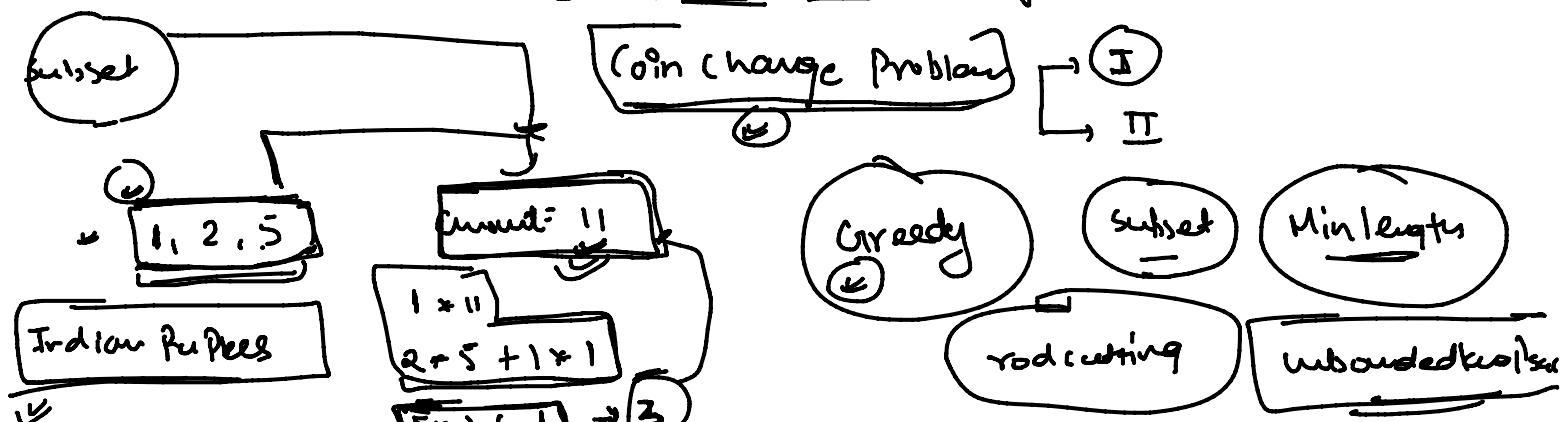


Class 82Dynamic Programming

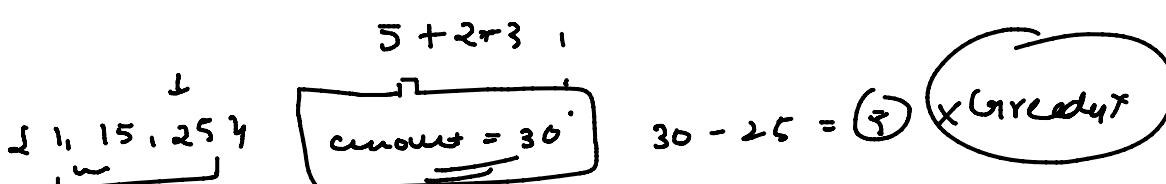
Greedy

Subset

Min Lengths

rod cutting

Unbounded knapsack



```
int minCoins (int idu) {
    if (current == 0)
        return 0;
    if (idu == 0)
        return INT_MAX;
    int op1 = INT_MAX, op2 = INT_MAX;
    if (coins[idu-1] <= amount)
        op1 = temp-Rec-back (coins[i-1]);
    op2 = minCoins (idu-1, amount - coins[idu-1], coins) + 1;
    return min (op1, op2);
}
```

vector&lt;int&gt; &amp;coins)

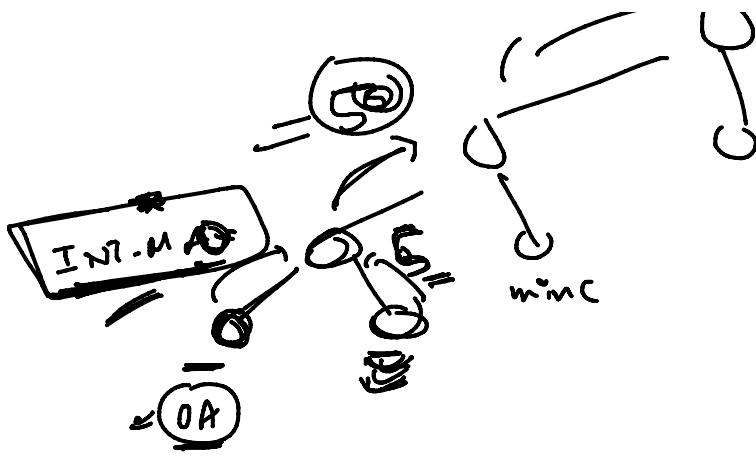
5 | 5 | 2 | ...

