

## Catalan in C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    int n = 6;
    int dp[n];
    dp[0] = 1;
    dp[1] = 1;

    for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
        dp[i] = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            dp[i] += dp[j] * dp[i - j - 1];
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << dp[i] << " ";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

This is essentially using the Catalan number recurrence relation.

### Iteration 1: i = 2

- $dp[2] = 0$
- For  $j = 0$ :  $dp[2] += dp[0] * dp[1] = 0 + 1 * 1 = 1$
- For  $j = 1$ :  $dp[2] += dp[1] * dp[0] = 1 + 1 * 1 = 2$
- So,  $dp[2] = 2$ .

### Iteration 2: i = 3

- $dp[3] = 0$
- For  $j = 0$ :  $dp[3] += dp[0] * dp[2] = 0 + 1 * 2 = 2$
- For  $j = 1$ :  $dp[3] += dp[1] * dp[1] = 2 + 1 * 1 = 3$
- For  $j = 2$ :  $dp[3] += dp[2] * dp[0] = 3 + 2 * 1 = 5$
- So,  $dp[3] = 5$ .

### Iteration 3: i = 4

- $dp[4] = 0$
- For  $j = 0$ :  $dp[4] += dp[0] * dp[3] = 0 + 1 * 5 = 5$
- For  $j = 1$ :  $dp[4] += dp[1] * dp[2] = 5 + 1 * 2 = 7$
- For  $j = 2$ :  $dp[4] += dp[2] * dp[1] = 7 + 2 * 1 = 9$
- For  $j = 3$ :  $dp[4] += dp[3] * dp[0] = 9 + 5 * 1 = 14$
- So,  $dp[4] = 14$ .

### Iteration 4: i = 5

- $dp[5] = 0$
- For  $j = 0$ :  $dp[5] += dp[0] * dp[4] = 0 + 1 * 14 = 14$
- For  $j = 1$ :  $dp[5] += dp[1] * dp[3] = 14 + 1 * 5 = 19$
- For  $j = 2$ :  $dp[5] += dp[2] * dp[2] = 19 + 2 * 2 = 23$
- For  $j = 3$ :  $dp[5] += dp[3] * dp[1] = 23 + 5 * 1 = 28$
- For  $j = 4$ :  $dp[5] += dp[4] * dp[0] = 28 + 14 * 1 = 42$
- So,  $dp[5] = 42$ .

### Final Output:

The dp array is:

1 1 2 5 14 42

Output:-  
1 1 2 5 14 42