```
//Fibonacci Number
int f(int n, vector<int> &dp) {
    if(n<=1) return n;</pre>
    if(dp[n]!=-1) return dp[n];
    return dp[n]=f(n-1,dp)+f(n-2,dp);
void f(int n) {
    int prev2 = 0;
    int prev1 = 1;
    for(int i=2;i<=n;i++) {</pre>
        int curi = prev1+prev2;
        prev2 = prev1;
        prev1 = curi;
    cout<<pre><<pre>prev1;
//Recursion
int f(int ind, vector<int>&heights) {
    if(ind == 0) return 0;
    int left= f(ind-1, heights) + abs(heights[ind] - heights[ind-1]);
    int right=INT MAX;
    if(ind>1)
        right= f(ind-2, heights) + abs(heights[ind] -
heights[ind-2]);
    return min(left, right);
int f(int ind, vector<int>&heights, vector<int>&dp) {
```

```
if(ind == 0) return 0;
   if(dp[ind]!=-1) return dp[ind];
   int left= f(ind-1, heights, dp) + abs(heights[ind] -
heights[ind-1]);
   int right=INT MAX;
   if(ind>1)
        right= f(ind-2, heights, dp) + abs(heights[ind] -
heights[ind-2]);
    return dp[ind] = min(left, right);
//memoization - topDown
//tabulation = bottomUp
int f(int n, vector<int>&heights) {
   vector<int> dp(n, 0);
   dp[0] = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        int fs = dp[i-1]+abs(heights[i] - heights[i-1]);
        int ss = INT MAX;
        if(i>1) ss = dp[i-2]+abs(heights[i] - heights[i-2]);
        dp[i] = min(fs, ss);
    return dp[n-1];
int f(int n, vector<int>&heights){
    int prev1 =0, prev2 = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        int fs = prev1+abs(heights[i] - heights[i-1]);
        int ss = INT MAX;
        if(i>1) ss = prev2+abs(heights[i] - heights[i-2]);
```

```
int curi= min(fs, ss);
       prev2 = prev1;
       prev1 = curi;
   return prev1;
//frog with k Jumps - followUpQuestion
             ****** WRITE CODE **************//
int f(int ind, vector<int>&nums) {
   if(ind == 0) return nums[ind];
   if(ind <0) return 0;</pre>
   int pick = nums[ind] + f(ind-2, nums);
   int nonPick = f(ind-1, nums);
   return max(pick, nonPick);
int f(int ind, vector<int>&nums, vector<int>&dp){
   if(ind == 0) return nums[ind];
   if(ind <0) return 0;</pre>
   if(dp[ind]!=-1) return dp[ind];
   int pick = nums[ind] + f(ind-2, nums);
   int nonPick = f(ind-1, nums);
   return dp[ind] = max(pick, nonPick);
```

```
int f(int ind, vector<int>&nums, vector<int>&dp) {
    vector<int> dp(n, 0);
    dp[0] = 0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        int pick = INT MIN;
        if(i>1) pick = nums[ind] + dp[i-2];
        int nonPick = dp[i-1];
        dp[i] = max(pick, nonPick);
    return dp[n-1];
int f(int ind, vector<int>&nums, vector<int>&dp){
    int prev1=0, prev2=0;
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++) {</pre>
        int pick = nums[ind];
        if(i>1) pick += prev2;
        int nonPick = 0+prev1;
        int curi = max(pick, nonPick);
        prev1=prev2;
        prev1 = curi;
    return prev1;
Adjacent elements
 /HOUSE ROBBER3 = Binary tree- used Map for Dp
```

```
//reecursion
int f(int day, int last, vector<vector<int>> &points){
    if(day == 0){
        int maxi =0;
        for(int task= 0; task<3; task++){</pre>
                maxi = max(maxi, points[0][task]);
        return maxi;
   int maxi = 0;
    for(int task=0;task<3;task++){</pre>
        if(task!=last) {
            int point = points[day][task] + f(day-1, task, points);
            maxi = max(maxi, point);
    return maxi;
int ninjaTraining(int n, vector<vector<int>>&points){
   return f(n-1,3,points);
int f(int day, int last, vector<vector<int>> &points,
vector<vector<int>> &dp) {
   if(day == 0){
        int maxi =0;
        for(int task= 0; task<3; task++){</pre>
            if(task!= last) {
                maxi = max(maxi, points[0][task]);
```

```
return maxi;
     if(dp[day][last]!=-1) return dp[day][last];
   int maxi = 0;
    for(int task=0;task<3;task++){</pre>
        if(task!=last){
            int point = points[day][task] + f(day-1, task, points,
dp);
            maxi = max(maxi, point);
    return dp[day][last] = maxi;
//tabulation
int ninjaTraining(int n, vector<vector<int>>&points){
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(4,0));
   dp[0][0] = max(points[0][1], points[0][2]);
   dp[0][1] = max(points[0][0], points[0][2]);
    dp[0][2] = max(points[0][0], points[0][1]);
   dp[0][3] = max(points[0][1], max(points[0][1], points[0][2]));
    for(int day=1;day<n;day++) {</pre>
        for(int last=0;last<4;last++) {</pre>
            dp[day][last] = 0;
            int maxi = 0;
```

```
for(int task=0;task<3;task++){</pre>
                if(task!=last){
                     int point = points[day][task] +
points[day-1][task];
                    dp[day][last] = max(dp)(day)
// recursion
int f(int i,int j){
   if (i==0 \text{ and } j==0) return 1;
   if(i<0 || j<0) return 0;
   int up = f(i-1, j);
   int left = f(i, j-1);
   return up+left;
int f(int i,int j, vector<vector<int>> dp){
   if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
   int up = f(i-1, j);
   int left = f(i, j-1);
   return dp[i][j] = up+left;
int uniquePaths(int m, int n){
    int dp[m][n];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<m;i++) {</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {</pre>
            if(i==0 || j == 0)
                dp[i][j] = 1;
            else{
                int up=0, left =0;
                if(i>0) up=dp[i-1][j];
                if(j>0) left=dp[i][j-1];
                dp[i][j] = up + left;
    return dp[m-1][n-1];
int uniquePaths(int m, int n){
   vector<int> prev(n,0);
        vector<int> cur(n,0);
            if(i==0 || j == 0)
                cur[j] = 1;
            else{
                int up=0, left =0;
                if(i>0) up= prev[j];
                if(j>0) left= cur[j-1];
                cur[j] = up +left;
        prev = cur;
   return prev[n-1];
int uniquePaths(int m, int n){
```

```
int N = n-m-2;
   int r = m-1;
   double res = 1;
   for(int i=1; i<=r; i++)
        res = res * (N-r+i)/i;
   return (int)res;
//Minimum Path Sum
//recursion
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>&grid) {
   if(i==0 && j==0) return grid[i][j];
   if(i<0 || j<0) return 1e9;
   int up= grid[i][j] + f(i-1, j, grid);
   int left = grid[i][j] + f(i, j-1, grid);
   return min(up, left);
int minSumPath(vector<vector<int>>&grid){
```

```
int n=grid.size(), m=grid[0].size();
    return f(n-1, m-1, grid);
//DP
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>&grid,
vector<vector<int>>&dp) {
   if(i==0 && j==0) return grid[i][j];
   if(i<0 || j<0) return 1e9;
   if(dp[i][j]!= -1) return dp[i][j];
   int up= grid[i][j] + f(i-1, j, grid, dp);
   int left = grid[i][j] + f(i, j-1, grid, dp);
   return dp[i][j] = min(up, left);
 /Tabulation
int minSumPath(vector<vector<int>>&grid){
   int n=grid.size(), m=grid[0].size();
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(m,0));
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
            if(i==0 and j==0) dp[i][j] == grid[i][j];
            else{
                int up= grid[i][j];
                if(i>0) up+=dp[i-1][j];
                else up+=1e9;
                int left = grid[i][j];
                if(j>0) left+=dp[i][j-1];
                else left+=1e9;
                dp[i][j] = min(left, up);
    return dp[n-1][m-1];
```

```
int minSumPath(vector<vector<int>>&grid){
   int n=grid.size(), m=grid[0].size();
   vector<int> prev(n,1e9);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
        vector<int> cur(n,1e9);
        for(int j=0; j<m ; j++) {</pre>
            if(i==0 and j==0) cur[j] == grid[i][j];
            else{
                int up= grid[i][j];
                if(i>0) up+=prev[j];
                else up+=1e9;
                int left = grid[i][j];
                if(j>0) left+=cur[j-1];
                else left+=1e9;
                cur[j] = min(left, up);
       prev = cur ;
   return prev[m-1];
//BruteForce
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>& triangle, int n){
   if(i==n-1) return triangle[i][j];
   int d = triangle[i][j] + f(i+1, j, n);
   int dg = triangle[i][j] + f(i+1, j+1, n);
    return min(d, dg);
```

```
//DP
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>& triangle, int n,
vector<vector<int>>&dp) {
   if(i==n-1) return triangle[i][j];
   if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
   int d = triangle[i][j] + f(i+1, j, n, dp);
    int dg = triangle[i][j] + f(i+1, j+1, n, dp);
    return dp[i][j] = min(d, dg);
 /Tabulation
int minimumPathSumTriangle(vector<vector<int>>& triangle, int n){
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(n,0));
    for (int j=0; j< n; j++) dp[n-1][j] = triangle[n-1][j;
    for (int i=n-2; i>=0; i--) {
        for(int j=i; j>=0; j--){
            int d = triangle[i][j] + dp[i+1][j];
            int dg = triangle[i][j] + dp[i+1][j+1];
            dp[i][j] = min(d, dg);
    return dp[0][0];
int minimumPathSumTriangle(vector<vector<int>>& triangle, int n) {
   vector<int> front(n, 0);
    for (int j=0; j< n; j++) front[j] = triangle[n-1][j];
    for (int i=n-2; i>=0; i--) {
        vector<int> cur(n,0);
        for(int j=i; j>=0; j--){
            int d = triangle[i][j] + front[j];
            int dg = triangle[i][j] + front[j+1];
```

```
cur[j] = min(d, dg);
       front = cur;
    return front[0];
//recursion
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int >> & matrix) {
   if(j < 0 || j>=matrix[0].size()) return -1e8;
   if(i == 0) return matrix[0][j];
   int u = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j, matrix);
   int ld = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j-1, matrix);
   int rd = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j+1, matrix);
int getMaxPathSum(vector<vector<int >> &matrix){
   int n = matrix.size(), m = matrix[0].size();
   int maxi = -1e8;
   for(int j=0; j<m;j++)
        \max i = \max (\max i, f(n-1, j, \max i));
    return maxi;
int f(int i, int j, vector<vector<int >> & matrix, vector<vector<int
>> & dp) {
   if(j < 0 || j>=matrix[0].size()) return -1e8;
   if(i == 0) return matrix[0][j];
   if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
   int u = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j, matrix, dp);
    int ld = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j-1, matrix, dp);
```

```
int rd = matrix[i][j] + f(i-1, j+1, matrix, dp);
   return dp[i][j] = max({u, ld, rd});
//tabulation
int getMaxPathSum(vector<vector<int >> &matrix){
   int n = matrix.size(), m = matrix[0].size();
   vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(m,0));
