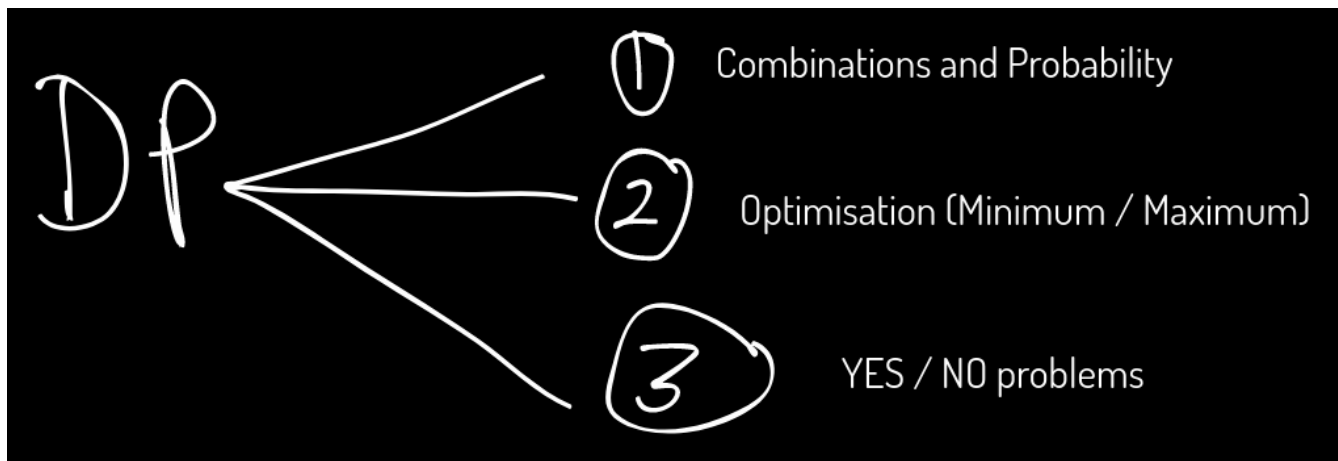


Solving easy DP Problems

Recap

For DP, we need:-

1. Recursive relation (with base case)
2. Overlapping subproblems



1.

https://atcoder.jp/contests/dp/tasks/dp_c

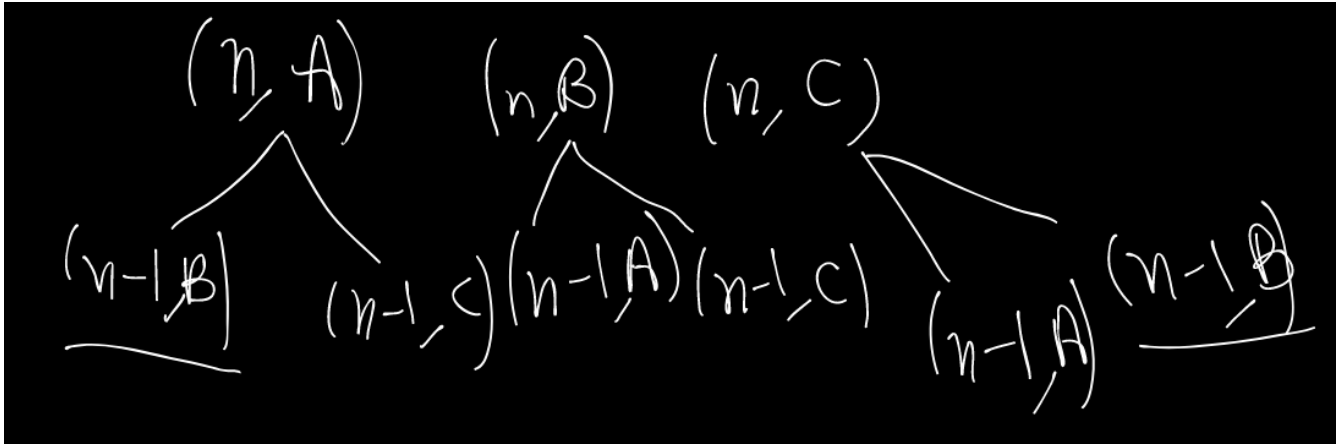
$dp[i][j]$ = The maximum total happiness points till i^{th} day if he performed j^{th} activity on the current day.

