [LeetCode 746](#) - Min Cost Climbing Stairs

You are given an integer array `cost` where `cost[i]` is the cost of i^{th} step on a staircase. Once you pay the cost, you can either climb one or two steps.

You can either start from the step with index `0`, or the step with index `1`.

Return the minimum cost to reach the top of the floor.

Constraints:

- `2 <= cost.length <= 1000`
- `0 <= cost[i] <= 999`

Example 1:

Input: cost = [10, 15, 20]

Output: 15

Explanation: You will start at index 1.

- Pay 15 and climb two steps to reach the top.
- The total cost is 15.

Example 2:

Input: cost = [1, 100, 1, 1, 1, 100, 1, 1, 100, 1]

Output: 6

Explanation: You will start at index 0.

- Pay 1 and climb two steps to reach index 2.
- Pay 1 and climb two steps to reach index 4.
- Pay 1 and climb two steps to reach index 6.
- Pay 1 and climb one step to reach index 7.
- Pay 1 and climb two steps to reach index 9.
- Pay 1 and climb one step to reach the top.

The total cost is 6.

Problem #2: [LeetCode 279](#) - Perfect Squares

- Background: For any integer x , we call $y = x * x$ a perfect square
 - That is, $\text{sqrt}(y)$ is an integer
 - We can generate perfect squares: 1×1 , 2×2 , 3×3 , And so on
 - For example, 1, 4, 9, and 16 are perfect squares while 3 and 11 are not.
- Given an integer n , return the least number of **perfect square numbers** that sum to n .
 - $12 \Rightarrow 3$ from $4+4+4$
 - $13 \Rightarrow 2$ from $4+9$ (2 numbers) or $1 + 4+4+4$ (4 numbers)
 - $15 \Rightarrow 4$
 - $16 \Rightarrow 1$ 16 is a perfect square
 - $17 \Rightarrow 2$ $1+16$
 - $7852 \Rightarrow 3$

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”