    for (int j=0; j < m; j++) dp[0][j] = matrix[0][j];
   for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
            int u = matrix[i][j] + dp[i-1][j];
            int ld = matrix[i][j] + (j>0)?dp[i-1][j-1] : -1e8;
            int rd = matrix[i][j] + (j < m-1)?dp[i-1][j+1]: -1e8;
            dp[i][j] = max({u, ld, rd});
   int maxi = -1e8;
   for(int j=0; j<m;j++)</pre>
        \max i = \max(\max i, dp[n-1][j]);
   return maxi;
int getMaxPathSum(vector<vector<int >> &matrix){
   int n = matrix.size(), m = matrix[0].size();
   vector<int > prev(n, 0);
    for(int j=0; j<m; j++) prev[j] = matrix[0][j];</pre>
   for(int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        vector<int > cur(n, 0);
        for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
            int u = matrix[i][j] + prev[j];
```

```
int ld = matrix[i][j] + (j>0)?prev[j-1] : -1e8 ;
           int rd = matrix[i][j] + (j<m-1)?prev[j+1]: -1e8;</pre>
           cur[j] = max({u, ld, rd});
       prev = cur
   int maxi = -1e8;
   for(int j=0; j<m;j++)</pre>
       maxi = max(maxi, prev[j]);
   return maxi;
 /^^^^^^^STUCK
//recursion
bool f(int ind, int target, vector<int>&arr){
   if(target==0) return 1;
   if(ind==0 && arr[0]==target) return 1;
   bool notTake = f(ind-1, target, arr);
   bool take = 0;
   if(arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
        take = f(ind-1, target-arr[ind], arr);
   return take | notTake;
//DP
// vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(target+1,-1));
```

```
bool f(int ind, int target, vector<int>&arr, vector<vector<int >>
dp) {
   if(target==0) return 1;
   if(ind==0 && arr[0]==target) return 1;
    if(dp[ind][target]!=-1) return dp[ind][target];
   bool notTake = f(ind-1, target, arr, dp);
   bool take = 0;
   if(arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
        take = f(ind-1, target-arr[ind], arr, dp);
   return dp[ind][target] = take | notTake;
//tabulation k==target
bool subsetSumToK(int n, int k, vector<int>arr){
   vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(k+1,0));
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++) dp[i][0] = 1;
   dp[0][arr[0]] =1;
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for(int target=1; target<=k; target++){</pre>
            bool notTake = dp[ind-1][target];
            bool take = false;
            if (arr[ind] <= target) take = dp[ind-1][target -</pre>
arr[ind]];
            dp[ind][target] = take | notTake;
    return dp[n-1][k];
bool subsetSumToK(int n, int k, vector<int>arr){
   vector<int>prev(k+1, 0);
   prev[0] = 1;
```

```
if(arr[0] <= k) prev[arr[0]] = 1;</pre>
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(k+1, 0);
        for(int target=1; target<=k; target++) {</pre>
            bool notTake = prev[target];
            bool take = false;
            if(arr[ind] <= target) take = prev[target - arr[ind]];</pre>
            cur[target] = take | notTake;
        prev = cur;
    return prev[k];
// Partition a set into two subsets with Minimum Absolute Sum
DIfference
//o(2^n)
int minSubsetSumDifference(vector<int>& arr, int n) {
    int toSum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) toSum += arr[i];</pre>
    int k = toSum;
    vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(k+1, 0));
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) dp[i][0] = 1;</pre>
    dp[0][arr[0]] =1;
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for(int target=1; target<=k; target++){</pre>
            bool notTake = dp[ind-1][target];
            bool take = false;
```

```
if(arr[ind] <= target) take = dp[ind-1][target -</pre>
arr[ind]];
            dp[ind][target] = take | notTake;
    //dp[n-1][col->0 ... toSum] as can be seen via table
    int mini = 1e9;
       if(dp[n-1][s1])
            mini = min(mini, abs((toSum-s1) - s1));
   return mini;
//recursion
int f(int ind, int sum, vector<int> &num) {
   if(ind == 0) return num[0]==sum;
   int notTake = f(ind-1, sum, num);
   int take = 0;
   if(num[ind] <= sum) f(ind-1, sum-num[ind], num);</pre>
   return notTake + take;
int f(int ind, int sum, vector<int> &num, vector<vector<int >> &dp) {
   if(sum == 0) return 1;
   if(ind == 0) return num[0]==sum;
   if(dp[ind][sum]!=-1) return dp[ind][sum];
   int notTake = f(ind-1, sum, num, dp);
   int take = 0;
    if(num[ind] <= sum) f(ind-1, sum-num[ind], num, dp);</pre>
```

```
return dp[ind][sum] = notTake + take;
//tabulation
int findWays(int n, int k, vector<int>arr){
    vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(k+1,0));
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) dp[i][0] = 1;</pre>
    dp[0][arr[0]] = 1;
    for (int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {
        for(int target=0; target<=k; target++){</pre>
            int notTake = dp[ind-1][target];
            int take = 0;
            if(arr[ind] <= target) take = dp[ind-1][target -</pre>
arr[ind]];
            dp[ind][target] = take + notTake;
    return dp[n-1][k];
int findWays(int n, int k, vector<int>arr){
    vector<int> prev(n,0);
    prev[0] = 1;
    prev[arr[0]] = 1;
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(n,0);
        for(int target=0; target<=k; target++) {</pre>
            int notTake = prev[target];
            int take = 0;
            if(arr[ind] <= target) take = prev[target - arr[ind]];</pre>
            cur[target] = take + notTake;
```

```
prev = cur;
   return prev[k];
int f(int ind, int W, vector<int> &wt, vector<int> &val){
   if(ind == 0){
        if(wt[0]<=W) return val[0];</pre>
       return 0;
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, W, wt, val);
   int take = INT MIN;
   if(wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
        take = val[ind] + f(ind -1, W - wt[ind], wt, val);
   return max(take, notTake);
//DP
int f(int ind, int W, vector<int> &wt, vector<int> &val,
vector<vector<int>>& dp) {
   if(ind == 0) {
       return 0;
   if(dp[ind][W]!=-1) return dp[ind][W];
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, W, wt, val);
    int take = INT_MIN;
```

```
if (wt[ind] <= W) {
        take = val[ind] + f(ind -1, W - wt[ind], wt, val);
    return dp[ind][W] = max(take, notTake);
/tabulation
int knapsack(vector<int>wt, vector<int>val, int n, int maxWeight){
   vector<vector<int >> dp(n, vector<int>(maxWeight+1,0));
    for(int W= wt[0]; W<= maxWeight; W++) dp[0][W] = val[0];</pre>
    for (int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {
        for(int W=0; W<=maxWeight; W++) {</pre>
            int notTake = dp[ind-1][W];
            int take = 0;
            if (wt[ind] <= W) take = dp[ind-1][ W - wt[ind]];</pre>
            dp[ind][W] = take + notTake;
    return dp[n-1][maxWeight];
/spaceOptimized
int knapsack(vector<int>wt, vector<int>val, int n, int maxWeight){
   vector<int> prev(n,0);
    for(int W= wt[0]; W<= maxWeight; W++) prev[W] = val[0];</pre>
    for (int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {
        vector<int> cur(n,0);
        for(int W=0; W<=maxWeight; W++) {</pre>
            int notTake = prev[W];
            int take = 0;
            if (wt[ind] <= W) take = prev[ W - wt[ind]];</pre>
            cur[W] = take + notTake;
```

```
return prev[maxWeight];
int knapsack(vector<int>wt, vector<int>val, int n, int maxWeight){
   vector<int> prev(n,0);
    for(int W= wt[0]; W<= maxWeight; W++) prev[W] = val[0];</pre>
        vector<int> cur(n,0);
        for(int W=maxWeight; W>=0; W--){
            int notTake = prev[W];
            int take = 0;
            if (wt[ind] <= W) take = prev[ W - wt[ind]];</pre>
            prev[W] = take + notTake;
    return prev[maxWeight];
//Minimum Coins
/recursion
int f(int ind, int T, vector<int>& nums) {
   if (ind == 0) {
        if( T% nums[0] == 0) return T/nums[0];
        return 1e9;
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, T, nums);
   int take = INT MAX;
   if(nums[ind] <= T) take = 1+ f(ind, T-nums[ind], nums);</pre>
   return min(take, notTake);
//DP
int f(int ind, int T, vector<int>& nums, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
   if(ind == 0){
```

```
if( T% nums[0] == 0) return T/nums[0];
        return 1e9;
   if(dp[ind][T]!= -1) return dp[ind][T];
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, T, nums);
   int take = INT MAX;
   if(nums[ind] <= T) take = 1+ f(ind, T-nums[ind], nums);</pre>
    return dp[ind][T] = min(take, notTake);
 /Tabulation
int minimumElements(vector<int>&nums, int target){
   int n= nums.size();
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(target+1, 0));
    for(int T=0; T <= target; T++) {</pre>
        if (T% nums[0] == 0) dp[0][T] = T / nums[0];
        else dp[0][T] = 1e9;
    for (int ind = 1; ind <n; ind++) {
        for(int T=0; T<=target; T++) {</pre>
            int notTake = dp[ind-1][T];
            int take = INT MAX;
            if(nums[ind] <= T){</pre>
                take = 1 + dp[ind][T-nums[ind]];
            dp[ind][T] = min(take, notTake);
    return dp[n-1][target];
/SpaceOPtimized
int minimumElements(vector<int>&nums, int target){
   int n= nums.size();
   vector<int>prev(n, 0);
```

```
for(int T=0; T <= target; T++) {</pre>
        if (T% nums[0] == 0) prev[T] = T / nums[0];
        else prev[T] = 1e9;
    for(int ind = 1; ind <n; ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(n, 0);
        for(int T=0; T<=target; T++){</pre>
             int notTake = prev[T];
            int take = INT MAX;
            if(nums[ind] <= T){</pre>
                 take = 1 + cur[T-nums[ind]];
            cur[T] = min(take, notTake);
    return prev[target];
int minimumElements(vector<int>&nums, int target){
    int n= nums.size();
    vector<int>prev(n, 0);
    for(int T=0; T <= target; T++) {</pre>
        if (T% nums[0] == 0) prev[T] = T / nums[0];
        else prev[T] = 1e9;
    for (int ind = n-1; ind < n; ind++) {
        for(int T=0; T<=target; T++) {</pre>
             int notTake = prev[T];
            int take = INT MAX;
            if(nums[ind] <= T){</pre>
                 take = 1 + prev[T-nums[ind]];
```

```
prev[T] = min(take, notTake);
   return prev[target];
//TargetSum -- SIMILAR--> +,-
//(totSum-D)/2 -subsSetSum
long f(int ind, int T, int *a) {
   if(ind == 0) return T%a[0] == 0;
   long notTake = f(ind-1, T, a);
   if(a[ind] \le T) take = f(ind, T-a[ind], a);
   return take+notTake;
long f(int ind, int T, int *a, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
   if(ind == 0) return T%a[0] == 0;
   if(dp[ind][T]!=-1) return dp[ind][T];
   long notTake = f(ind-1, T, a);
