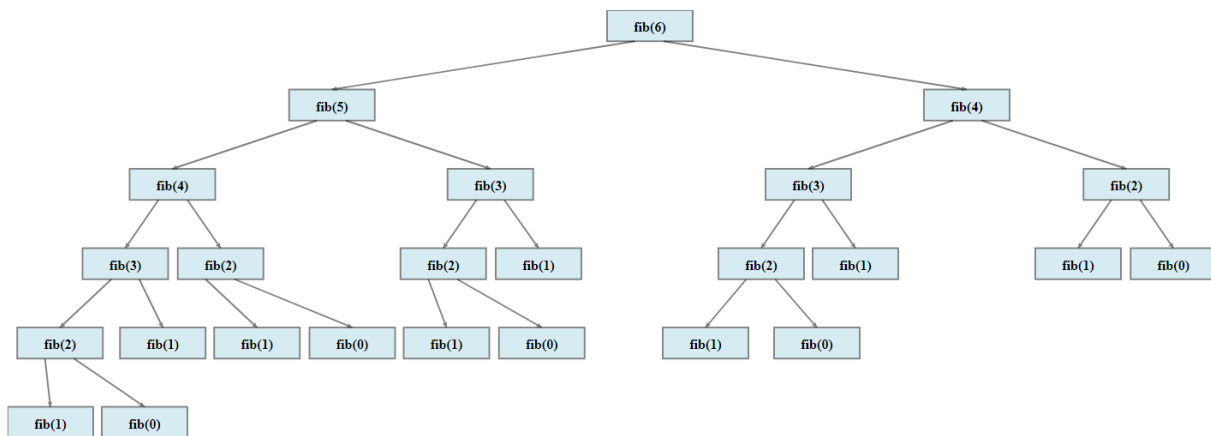


Dynamic Programming

```
fib (x)
  if (x == 0) return 0
  if (x == 1) return 1
  return fib(x-1) + fib (x-2)
```

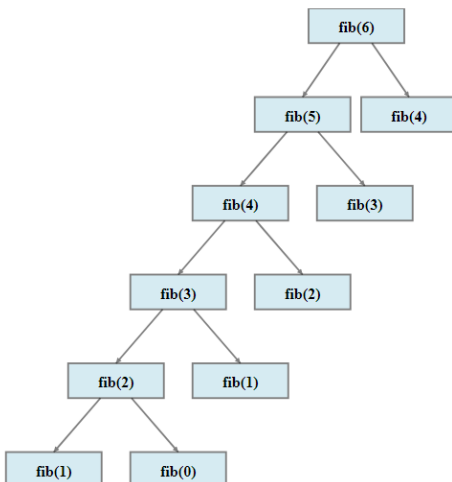
fib(6) = 8 easy

fib(60)?



Dynamic Programming to the rescue

- solve problem by breaking into smaller sub-problems
- solve each sub-problem only once
- store sub-problems solution in some DS (memoization)
- next time sub-problem occurs, use stored results



Top down approach

```
int fib(int x) {  
    static int saved[1000] = {0};  
    // This is done for simplicity, should be DMA  
  
    if( x==0) return 0;  
    if( x==1) return 1;  
    if( saved[x] != 0 ) return saved[x];  
    saved[x] = fib(x-1) + fib(x-2);  
    return saved[x];  
}
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		1	2	3	5	8

Bottom-up approach

```
int fib (int x) {  
    int *saved = calloc(x+1, sizeof(int));  
    int i;  
  
    saved [0] = 0;  
    saved [1] = 1;  
    for (i=2;i<=x;i++) {  
        saved[i] = saved[i-1] + saved[i-2];  
    }  
    return saved[x];  
}
```

Dynamic Programming practical applications

Content awareness image resize: <https://youtu.be/qadw0BRKeMk>