1, 2, 5

```
if (dp[idu][amount] != -1)
    return dp[idu][amount];
else
    dp[idu][amount] = min (op1, op2);
```

```
if (amount == 0)
    return 0;
else
    return min (minCoins (idu-1, amount), minCoins (idu, amount - coins[idu-1], coins));
```

```
dp[idu][amount] = min (op1, op2);
return min (op1, op2);
```



`int mincoins (int amount, Vector<int> &coins, vector<int> &dp)`

2     `if (amount == 0) return 0;`  
       `if (dp[amount] != -1) return dp[amount];`

`int ans = INT_MAX;`

`for (int i = 0; i < coins.size(); i++)`

`if (coins[i] <= amount)`

`ans = min(ans, mincoins (amount - coins[i],`  
                  `coins, dp));`

`return dp[amount] = ans;`

`[1, 2, 5]     [1, 2, 5] [2, 1, 5] [2, 1, 2, 5] [2, 2, 1, 5]`

`(1, 2, 5)     (10) (9) (8) (7)`

Min coins

`[1, 1, ...] = ? ]     - [0, 1, 2, 1, ...] = - ]`

`[1, 1, ...] - [1, 2, 1, ...]`

8

```

int coinChange(vector<int>& coins, int amount) {
    int i, j, k, n, m;
    n = coins.size();
    vector<int> dp(amount + 1, INT_MAX);
    dp[0] = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= amount; i++) {
        dp[i] = INT_MAX;
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (i - coins[j] >= 0) {
                if (dp[i - coins[j]] != INT_MAX)
                    dp[i] = min(dp[i], dp[i - coins[j]] + 1);
            }
        }
    }
    if (dp[amount] == INT_MAX)
        dp[amount] = -1;
    return dp[amount];
}

```

(coin change 2)

( $\cup$ ) [ ]

↙ Total combination

```

int combinations (int idu, int amount, vector<int> &coins)
{
    if (amount == 0) return 1;

    if (idu == 0) return 0;
    if (dp[idu][amount] != -1) return dp[idu][amount];

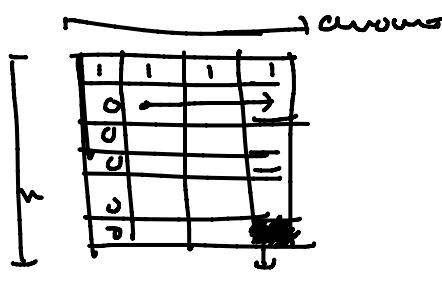
    int take = 0, discard = 0;
    if (coins[idu - 1] <= amount)
    {
        take = combinations (idu - 1, amount - coins[idu - 1], coins);
    }

    discard = combinations (idu - 1, amount, coins);

    dp[idu][amount] = take + discard;
    return take + discard;
}

```

1D DP? ✗



Given  
problem

Base case

```
int change(int amount, vector<int>& coins) {
    int i,j;
    vector<vector<int>> dp(coins.size()+1, vector<int>(amount+1));
    int n=coins.size();
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<=amount;j++)
        {
            if(i==0 && j==0)
                dp[i][j]=1;
            else if(j==0)
                dp[i][j]=1;
            else if(i==0)
                dp[i][j]=0;
        }
    }
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=amount;j++)
        {
            if(coins[i-1]>j)
            {
                dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
            }
            else
            {
                dp[i][j]=dp[i][j-coins[i-1]]+dp[i-1][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[n][amount];
}
```