   long take = 0;
   if(a[ind] <= T) take = f(ind, T-a[ind], a);</pre>
    return dp[ind][T] = take+notTake;
/tabulation
long countWays(int *a, int n, int value) {
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(n+1, 0));
    for(int T=0; T<=value; T++) dp[0][T] = T % a[0];</pre>
```

```
for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++){</pre>
        for(int T=0; T<=value; T++) {</pre>
            long notTake = dp[ind-1][T];
            if(a[ind] <= T) take= dp[ind][T-a[ind]];</pre>
            dp[ind][T] = take+notTake;
    return dp[n-1][value];
long countWays(int *a, int n, int value){
    vector<int> prev(value+1,0);
    for(int T=0; T<=value; T++) prev[T] = T % a[0];</pre>
    for(int ind=1;ind<n;ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(value+1,0);
        for(int T=0; T<=value; T++) {</pre>
            long notTake = prev[T];
            long take = 0;
            if(a[ind] <= T) take= cur[T-a[ind]];</pre>
            cur[T] = take+notTake;
        prev =cur;
    return prev[value];
//UnBounded KnapSack
/recursion
int f(int ind, int W, vector<int> &val, vector<int> &wt){
    if (ind == 0) return ((int)(W/wt[0]) * val[0]);
```

```
int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, W, val, wt);
    int take =0;
    if(wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
        take = val[ind] + f(ind, W - wt[ind], val, wt);
    return max(take, notTake);
//DP
int f(int ind, int W, vector<int> &val, vector<int> &wt,
vector<vector<int>>&dp ) {
    if(ind == 0) return ((int)(W/wt[0]) * val[0]);
    if (dp[ind][W]!= -1) return dp[ind][W];
    int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, W, val, wt, dp);
    int take =0;
    if(wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
        take = val[ind] + f(ind, W - wt[ind], val, wt, dp);
    return dp[ind][W] = max(take, notTake);
//tabulation
int unboundedKnapsack(int n, int w, vector<int>&val, vector<int>&wt){
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(W+1,0));
    for(int W=0; W<=w; W++){
        dp[0][W] = ((int)(W/wt[0]) * val[0]);
    for(int ind =1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for (int W=0; W<=w; W++) {
            int notTake = 0 + dp[ind-1][W];
            int take = 0;
            if (wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
                take = val[ind] + dp[ind][W -wt[ind]];
            dp[ind][W] = max(take, notTake);
    return dp[n-1][w];
```

```
//space-Optimization
int unboundedKnapsack(int n, int w, vector<int>&val, vector<int>&wt){
    vector<int> prev(w+1,0);
    for (int W=0; W<=w; W++) {</pre>
        prev[W] = ((int)(W/wt[0]) * val[0]);
    for(int ind =1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(w+1,0);
        for(int W=0; W<=w; W++){
            int notTake = 0 + prev[W];
            int take = 0;
            if(wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
                 take = val[ind] + cur[W -wt[ind]];
            cur[W] = max(take, notTake);
        prev = cur;
    return prev[w];
int unboundedKnapsack(int n, int w, vector<int>&val, vector<int>&wt) {
    vector<int> prev(w+1,0);
    for (int W=0; W<=w; W++) {</pre>
        prev[W] = ((int)(W/wt[0]) * val[0]);
    for(int ind =1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for (int W=0; W<=w; W++) {</pre>
             int notTake = 0 + prev[W];
            int take = 0;
            if(wt[ind] <= W) {</pre>
                 take = val[ind] + prev[W -wt[ind]];
```

```
prev[W] = max(take, notTake);
   return prev[w];
//recursion
int f(int ind, int N, vector<int> &price){
   if(ind == 0) return N*price[0];
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, N, price);
   int take = INT MIN;
   int rodLength = ind+1;
   if (rodLength<=N) {</pre>
        take = price[ind] + f(ind-1, N-rodLength, price);
   return max(take, notTake);
int f(int ind, int N, vector<int> &price, vector<vector<int>>&dp) {
   if(ind == 0) return N*price[0];
   if(dp[ind][N]!=-1) return dp[ind][N];
   int notTake = 0 + f(ind-1, N, price, dp);
   int take = INT MIN;
   int rodLength = ind+1;
   if (rodLength<=N) {</pre>
        take = price[ind] + f(ind-1, N-rodLength, price, dp);
    return dp[ind][N] = max(take, notTake);
//tabulation
int cutRod(vector<int>&prices, int n){
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(n+1, 0));
```

```
for(int N=0; N<=n; N++) {</pre>
        dp[0][N] = N * prices[0];
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for(int N=0; N<=n; N++) {
            int notTake = 0 + dp[ind-1][N];
            int take = INT MIN;
            int rodLength = ind+1;
            if(rodLength <= N) {</pre>
                 take = prices[ind] + dp[ind][N - rodLength];
            dp[ind][N] = max(take, notTake);
    return dp[n-1][n];
int cutRod(vector<int>&prices, int n) {
    vector<int> prev(n+1,0);
    for (int N=0; N<=n; N++) {</pre>
        prev[N] = N * prices[0];
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        vector<int> cur(n+1,0);
        for (int N=0; N<=n; N++) {</pre>
            int notTake = 0 + prev[N];
            int take = INT MIN;
            int rodLength = ind+1;
            if(rodLength <= N) {</pre>
                 take = prices[ind] + cur[N - rodLength];
            cur[N] = max(take, notTake) ;
        prev = cur;
```

```
return prev[n];
int cutRod(vector<int>&prices, int n){
   vector<int> prev(n+1,0);
   for(int N=0; N<=n; N++) {
        prev[N] = N * prices[0];
    for(int ind = 1; ind<n; ind++) {</pre>
        for(int N=0; N<=n; N++) {
            int notTake = 0 + prev[N];
            int take = INT MIN;
            int rodLength = ind+1;
            if(rodLength <= N) {</pre>
                take = prices[ind] + prev[N - rodLength];
            prev[N] = max(take, notTake);
    return prev[n];
//Minimum cost to fill given weight in a bag
Instead of doing maximization, here we need to do minimization.
int f(int i, int j, string &s , string &t) {
   if(i<0 || j<0) return 0;
   if(s[i] == t[j]) return 1+ f(i-1, j-1, s, t);
   return max(f(i-1, j, s, t), f(i, j-1, s, t));
```

```
//dp
int f(int i, int j, string &s , string &t, vector<vector<int>>dp){
   if(i<0 || j<0) return 0;
   if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
   if(s[i] == t[j]) return 1+ f(i-1, j-1, s, t, dp);
   return dp[i][j] = max(f(i-1, j, s, t, dp), f(i, j-1, s, t, dp));
//tabulation
int lcs(string s, string t) {
   int n= s.size();
   int m= t.size();
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1,0));
   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) dp[i][j] = 1+dp[i-1][j-1];
           else dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
   return dp[n][m];
int lcs(string s, string t) {
   int n= s.size();
   int m= t.size();
   vector<int> prev(n,0);
   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
       vector<int> cur(n,0);
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) cur[j] = 1+prev[j-1];
           else cur[j] = max(prev[j], cur[j-1]);
    return prev[m];
```

```
string printLCS(string s, string t){
   int n= s.size();
   int m= t.size();
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1,0));
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) dp[i][j] = 1+dp[i-1][j-1];
            else dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
   int len = dp[n][m];
   string ans = "";
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++) ans+='$';</pre>
   int index = len-1;
   int i=n, j=m;
   while(i>0 && j>0){
       if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
            ans[index] = s[i-1];
           index--;
        else if(dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]){
        else{
    return ans;
```

```
int lcs(string s, string t){
    int n= s.size();
    int m= t.size();
    int ans = INT MIN;
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1,0));
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {</pre>
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) {
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
                dp[i][j] = 1+dp[i-1][j-1];
                ans = max(ans, dp[i][j]);
            else dp[i][j] = 0;
    return ans;
//space-Optimization
int lcs(string s, string t) {
    int n= s.size();
    int m= t.size();
    int ans = INT MIN;
    vector<int> prev(n+1, 0);
        vector<int> cur(n+1, 0);
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) {</pre>
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
                cur[j] = 1+prev[j-1];
                ans = max(ans, cur[j]);
            else cur[j] = 0;
        prev = cur;
```

```
return ans;
// ans = s.size() - count;
// count length of longest common subsequence
// deletions = A.size() - count;
// insertions = B.size() - count;
// ans = deletions+insertions = n+m- 2*(len(lcs))
// Shortest Common SuperSequence
string shortestSupersequence(string s, string t){
   int n= s.size();
   int m= t.size();
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1,0));
   for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) dp[i][j] = 1+dp[i-1][j-1];
```

```
else dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
    string ans = "";
        if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
            ans+= s[i-1];
        else if(dp[i-1][j] > dp[i][j-1]){
           ans+= s[i-1];
        else{
           ans+= t[j-1];
    while(i>0) {
       ans+= s[i-1];
        i--;
    while (j>0) {
        ans+= s[j-1];
    reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
//recursion
int f(int i, int j, string s, string t){
```

```
if(j<0) return 1;</pre>
    if(i<0) return 0;</pre>
    if(s[i]==t[j]) return f(i-1,j-1,s,t)+f(i-1,j,s,t);
    return f(i-1,j,s,t);
int f(int i, int j, string s, string t, vector<vector<int>>& dp){
    if(j<0) return 1;</pre>
    if(i<0) return 0;</pre>
    if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
    if(s[i] == t[j]) return dp[i][j] = f(i-1, j-1, s, t) + f(i-1, j, s, t);
    return dp[i][j] = f(i-1,j,s,t);
 /tabulation
int numDistinct(string s, string t) {
    int n = s.size();
    int m = t.size();
    vector<vector<double>> dp(n+1, vector<double>(m+1, 0));
    for (int i=0; i \le n; i++) dp[i][0] = 1;
    for (int j=1; j \le m; j++) dp[0][j] = 0; //j starting from j=1 not 0
    dp[0][0] = 1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n; i++){
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++){
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
                 dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1] + dp[i-1][j];