$$dp[i][j] = \max (dp[i-1][k] + p_j, k \neq j)$$

$$dp[0][0] = p_0$$

$$dp[0][1] = p_1$$

$$dp[0][2] = p_2$$



In the above recursion tree, you can observe the overlapping subproblems.

```
// Problem : C - Vacation
// Contest : AtCoder - Educational DP Contest
// URL : https://atcoder.jp/contests/dp/tasks/dp\_c

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int points[100005][3];
int dp[100005][3];

int solve(int i, int j) {
    // i: current day
    // j: activity performed on i-th day
    if (i == 1) {
        return points[i][j];
    }

    if (dp[i][j] != -1) return dp[i][j];
```

```

int ans = 0;
for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
    // k: activity on (i-1)th day
    if (k != j) {
        ans = max(ans, solve(i - 1, k) + points[i][j]);
    }
}
return dp[i][j] = ans;
}

int32_t main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            dp[i][j] = -1;
        }
    }

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            cin >> points[i][j];
        }
    }

    cout << max(max(solve(n, 0), solve(n, 1)), solve(n,
2));

```

```
return 0;  
}
```

2.

<https://codeforces.com/problemset/problem/455/A>

9

1 2 1 3 2 2 2 2 3

Score = 2 , 2 2 2 2

1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3

dp[1]=2;

dp[2]=2*5=10

dp[3]=3*2=6;

1 2 3

dp[1]=1,dp[2]=2,dp[3]=3;

l , freq[i];

i*freq[i]

dp[i] : max score you can get by considering numbers till i

dp[1] = 2

dp[2] = dp[1], dp[0]+2*freq[2]

dp[3] = dp[2],dp[1]+3*freq[3];

dp[i] = max(dp[i-1],dp[i-2]+i*freq[i])

ans = dp[100000]

Sol:

```

int n;
cin>>n;
int a[n];
int freq[100001]={0};
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cin>>a[i];
    freq[a[i]]++;
}
int dp[100001]={0};
dp[1] = freq[1];
for(int i=2;i<=1e5;i++){
    dp[i] = max(dp[i-1],dp[i-2]+i*freq[i]);
}
cout<<dp[100000];

```

3) <https://codeforces.com/contest/1475/problem/G>

Approach:- I've discussed using a whiteboard in video.

Solution:

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int t;
    cin>>t;
    while(t--){
        int n;
        cin>>n;
        vector<int> a(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>a[i];
        const int MAX=2e5+1;
        vector<int> dp(MAX);
        //dp[i]-> The max residue if we consider i element at
the end of the beautiful array
        sort(a.begin(),a.end());
        dp[a[0]]=1;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
            dp[a[i]]=dp[a[i]]+1;
            // Now I'm going through all the factors of a[i]
below
            if(a[i]!=1) dp[a[i]]=max(dp[a[i]],dp[1]+1);
                                // Here factor is 1
            for(int j=2;j*j<=a[i];j++){
                if(a[i]%j==0){
                    dp[a[i]]=max(dp[a[i]],dp[j]+1);
                                // Here factor is j
                    dp[a[i]]=max(dp[a[i]],dp[a[i]/j]+1);
                                // Here factor is a[i]/j
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        }  
    }  
}  
  
    int ans=0;  
    for(int i=0;i<=MAX;i++) ans=max(ans,dp[i]);  
    cout<<n-ans<<endl;  
}  
}
```

H.W:- Solve the problem using a recursive approach.