Minimum subset Difference

→ ↴ Subset sum equal ↴

↖

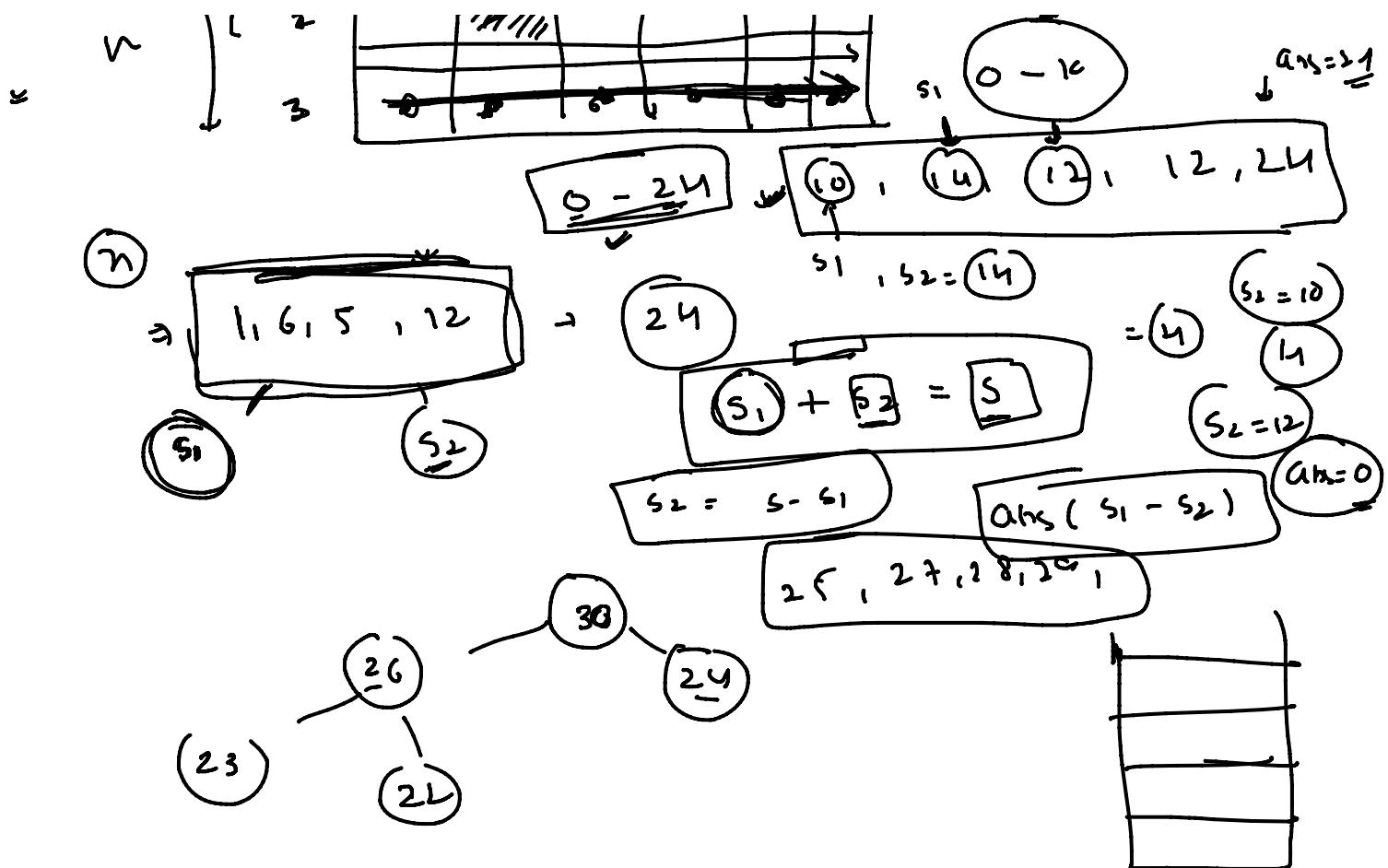
tabulation → vector<vector<int>> dp( n+1, vector<int>( k+1, -1 ) );  
sum k = sum

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1					
1		1				
2			1			
3				1		
4					1	
5						1

0 - 2 ↴

0 - 1 ↴

ans = 1

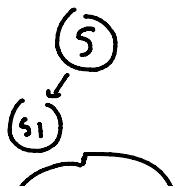


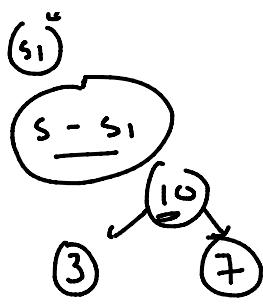
```

int i,j,k,n,m;
n=nums.size();
int s=0;
for(auto i:nums){
  s+=i;
}
vector<vector<int>>dp(n+1,vector<int>(s+1,0));
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
  dp[i][0]=1;
}
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
  for(j=1;j<=s;j++){
    if(i==0) continue;
    dp[i][j]=dp[i-1][j];
    if(j>=nums[i-1])
      dp[i][j]|=dp[i-1][j-nums[i-1]];
  }
}
  
```

subset sum easily  $\underline{\underline{L}}$

$\text{int ans = INT\_MAX}$   
 For(  $i = 0;$ ;  $i < s$ ;  $i++$ )  
 {  
   : if  $dp[n-1][i] == 1$ )