            else{
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j];
    return (int)dp[n][m];
```

```
//use double to avoid data overflow, then typecast it
//spaceOptimization
int numDistinct(string s, string t) {
   int n = s.size();
   int m = t.size();
   vector<double> prev(m+1, 0), cur(m+1, 0);
   prev[0] = cur[0] = 1;
   for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) prev[j] = 0; //j starting from j=1 not 0</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<=n; i++){</pre>
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) {
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
                cur[j] = prev[j-1] + prev[j];
            else{
                cur[j] = prev[j];
        prev = cur;
    return (int)prev[m];
int numDistinct(string s, string t) {
    int n = s.size();
   int m = t.size();
   vector<double> prev(m+1, 0);
   prev[0] = 1;
    for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) prev[j] = 0; //j starting from j=1 not 0</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<=n; i++){
            if(s[i-1] == t[j-1]) {
                prev[j] = prev[j-1] + prev[j];
```

```
else{
                prev[j] = prev[j];
    return (int)prev[m];
//Edit Distance
//recursion
int f(int i, int j, string s1, string s2){
    if(i<0) return j+1;</pre>
    if(j<0) return i+1;</pre>
    if(s1[i] == s2[j]) return f(i-1, j-1, s1, s2);
    return 1+ min({ f(i-1, j), f(i, j-1), f(i-1, j-1) });
//DP
int f(int i, int j, string s1, string s2, vector<vector<int>>& dp){
    if(i<0) return j+1;</pre>
    if(j<0) return i+1;</pre>
    if(dp[i][j]!= -1) return dp[i][j];
    if(s1[i] == s2[j]) return dp[i][j] = f(i-1, j-1, s1, s2);
    return dp[i][j] = 1 + min({ f(i-1, j), f(i, j-1), f(i-1, j-1) });
/tabulation
int editDistance(string s1, string s2){
    int n= s1.size();
    int m= s2.size();
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1, 0));
    for(int i=0; i<=n; i++) dp[i][0] = i;
    for (int j=0; j \le m; j++) dp[0][j] = j;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
```

```
for(int j=1;j<=m; j++) {</pre>
            if(s1[i-1] == s2[j-1]) return dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
            else{
                dp[i][j] = min({ dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1],}
dp[i-1][j-1]);
    return dp[n][m];
int editDistance(string s1, string s2) {
   int n= s1.size();
   int m= s2.size();
   vector<int> prev(m+1, 0), cur(m+1, 0);
    for(int j=0; j<=m; j++) prev[j] = j;</pre>
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
        for(int j=1; j<=m; j++) {
            if(s1[i-1] == s2[j-1]) return cur[j] = prev[j-1];
            else{
                cur[j] = min({ prev[j], cur[j-1], prev[j-1]});
        prev = cur;
    return prev[m];
GOLD MINE PROBLEM
//recursive
```

```
int collectGold(vector<vector<int>> gold, int r, int c, int n, int m)
   if ((r < 0) \mid | (r == n) \mid | (c == m))
        return 0;
    int rightUpperDiagonal = collectGold(gold, r - 1, c + 1, n, m);
   int right = collectGold(gold, r, c + 1, n, m);
    int rightLowerDiagonal = collectGold(gold, r + 1, c + 1, n, m);
    return gold[r] + max(max(rightUpperDiagonal,
rightLowerDiagonal), right);
//dp
int collectGold(vector<vector<int>> gold, int r, int c, int n, int m,
vector<vector<int>> &dp) {
    if ((r < 0) \mid | (r == n) \mid | (c == m))
        return 0;
   if(dp[r] != -1)
        return dp[r] ;
    int rightUpperDiagonal = collectGold(gold, r - 1, c + 1, n, m,
dp);
   int right = collectGold(gold, r, c + 1, n, m, dp);
    int rightLowerDiagonal = collectGold(gold, r + 1, c + 1, n, m,
dp);
    return dp[r] = gold[r] + max(max(rightUpperDiagonal,
rightLowerDiagonal), right);
//tabulation
int getMaxGold(int gold[][MAX], int m, int n)
    int goldTable[m][n];
   memset(goldTable, 0, sizeof(goldTable));
    for (int col=n-1; col>=0; col--)
        for (int row=0; row<m; row++)
            int right = (col==n-1)? 0: goldTable[row][col+1];
```

```
int right up = (row==0 | | col==n-1)? 0:
                            goldTable[row-1][col+1];
            int right down = (row==m-1 \mid | col==n-1)? 0:
                             goldTable[row+1][col+1];
            goldTable[row][col] = gold[row][col] +
                              max(right, max(right up, right down));
   int res = goldTable[0];
   for (int i=1; i<m; i++)
        res = max(res, goldTable[i][0]);
   return res;
ASSEMBLY-LINE
int carAssembly(int a[][NUM_STATION],
                int t[][NUM STATION],
                int *e, int *x)
   int T1[NUM STATION], T2[NUM STATION], i;
   T1[0] = e[0] + a[0][0];
   T2[0] = e[1] + a[1][0];
   for (i = 1; i < NUM STATION; ++i)
       T1[i] = min(T1[i - 1] + a[0][i],
                    T2[i - 1] + t[1][i] + a[0][i]);
       T2[i] = min(T2[i - 1] + a[1][i],
                    T1[i - 1] + t[0][i] + a[1][i]);
   return min(T1[NUM STATION - 1] + x[0],
               T2[NUM_STATION - 1] + x[1]);
```

```
long dp[n + 1];
  memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
  long long mod = 1000000007;
  dp[1] = k;
  dp[2] = k * k;
  for (int i = 3; i \le n; i++) {
    dp[i] = ((k - 1) * (dp[i - 1] + dp[i - 2])) \% mod;
  }
  return dp[n];
total[i] = same[i] + diff[i]
same[i] = diff[i-1]
diff[i]
             = (diff[i-1] + diff[i-2]) * (k-1)
             = total[i-1] * (k-1)
// Maximize the number of segments
//recursive + dp
int func(int I, int p, int q, int r)
{
  if(l==0)
    return 0;
   if(dp[l]!=-1)
     return dp[l];
   int a(INT_MIN),b(INT_MIN),c(INT_MIN);
   if(p \le I)
     a=func(l-p,p,q,r);
   if(q \le I)
     b=func(l-q,p,q,r);
   if(r \le I)
     c=func(l-r,p,q,r);
   return dp[l]=1+max({a,b,c});
//tabulation-coin change variation
int findMaximum(int I, int p, int q, int r)
  int dp[l + 1];
```

```
memset(dp, -1, sizeof(dp));
  dp[0] = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i \le I; i++) {
     if (dp[i] == -1)
        continue;
     if (i + p \le I)
        dp[i + p] = max(dp[i + p], dp[i] + 1);
     if (i + q \le I)
        dp[i + q] = max(dp[i + q], dp[i] + 1);
     if (i + r \le I)
        dp[i + r] = max(dp[i + r], dp[i] + 1);
  }
  if (dp[I] == -1) {
     dp[l] = 0;
  }
  return dp[l];
}
//LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings
//recursion
int dp[100][100][100];
int lcsOf3(int i, int j,int k)
  if(i==-1||j==-1||k==-1)
     return 0;
  if(dp[i][j][k]!=-1)
     return dp[i][j][k];
  if(X[i]==Y[j] \&\& Y[j]==Z[k])
     return dp[i][j][k] = 1+lcsOf3(i-1,j-1,k-1);
  else
     return dp[i][j][k] = max(max(lcsOf3(i-1,j,k),
                   lcsOf3(i,j-1,k)),lcsOf3(i,j,k-1));
}
//tabulation
int lcsOf3( string X, string Y, string Z, int m,
                     int n, int o)
{
  int L[m+1][n+1][o+1];
  for (int i=0; i<=m; i++) {
     for (int j=0; j<=n; j++) {
```

```
for (int k=0; k<=0; k++) {
           if (i == 0 || j == 0||k==0)
              L[i][i][k] = 0;
           else if (X[i-1] == Y[j-1] \&\& X[i-1] == Z[k-1])
              L[i][j][k] = L[i-1][j-1][k-1] + 1;
           else
              L[i][j][k] = \max(\max(L[i-1][j][k],
                            L[i][j-1][k]
                         L[i][j][k-1]);
        }
     }
  return L[m][n][o];
}
//Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence
int maxSumIS(int arr[], int n)
{
  int i, j, max = 0;
  int msis[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     msis[i] = arr[i];
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
        if (arr[i] > arr[j] &&
           msis[i] < msis[j] + arr[i])
           msis[i] = msis[j] + arr[i];
  return *max_element(msis.begin(), msis.end());
}
//Count all subsequences having product less than K
int productSubSeqCount(vector<int> &arr, int k)
{
  int n = arr.size();
  int dp[k + 1][n + 1];
  memset(dp, 0, sizeof(dp));
  for (int i = 1; i \le k; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
```

```
dp[i][j] = dp[i][j - 1];
        if (arr[j - 1] <= i)
          dp[i][j] += dp[i/arr[j-1]][j-1] + 1;
     }
  }
  return dp[k][n];
int longestSubseqWithDiffOne(int arr[], int n)
{
  int dp[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     dp[i] = 1;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        if (abs(arr[i]-arr[j]) <=1)
          dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[j] + 1);
     }
  }
  int result = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (result < dp[i])
        result = dp[i];
  return *max_element(dp.begin(), dp.end());
}
//Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive
int maxSumWO3Consec(int n)
{
  if(sum[n]!=-1) return sum[n];
  if(n==0) return sum[n] = 0;
  if(n==1) return sum[n] = arr[0];
  if(n==2) return sum[n] = arr[1] + arr[0];
  return sum[n] = max(max(maxSumWO3Consec(n-1),
             maxSumWO3Consec(n-2) + arr[n]),
             arr[n] + arr[n-1] + maxSumWO3Consec(n-3));
}
```

```
int maxSumWO3Consec(int arr[], int n)
{
  int sum[n];
  if (n \ge 1)
     sum[0] = arr[0];
  if (n \ge 2)
     sum[1] = arr[0] + arr[1];
  if (n > 2)
     sum[2] = max(sum[1], max(arr[1] +
                     arr[2], arr[0] + arr[2]));
  for (int i = 3; i < n; i++)
     sum[i] = max(max(sum[i - 1], sum[i - 2] + arr[i]),
              arr[i] + arr[i - 1] + sum[i - 3]);
  return sum[n - 1];
}
// Count All Palindromic Subsequence in a given String
int countPS(string str)
  int N = str.length();
  int cps[N + 1][N + 1];
  memset(cps, 0, sizeof(cps));
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
     cps[i][i] = 1;
  for (int L = 2; L \le N; L++) {
     for (int i = 0; i \le N-L; i++) {
        int k = L + i - 1;
        if (str[i] == str[k])
           cps[i][k]=
             cps[i][k-1]+cps[i+1][k]+1;
        else
           cps[i][k] =
             cps[i][k-1]+cps[i+1][k]-cps[i+1][k-1];
     }
  }
  return cps[0][N - 1];
}
```

```
//Binomial Coefficient
int binomialCoeff(int n, int k)
  int C[n + 1][k + 1];
  int i, j;
  // Calculate value of Binomial Coefficient
  // in bottom up manner
  for (i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j \le min(i, k); j++) \{
        // Base Cases
        if (j == 0 || j == i)
           C[i][j] = 1;
        // Calculate value using previously
        // stored values
        else
           C[i][j] = C[i - 1][j - 1] + C[i - 1][j];
     }
  }
  return C[n][k];
int binomialCoeffUtil(int n, int k, int** dp)
  if (dp[n][k] != -1)
     return dp[n][k];
  if (k == 0 || k == n) {
     dp[n][k] = 1;
     return dp[n][k];
  }
  dp[n][k] = binomialCoeffUtil(n - 1, k - 1, dp) +
          binomialCoeffUtil(n - 1, k, dp);
  return dp[n][k];
}
```

Permutation Coefficient

int permutationCoeff(int n, int k)

```
{
  int P[n + 1][k + 1];
  for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j \le std::min(i, k); j++) {
        if (j == 0)
           P[i][j] = 1;
        else
           P[i][j] = P[i - 1][j] +
                 (j * P[i - 1][j - 1]);
        P[i][j + 1] = 0;
     }
  }
  return P[n][k];
//catalan no
//recursive
unsigned long int catalan(unsigned int n)
  if (n \le 1) return 1;
  unsigned long int res = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     res += (catalan(i) * catalan(n - i - 1));
  return res;
}
//dp
unsigned long int catalanDP(unsigned int n)
  unsigned long int catalan[n + 1];
  catalan[0] = catalan[1] = 1;
  for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
     catalan[i] = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        catalan[i] += catalan[j] * catalan[i - j - 1];
  }
  return catalan[n];
}
Interleaved Strings
bool isInterleaved(
  char* A, char* B, char* C)
  if (!(*A || *B || *C)) return true;
```

```
if (*C == '\0') return false;
   return ((*C == *A) && isInterleaved(
                       A + 1, B, C + 1)
        || ((*C == *B) && isInterleaved(
                         A, B + 1, C + 1));
bool isInterleaved(
   char* A, char* B, char* C)
   int M = strlen(A), N = strlen(B);
   bool IL[M + 1][N + 1];
   memset(IL, 0, sizeof(IL));
   if ((M + N) != strlen(C))
      return false;
   for (int i = 0; i \le M; ++i) {
      for (int j = 0; j \le N; ++j) {
         if (i == 0 \&\& j == 0)
            IL[i][j] = true;
         else if (i == 0) {
            if (B[i - 1] == C[i - 1])
               IL[i][j] = IL[i][j - 1];
         }
         else if (i == 0) {
            if (A[i - 1] == C[i - 1])
               \mathsf{IL}[i][j] = \mathsf{IL}[i-1][j];
         }
         else if (
            A[i - 1] == C[i + j - 1]
            && B[j - 1] != C[i + j - 1])
            IL[i][j] = IL[i - 1][j];
         else if (
            A[i - 1] != C[i + j - 1]
            && B[j - 1] == C[i + j - 1])
            IL[i][j] = IL[i][j - 1];
         else if (
            A[i - 1] == C[i + j - 1]
            && B[j - 1] == C[i + j - 1]
            IL[i][j]
               = (\mathsf{IL}[\mathsf{i} - \mathsf{1}][\mathsf{j}]
                 || IL[i][j - 1]);
      }
```

```
}
   return IL[M][N];
}
WildCard Matching
//recursion
bool f(int i, int j, string &pattern, string &text){
   if(i<0 && j <0) return 1;
   if(i<0 \&\& i>=0) return 0;
   if(j<0 \&\& i>=0){
     for(int ii=0; ii<=i; i++){
        if(pattern[ii]!='*') return 0;
     }
     return 1;
   }
   if(pattern[i] == text[j] || pattern[i]=='?'){
     return f(i-1,j-1,pattern, text);
   if(pattern[i] == '*'){
     return f(i-1, j, pattern, text) | f(i, j-1, pattern, text);
  }
   return 0;
}
//dp
bool f(int i, int j, string &pattern, string &text, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
   if(i<0 && j <0) return 1;
   if(i<0 && j >=0) return 0;
   if(j<0 \&\& i>=0){
     for(int ii=0; ii<=i; i++){
        if(pattern[ii]!='*') return 0;
     }
     return 1;
   }
   if(dp[i][j]!=-1) return dp[i][j];
   if(pattern[i] == text[j] || pattern[i]=='?'){
     return dp[i][j] = f(i-1,j-1,pattern, text, dp);
   if(pattern[i] == '*'){
```

```
return dp[i][j] = f(i-1, j, pattern, text, dp) | f(i, j-1, pattern, text, dp);
  }
  return 0;
}
//tabulation
bool wildCardMatching(string pattern, string text){
  int n= pattern.size(), m = text.size();
  vector<vector<bool>> dp(n+1, vector<bool>(m+1, false));
  dp[0][0] = true;
  for(int j=1; j <= m; j++){
     dp[0][j] = false;
  }
  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
     int flag = true;
     for(int ii = 1; ii<=i; ii++){
        if(pattern[ii-1] != '*'){
           flag = false;
           break;
        }
     dp[i][0] = flag;
  }
  for(int i=1;i <= n; i++){
     for(int j=1; j<=m; j++){
        if(pattern[i-1] == text[j-1] || pattern[i-1]=='?'){
           dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
        }
        else if(pattern[i-1]=='*'){
           dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] | dp[i][j-1];
        }
        else dp[i][j] = 0;
     }
  }
  return dp[n][m];
}
//spaceOPtimization
bool wildCardMatching(string pattern, string text){
  int n= pattern.size(), m = text.size();
  vector<bool>cur(n+1, 0), prev(n+1, 0);
```

```
prev[0] = true;
  for(int j=1; j<=m; j++){
     prev[j] = false;
  }
  for(int i=1;i<=n; i++){
     int flag = true;
     for(int ii = 1; ii<=i; ii++){
        if(pattern[ii-1] != '*'){
           flag = false;
           break;
        }
     cur[0] = flag;
     for(int j=1; j<=m; j++){
        if(pattern[i-1] == text[j-1] || pattern[i-1]=='?'){
           cur[j] = prev[j-1];
        else if(pattern[i-1]=='*'){
           cur[j] = prev[j] | cur[j-1];
        else cur[j] = 0;
     prev = cur;
  return prev[m];
}
//Best time to buy and Sell Stock -1
int maximumProfit(vector<int>prices){
  int miniPrice = prices[0];
  int maxProfit = 0;
  int n = profit.size();
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     int earn = prices[i]-miniPrice;
     maxProfit = max(maxProfit, earn);
     miniPrice = min(miniPrice, prices[i]);
  }
  return maxProfit;
```

```
//Best time to buy and Sell Stock -2 (buy sell infinte times)
//recursion
long f(int ind, int buy, long *values, int n){
  if(ind == n) return 0;
  long profit = 0;
  if(buy){
     profit = max(-value[ind] + f(ind+1,0, values, n),
             0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n));
  }
  else{
     profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+1, 1, values, n),
             0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n));
  }
  return profit;
}
//dp
long f(int ind, int buy, long *values, int n, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
  if(ind == n) return 0;
  long profit = 0;
  if(dp[ind][buy]!=-1) return dp[ind][buy];
  if(buy){
     profit = max(-value[ind] + f(ind+1,0, values, n, dp),
             0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp));
  }
  else{
     profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp),
             0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n, dp));
  }
  return dp[ind][buy] = profit;
//tabulation
long getMaximumProfit(long *values, int n){
  vector<vector<long>> dp(n+!, vector<long>(2, 0));
  dp[n][0] = dp[n][1] = 0;
  for(int ind = n-1; ind>=0; ind--){
     for(int buy=0; buy<=1;buy++){</pre>
        long profit = 0;
        if(buy){
           profit = max(-value[ind] + dp[ind+1][0], 0+dp[ind+1][1]);
        }else{
```

}

```
profit = max(value[ind] + dp[ind+1][1], 0+dp[ind+1][0]);
        }
        dp[ind][buy] = profit;
     }
  }
//spaceOptimization
long getMaximumProfit(long *values, int n){
  vector<long> ahead(2, 0), cur(2, 0);
  ahead[0] = ahead[1] = 0;
  for(int ind = n-1; ind>=0; ind--){
     for(int buy=0; buy<=1;buy++){
        long profit = 0;
        if(buy){
          profit = max(-value[ind] + ahead[0], 0+ahead[1]);
        }else{
          profit = max(value[ind] + ahead[1], 0+ahead[0]);
        cur[buy] = profit;
     ahead = cur;
  }
  return ahead[1];
}
//Best Way
long getMaximumProfit(long *prices, int n){
  int ret = 0;
  for (int p = 1; p < prices.size(); ++p)
   ret += max(prices[p] - prices[p - 1], 0);
  return ret;
}
//Best time to buy and Sell Stock -3 (buy sell 2 times)
//recursion
long f(int ind, int buy, long *values, int n, int cap){
  if(ind == n \mid\mid cap == 0) return 0;
  long profit = 0;
  if(buy){
     profit = max(-value[ind] + f(ind+1,0, values, n, cap),
             0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, cap));
```

```
}
  else{
     profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, cap-1),
             0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n, cap));
  }
  return profit;
}
//dp
long f(int ind, int buy,int cap, long *values, int n, vector<vector<vector<long>>>&dp){
  if(ind == n \parallel cap == 0) return 0;
  long profit = 0;
  if(dp[ind][buy][cap]!=-1) return dp[ind][buy][cap];
  if(buy){
     profit = max(-value[ind] + f(ind+1,0, values, n, dp),
             0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp));
  }
  else{
     profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp),
             0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n, dp));
  return dp[ind][buy][cap] = profit;
//tabulation
long getMaximumProfit(long *values, int n, int cap){
  //cap=2
  vector<vector<vector<long>>> dp(n+1, vector<vector<long>>(2, vector<int>(cap,-1)));
  dp[n][0] = dp[n][1] = 0;
  for(int ind = n-1; ind>=0; ind--){
     for(int buy=0; buy<=1;buy++){
        for(int cap=0; cap<=2; cap++)\{
          if(buy){
             dp[ind][buy][cap] = max(-value[ind] + dp[ind+1][0], 0+dp[ind+1][1]);
             dp[ind][buy][cap] = max(value[ind] + dp[ind+1][1], 0+dp[ind+1][0]);
        }
     }
  return dp[0][1][2];
//spaceOPtimization
long getMaximumProfit(long *values, int n, int cap){
  //cap=2
```

```
vector<vector<long>>> dp(n+1, vector<vector<long>>(2, vector<int>(cap,-1)));
  dp[n][0] = dp[n][1] = 0;
  for(int ind = n-1; ind>=0; ind--){
     for(int buy=0; buy<=1;buy++){
       for(int cap=0; cap<=2; cap++)\{
          if(buy){
             dp[ind][buy][cap] = max(-value[ind] + dp[ind+1][0], 0+dp[ind+1][1]);
          }else{
             dp[ind][buy][cap] = max(value[ind] + dp[ind+1][1], 0+dp[ind+1][0]);
          }
       }
     }
  return dp[0][1][2];
}
//Best Method
int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
  int minPrice1 = INT_MAX, minPrice2 = INT_MAX;
  int profit1 = 0, profit2 = 0;
  int n= prices.size();
  for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
     minPrice1 = min(prices[i], minPrice1);
     profit1 = max(profit1, prices[i] - minPrice1);
     minPrice2 = min(minPrice2, prices[i]-profit1);
     profit2 = max(profit2, prices[i] - minPrice2);
  }
  return profit2;
}
//Best time to buy and Sell Stock -4 (buy sell k times)
//bestway
int maxProfit(int k, vector<int>& prices) {
  if(k \le 0 || prices.size() \le 0) return 0;
  int n = prices.size();
  vector<int> minPrice(k,INT_MAX), maxProfit(k, 0);
  for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
     for(int j=0; j< k; j++){
        minPrice[j] = min(minPrice[j], prices[i]- (j>0?maxProfit[j-1]:0));
        maxProfit[j] = max(maxProfit[j], prices[i]-minPrice[j]);
```

```
}
  }
  return maxProfit[k-1];
}
//Buy and sell stock with cooldown
// use code for buy and sell 2, and while selling
  // if(buy){
       profit = max(-value[ind] + f(ind+1,0, values, n, dp),
  //
               0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp));
  // }
  // else{
       //change it by
       profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+ cooldownPeriod, 1, values, n, dp),
  //
  //
               0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n, dp));
  // }
// Buy and sell Stocks with Transaction Fees
// use code for buy and sell 2, and while selling
  // if(buy){
       profit = max(-value[ind] -transactionFees + f(ind+1,0, values, n, dp),
  //
               0 + f(ind+1, 1, values, n, dp));
  // }
  // else{
  //
       profit = max(values[ind] + f(ind+ 1, 1, values, n, dp),
               0 + f(ind+1, 0, values, n, dp));
  //
  // }
//Longest Increasing Subsequence
//recursion
int f(int ind, int prev_ind, int arr[], int n){
  if(ind == n) return 0;
  int len = 0 + f(ind+1, prev_ind, arr, n);
  if(prev ind == -1 || arr[ind] > arr[prev ind]){
     len = max(len, 1 + f(ind+1, ind, arr, n));
  }
  return len;
}
//dp
int f(int ind, int prev_ind, int arr[], int n, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
```

```
if(ind == n) return 0;
  if(dp[ind][prev_ind+1]!=-1) return dp[ind][prev_ind+1];
  int len =0 + f(ind+1, prev_ind, arr, n, dp);
  if(prev_ind == -1 || arr[i]> arr[prev_ind]){
     len = max(len, 1 + f(ind+1, ind, arr, n, dp));
  }
  return dp[ind][prev_ind+1] = len;
//tabulation
int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n){
  vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(n+1,0));
  for(int ind =n-1; ind>=0; ind--){
     for(int prev_ind= ind-1; prev_ind>=-1; prev_ind--){
        int len = 0 + dp[ind+1][prev_ind +1];
        if(prev_ind == -1 || arr[ind]>arr[prev_ind]){
          len = max(len, 1 + dp[ind+1][ind+1]);
        }
        dp[ind][prev\_ind+1] = len;
     }
  }
  return dp[0][-1+1];
//spaceOptimization
//BestWay
int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n){
  vector<int>dp(n,1);
  int maxi = 1;
  for(int i=0; i< n; i++){
     for(int j=0; j<i; j++){
        if(arr[i]< arr[j]){</pre>
          dp[j] = max(dp[j], 1 + dp[i]);
        }
     }
     maxi = max(maxi, dp[i]);
  }
  return maxi;
}
//Printing Longest Increasing Subsequence
vector<int> longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n){
  vector<int>dp(n+1,1), hash(n);
  int maxi = 1, lastIndex = 0;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

```
hash[i] = i;
     for(int prev = 0; prev <i; prev++){</pre>
        if(arr[prev] < arr[i] \&\& 1 + dp[prev] > dp[i]){
          dp[i] = 1 + dp[prev];
          hash[i] = prev;
        }
     }
     if(dp[i]>maxi){
        maxi = dp[i];
        lastIndex = i;
     }
  }
  vector<int> lis;
  lis.push_back(arr[lastIndex]);
  while(hash[lastIndex] != lastIndex){
     lastIndex = hash[lastIndex];
     lis.push_back(arr[lastIndex]);
  }
  reverse(lis.begin(), lis.end())
  return lis;
}
//Longest Increasing subsequence using Binary Search
int longestIncreasingSubsequence(int arr[], int n){
  vector<int> temp;
  temp.push_back(arr[0]);
  for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
     if(arr[i]>temp.back()){
        temp.push_back(arr[i]);
     } else{
        int ind = lower_bound(temp.begin(), temp.end(), arr[i]);
        temp[ind] = arr[ind];
     }
  }
  return temp.size();
//Largest Divisible Subset
  // 1. sort the array
  // 2. code--> Longest Increasing Subsequence
```

```
//Longest String Chain
  // variation of LIS
//Longest Bitonic Subsequence--> HILL by Ics
int longestBitonicSubsequence(vector<int>&arr, int n){
  vector<int> dp1(n,1);
  int maxi = 1;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
     for(int j=0; j<i; j++)
        if(arr[i]< arr[j])</pre>
           dp1[j] = max(dp1[j], 1 + dp1[i]);
  reverse(arr.begin(), arr.end());
  vector<int> dp2(n,1);
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
     for(int j=0; j<i; j++)
        if(arr[i] < arr[i])
           dp2[j] = max(dp2[j], 1 + dp2[i]);
  int ans = 0;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
     ans = max(ans, dp1[i]+dp2[i]);
  }
  return ans;
}
//count of longest increasing subsequences
int findNumberOfLIS(vector<int> &arr, int n){
  vector < int > dp(n, 1), cnt(n, 1);
  int maxi = 1;
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
     for(int prev=0; prev<i; prev++){</pre>
        if(arr[prev] < arr[i] \&\& 1+dp[prev]>dp[i]){
           dp[i] = 1+dp[prev];
           //inherit
           cnt[i] = cnt[prev];
```

```
}
        else if(arr[prev] < arr[i] && 1+dp[prev]==dp[i]){
           //increase the count
           cnt[i]+=cnt[prev];
        }
     maxi = max(maxi, dp[i]);
  }
  int nos = 0;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     if(dp[i]==maxi)
        nos+=cnt[i];
  }
  return nos;
}
//Partition DP
//recursion
int f(int i, int j, vector<int> &arr){
  if(i==j) return 0;
  int mini = 1e9;
  for(int k=i; k<j; k++){
     int steps = arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j] + f(i,k,arr) + f(k+1,j,arr);
     mini = min(mini, steps);
  }
  return mini;
}
//dp
int f(int i, int j, vector<int> &arr, vector<vector<int>>&dp){
  if(i==j) return 0;
  if(dp[i][j!=-1]) return dp[i][j];
  int mini = 1e9;
  for(int k=i; k<j; k++){
     int steps = arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j] + f(i,k,arr) + f(k+1,j,arr);
     mini = min(mini, steps);
  }
  return dp[i][j]= mini;
//tabulation
int matrixMultiplication(vector<int>&arr, int N){
  int dp[N][N];
```

```
for(int i=1; i< N;i++) dp[i][i] = 0;
  for(int i=N-1; i>=1; i--){
     for(int j=i+1; j<N; j++){
       int mini = 1e9;
       for(int k=i; k<j;k++){
          int steps = arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j] +
             dp[i][k] + dp[k+1][j];
          mini = min(mini, steps);
       }
       dp[i][j] = mini;
  return dp[1][N-1];
}
//minimum cost to cut the stick
//burst baloons
Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h
int countBT(int h)
  if (h == 0 || h == 1)
     return 1;
  return countBT(h-1) * (2 *countBT(h-2) + countBT(h-1));
}
Largest rectangular sub-matrix whose sum is 0
int subsum(vector<int>& col_sum, int c) {
  int mx = 1;
  int curr_sum = 0;
  unordered_map<int, int> m;
  for (int i = 0; i < c; i++) {
     curr_sum += col_sum[i];
     if (curr sum == 0) {
       mx = max(mx, i + 1);
```

else if (m[curr_sum]) {

```
mx = max(mx, i - m[curr\_sum] + 1);
     }
     else m[curr\_sum] = i + 1;
  }
  return mx;
}
int matrix(vector<vector<int>> &mat){
  int mx = INT_MIN;
  for (int i=0; i<r; i++) {
     vector<int> col(c, 0);
     for (int j=i; j<r; j++) {
        for (int cl=0; cl<c; cl++)
          col_sum[cl] += arr[j][cl];
        mx = max(mx, subsum(col, c) * (j-i+1));
     }
  }
  return mx;
}
```

Largest area rectangular sub-matrix with equal number of 1's and 0's [IMP]

We will replace all 0s in the matrix by -1. Now we will find the submatrices with 0 sum and return the area of largest of them. A matrix with 0 sum has equal number of -1s and 1s, i.e. equal number of 0s and 1s.

Maximum sum rectangle in a 2D matrix

```
int kadane(int* arr, int* start, int* finish, int n){
   int sum = 0, maxSum = INT_MIN, i;
   *finish = -1;
   int local_start = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < n; ++i){
        sum += arr[i];
        if (sum < 0){
            sum = 0;
            local_start = i + 1;
        }
        else if (sum > maxSum){
            maxSum = sum;
            *start = local_start;
            *finish = i;
        }
}
```

```
}
  if (*finish != -1)
     return maxSum;
  // Special Case: When all numbers in arr[] are negative
  maxSum = arr[0];
  *start = *finish = 0;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
     if (arr[i] > maxSum){
       maxSum = arr[i];
        *start = *finish = i;
     }
  }
  return maxSum;
void findMaxSum(int M[][COL]){
  int maxSum = INT_MIN, finalLeft, finalRight, finalTop, finalBottom;
  int left, right, i;
  int temp[ROW], sum, start, finish;
  for (left = 0; left < COL; ++left) {
     memset(temp, 0, sizeof(temp));
     for (right = left; right < COL; ++right) {
       for (i = 0; i < ROW; ++i)
          temp[i] += M[i][right];
        sum = kadane(temp, &start, &finish, ROW);
        if (sum > maxSum) {
          maxSum = sum;
          finalLeft = left;
          finalRight = right;
          finalTop = start;
          finalBottom = finish;
       }
     }
  }
  // Print final values
  cout << "(Top, Left) (" << finalTop << ", " << finalLeft << ")" << endl;
```

```
cout << "(Bottom, Right) (" << finalBottom << ", " << finalRight << ")" << endl;
cout << "Max sum is: " << maxSum << endl;
}</pre>
```

Maximum size square sub-matrix with all 1s

```
int maximalSquare(vector<vector<char>>& matrix) {
    int n = matrix.size(), m = matrix[0].size(), res = 0;
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(m+1, 0));

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++) {
            if (matrix[i-1][j-1] == '1') {
                  dp[i][j] = min({dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j-1]}) + 1;
                  res = max(res, dp[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Largest rectangle in a histogram

```
// o(n)
int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
    int n = heights.size();
    if(n == 0) return 0;
    int maxArea = 0;
    vector<int> left(n);
    vector<int> right(n);

    left[0] = -1;
    right[n - 1] = n;

    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
        int prev = i - 1;
        while(prev >= 0 && heights[prev] >= heights[i])
            prev = left[prev];
        left[i] = prev;
    }
}
```

```
for(int i = n - 2; i \ge 0; i = 0)
        int prev = i + 1;
        while(prev < n && heights[prev] >= heights[i])
           prev = right[prev];
        right[i] = prev;
     }
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        int width = right[i] - left[i] - 1;
        maxArea = max(maxArea, heights[i] * width);
     }
     return maxArea;
  }
//o(n)
int largestRectangleArea(vector<int>& heights) {
  int n = heights.size();
  int maxArea = 0;
  stack<int> st;
  for(int i = 0; i \le n; i++){
     int currHeight = i == n ? 0 : heights[i];
     while(!st.empty() && currHeight < heights[st.top()]){</pre>
        int top = st.top(); st.pop();
        int width = st.empty() ? i : i - st.top() - 1;
        int area = heights[top] * width;
        maxArea = max(area, maxArea);
     st.push(i);
  }
  return maxArea;
}
Trapping rainwater
   1. o(n^2)
       int maxWater(int arr[], int n)
         int res = 0;
         for (int i = 1; i < n-1; i++) {
           int left = arr[i];
```

```
for (int j=0; j<i; j++)
        left = max(left, arr[j]);
      int right = arr[i];
      for (int j=i+1; j< n; j++)
        right = max(right, arr[j]);
     res = res + (min(left, right) - arr[i]);
   }
   return res;
}
o(n) o(n)
int findWater(int arr[], int n)
   int left[n], right[n];
   int water = 0;
   left[0] = arr[0];
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
      left[i] = max(left[i - 1], arr[i]);
   right[n - 1] = arr[n - 1];
   for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
      right[i] = max(right[i + 1], arr[i]);
 for (int i = 1; i < n-1; i++)
    int var=min(left[i-1],right[i+1]);
    if(var > arr[i])
    {
      water += var - arr[i];
    }
   }
   return water;
o(n), o(1)
int findWater(int arr[], int n)
   int result = 0;
   int left_max = 0, right_max = 0;
   int lo = 0, hi = n - 1;
   while (lo <= hi) {
      if (arr[lo] < arr[hi]) {
         if (arr[lo] > left_max)
            left_max = arr[lo];
         else
            result += left_max - arr[lo];
         lo++;
      else {
         if (arr[hi] > right_max)
            right_max = arr[hi];
         else
            result += right_max - arr[hi];
         hi--;
   }
   return result;
Using Stacks
int maxWater(int height[], int n)
```

```
{
  stack <int> st;
  int ans = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     while ((!st.empty()) &&
          (height[st.top()] < height[i]))
        int pop_height = height[st.top()];
        st.pop();
        if (st.empty())
           break;
        int distance = i - st.top() - 1;
        int min_height = min(height[st.top()],
                      height[i]) -
                   pop_height;
        ans += distance * min_height;
     }
          st.push(i);
  }
  return ans;
}
```

Maximal Rectangle

```
int largestArea(vector<int>& histogram) {
int n=histogram.size(), area=0;
stack<int> s;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
  while(!s.empty() && histogram[s.top()]>=histogram[i]){
   int top = s.top();
  s.pop();
   int start;
   if(s.empty())
    start = -1;
          else
     start = s.top();
    int curr area = histogram[top] * (i - start -1);
  area = max(area, curr area);
}
s.push(i);
}
while(!s.empty()){
int top = s.top();
```

```
s.pop();
int start;
if(s.empty())
start = -1;
else
start = s.top();
int curr area = histogram[top] * (n - start -1);
area = max(area, curr area);
}
return area;
}
int maximalRectangle(vector<vector<char>>& matrix) {
int m=matrix.size();
if (m==0) return 0;
int n=matrix[0].size(), result=0;
vector<int> histogram(n, 0);
for(int i=0; i<m; i++) {
for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
if (matrix[i][j]=='1')
histogram[j]+=1;
else
histogram[j]=0;
}
result = max(result, largestArea(histogram));
cout<<result<<" ";
}
return result;
}
The Skyline Problem
vector<vector<int>> getSkyline(vector<vector<int>>& buildings) {
   vector<vector<int>> skyline;
   map<int, vector<pair<int, int>>> map; // key : pos, value : vector of <height, start|end> pairs
  for (auto& building : buildings) {
    map[building[0]].push_back({building[2], 0}); // add startpoint
    map[building[1]].push_back({building[2], 1}); // add endpoint
  }
```

```
multiset<int> q;
for (auto& [pos, heights] : map) {
    for (auto& [height, type] : heights) {
        if (type == 0) q.insert(height);
        else q.erase(q.find(height));
    }
    int newHeight = q.empty() ? 0 : *q.rbegin();
    if (!skyline.empty() && skyline.back()[1] == newHeight) continue;
    else skyline.push_back(vector<int>({pos, newHeight}));
}
return skyline;
}
```

Water Jug BFS

```
void BFS(int a ,int b, int target)
{
 map<pii, int>m;
 bool isSolvable =false;
 vector<tuple<int ,int ,int>>path;
 map<pii, pii>mp;
 queue<pii>q;
 q.push(make_pair(0,0));
 while(!q.empty())
     auto u =q.front();
   // cout<<u.first<<" "<<u.second<<endl;
   q.pop();
   if(m[u]==1)
     continue;
   if ((u.first > a || u.second > b || u.first < 0 || u.second < 0))
     continue;
```

```
// cout<<u.first<<" "<<u.second<<endl;
 m[{u.first,u.second}]=1;
 if(u.first == target || u.second==target)
  isSolvable = true;
    printpath(mp,u);
     if (u.first == target) {
      if (u.second != 0)
         cout<<u.first<<" "<<0<<endl;
   }
    else {
      if (u.first != 0)
         cout<<0<<" "<<u.second<<endl;
      return;
 }
 // completely fill the jug 2
 if(m[\{u.first,b\}]!=1)
 {q.push(\{u.first,b\})};
 mp[\{u.first,b\}]=u;\}
 // completely fill the jug 1
 if(m[{a,u.second}]!=1)
{ q.push({a,u.second});
 mp[{a,u.second}]=u;}
//transfer jug 1 -> jug 2
 int d = b - u.second;
 if(u.first >= d)
  int c = u.first - d;
  if(m[{c,b}]!=1)
   {q.push({c,b})};
   mp[\{c,b\}]=u;\}
 }
 else
  int c = u.first + u.second;
```

```
if(m[{0,c}]!=1)
     {q.push({0,c});}
     mp[{0,c}]=u;}
  }
  //transfer jug 2 -> jug 1
  d = a - u.first;
  if(u.second >= d)
    int c = u.second - d;
    if(m[{a,c}]!=1)
     {q.push({a,c});}
     mp[{a,c}]=u;}
  }
  else
    int c = u.first + u.second;
    if(m[{c,0}]!=1)
     {q.push({c,0});
     mp[{c,0}]=u;}
  }
  // empty the jug 2
  if(m[\{u.first,0\}]!=1)
    { q.push({u.first,0});
     mp[\{u.first,0\}]=u;\}
  // empty the jug 1
  if(m[{0,u.second}]!=1)
    {q.push({0,u.second})};
    mp[{0,u.second}]=u;}
if (!isSolvable)
    cout << "No solution";
```

}

Pre-in-post conversion

```
//Egg Dropping Problem
int solveEggDrop(int n, int k) {
  if(memo[n][k] != -1) return memo[n][k];
  if (k==1 || k==0) return k;
  if (n == 1) return k;
  int min = INT_MAX, x, res;
  for (x = 1; x \le k; x++) {
    res = max(
     solveEggDrop(n - 1, x - 1),
     solveEggDrop(n, k - x));
    if (res < min)
     min = res;
  memo[n][k] = min+1;
  return min + 1;
 }
// Maximum sum of pairs with specific difference
int maxSumPairWithDifferenceLessThanK(int arr[], int N, int K){
   sort(arr, arr+N);
  int dp[N];
  dp[0] = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
     dp[i] = dp[i-1];
     if (arr[i] - arr[i-1] < K) {
       if (i >= 2)
          dp[i] = max(dp[i], dp[i-2] + arr[i] + arr[i-1]);
          dp[i] = max(dp[i], arr[i] + arr[i-1]);
     }
  }
  return dp[N - 1];
}
JUMP GAME 2
//recursion
int jump(vector<int>& nums, int pos = 0) {
         if(pos >= size(nums) - 1) return 0;
         int minJumps = 10001;
         for(int j = 1; j \le nums[pos]; j++)
                  minJumps = min(minJumps, 1 + jump(nums, pos + j));
         return minJumps;
}
//dp
int solve(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& dp, int pos) {
         if(pos >= size(nums) - 1) return 0;
```

```
if(dp[pos] != 10001) return dp[pos];
         for(int j = 1; j \le nums[pos]; j++)
                   dp[pos] = min(dp[pos], 1 + solve(nums, dp, pos + j));
         return dp[pos];
}
//tabulation
int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
         int n = size(nums);
         vector<int> dp(n, 10001);
         dp[n - 1] = 0;
         for(int i = n - 2; i \ge 0; i--)
                   for(int jumpLen = 1; jumpLen <= nums[i]; jumpLen++)</pre>
                            dp[i] = min(dp[i], 1 + dp[min(n - 1, i + jumpLen)]);
         return dp[0];
//Greedy BFS
int jump(vector<int>& nums) {
         int n = size(nums), i = 0, maxReachable = 0, lastJumpedPos = 0, jumps = 0;
         while(lastJumpedPos < n - 1) {
                   maxReachable = max(maxReachable, i + nums[i]);
                   if(i == lastJumpedPos) {
                            lastJumpedPos = maxReachable;
                            jumps++;
                   }
                   j++;
         return jumps;
}
Minimum removals from array to make max –min <= K
int countRemovals(int a[], int i, int j, int k){
  if (i \ge j) return 0;
  else if ((a[j] - a[i]) \le k) return 0;
  else if (dp[i][j] != -1) return dp[i][j];
  else if ((a[j] - a[i]) > k) {
     dp[i][j] = 1 + min(countRemovals(a, i + 1, j, k),
                  countRemovals(a, i, j - 1, k));
  }
  return dp[i][j];
}
// Returns number of ways to reach score n
int count(int n) {
  int table[n + 1], i;
  for(int j = 0; j < n + 1; j++)
     table[j] = 0;
  table[0] = 1;
  for (i = 3; i \le n; i++)
     table[i] += table[i - 3];
  for (i = 5; i \le n; i++)
```

```
for (i = 10; i \le n; i++)
      table[i] += table[i - 10];
   return table[n];
}
Subset Sums
bool isSubsetSum(int set[], int n, int sum){
   bool subset[n + 1][sum + 1];
   for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) subset[i][0] = true;
   for (int i = 1; i \le sum; i++) subset[0][i] = false;
   for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
      for (int j = 1; j \le sum; j++)
         if (j < set[i - 1])
            subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j];
            subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j] || subset[i - 1][j - set[i - 1]];
   return subset[n][sum];
}
bool findWinner(int x, int y, int n){
   int dp[n + 1];
   dp[0] = false;
   dp[1] = true;
   for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
      if (i - 1 \ge 0 \text{ and } !dp[i - 1])
         dp[i] = true;
      else if (i - x \ge 0 \text{ and } !dp[i - x])
         dp[i] = true;
      else if (i - y \ge 0 \text{ and } !dp[i - y])
        dp[i] = true;
         dp[i] = false;
  }
   return dp[n];
}
```

table[i] += table[i - 5];

Count Derangements (Permutation such that no element appears in its original position)

```
countDer(n) = (n - 1) * [countDer(n - 1) + countDer(n - 2)]
```

Word Break Problem

```
//recursion
bool canBrk(int start, string& s, unordered_set<string>& wordDict) {
  int n = s.size();
```

```
if(start == n) return 1;
   string sub;
   for(int i = start; i<n; i++) if(wordDict.count(sub+=s[i]) && canBrk(i+1,s,wordDict)) return 1;
}
//dp
bool canBrk(int start, string& s, unordered_set<string>& wordDict,vector<char>& mem) {
   int n = s.size();
   if(start == n) return 1;
   if(mem[start]!= -1) return mem[start];
   string sub;
   for(int i = start; i<n; i++) if(wordDict.count(sub+=s[i]) && canBrk(i+1,s,wordDict,mem)) return mem[start] =
1;
   return mem[start] = 0;
}
//dp iterative
bool wordBreak(string s, unordered_set<string>& wordDict) {
   int n = s.size();
   vector<bool> dp(n+1);
   dp[n]=1;
   for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--) {
     string sub;
     for(int j=i;j < n;j++) if (dp[i] = wordDict.count(sub+=s[j]) && dp[j+1]) break;
  }
   return dp[0];
//bfs
bool wordBreak(string s, unordered_set<string>& wordDict) {
   queue<int> q({0});
   unordered_set<int> vstd;
   int n = s.size();
   while(!q.empty()) {
     int start = q.front();
     q.pop();
     if(vstd.count(start)) continue;
     vstd.insert(start);
     string sub;
     for(int i=start;i<n;i++)</pre>
        if(wordDict.count(sub+=s[i])) {
           q.push(i+1);
           if(i+1 == n) return 1;
  }
   return 0;
}
Longest alternating subsequence
int zzis(int arr[], int n){
   int las[n][2];
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     las[i][0] = las[i][1] = 1;
   int res = 1;
   for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[i] &&
           las[i][0] < las[j][1] + 1)
           las[i][0] = las[j][1] + 1;
        if(arr[j] > arr[i] &&
          las[i][1] < las[j][0] + 1)
           las[i][1] = las[j][0] + 1;
     if (res < max(las[i][0], las[i][1]))
        res = max(las[i][0], las[i][1]);
  }
  return res;
//way 2: o(n)
int LAS(int arr[], int n){
   int inc = 1, dec = 1;
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
     if(arr[i]>arr[i-1])
                           inc = dec + 1;
      else if(arr[i]<arr[i-1]) dec = inc + 1;
   return max(inc, dec);
}
Weighted Job Scheduling
int latestNonConflict(Job arr[], int i){
   for (int j=i-1; j>=0; j--)
     if (arr[j].finish <= arr[i-1].start)</pre>
        return j;
   return -1;
int findMaxProfitRec(Job arr[], int n){
   if (n == 1) return arr[n-1].profit;
   int inclProf = arr[n-1].profit;
   int i = latestNonConflict(arr, n);
  if (i != -1)
    inclProf += findMaxProfitRec(arr, i+1);
   int exclProf = findMaxProfitRec(arr, n-1);
   return max(inclProf, exclProf);
}
//dp iterative
int findMaxProfit(Job arr[], int n){
   sort(arr, arr + n, jobComparator);
   int* table = new int[n];
   table[0] = arr[0].profit;
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     int inclProf = arr[i].profit;
     int I = latestNonConflict(arr, i);
     if (1!=-1)
```

```
inclProf += table[l];

table[i] = max(inclProf, table[i - 1]);
}

int result = table[n - 1];
delete[] table;

return result;
}
```

Palindrome Partitioning Problem

```
vector<vector<string>> partition(string s) {
  vector<vector<string> > res;
  vector<string> path;
  func(0, s, path, res);
  return res;
}
void func(int index, string s, vector<string> &path,
       vector<vector<string> > &res) {
  if(index == s.size()) {
     res.push_back(path);
     return;
  for(int i = index; i < s.size(); ++i) {
     if(isPalindrome(s, index, i)) {
        path.push_back(s.substr(index, i - index + 1));
        func(i+1, s, path, res);
        path.pop_back();
  }
}
bool isPalindrome(string s, int start, int end) {
  while(start <= end) {
     if(s[start++] != s[end--])
        return false;
  return true;
}
```

Letter Combinations of a Phone Number

```
vector<string> mappings = {"abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pqrs", "tuv", "wxyz"}, ans;
vector<string> letterCombinations(string digits) {
   if(digits == "") return {};
   string combination = "";
   helper(digits, 0, combination);
   return ans;
}
```

Letter Combinations of a Phone Number-2 up,down,left, right

```
int solution(int n){
   vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(10, 0));
   vector<vector<int>> data = {
//where i can go for each data
     {0, 8},
     {1, 2, 4},
     {1, 2, 3, 5},
     {2, 3, 6},
     {1, 4, 5, 7},
     {2, 4, 5, 6, 8},
     {3, 5, 6, 9},
     \{4, 7, 8\}
     {5, 7, 8, 9, 0}
  };
  for(int i=1;i <= n;i++){
     for(int j=0;j<=9;j++){
        if(i==1) dp[i][j] = 1;
        else{
           for(int prev:data[j]){
              dp[i][j] += dp[i-1][prev];
        }
     }
  }
   int sum=0;
   for(int j=0;j<=9;j++) sum+=dp[n][j];
   return sum;
}
```

Phone keypad Bishop,knight only vector<vector<int>> data will get changed accordingly

Jump game

Stone game