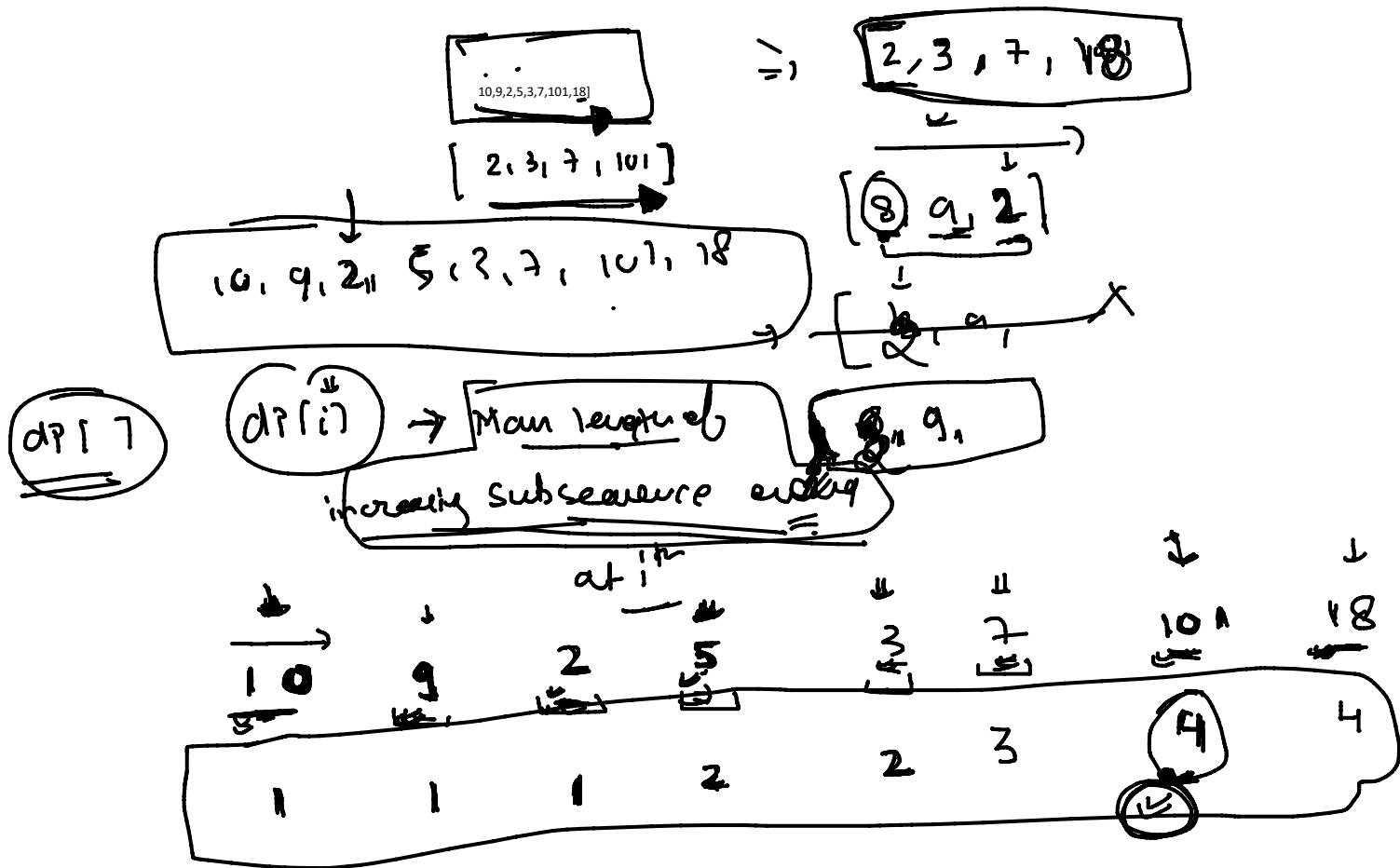




$\{ \text{if } (\text{dp}[n-1][i] == 1)$   
 $\quad \& \quad qnt_{s_1} = i;$   
 $\quad \& \quad qnt_{s_2} = s - s_1; \quad \{ \text{if } (\text{dp}[n-1][s_2] == 1)$   
 $\text{n} \quad \text{n} \quad \text{ans} = \min(\text{ans}, \text{abs}(s_1 - s_2)); \}$

return ans;

### Longest Increasing Subsequence



vector<int> dp(n);

$dp[0] = 1;$

For (i=1; i<n; i++)

  └ init ans = 0;

    For(j=0; j < i-1; j++)

      └ if (num[i] > num[j])

        └ ans = max(ans, dp[j] + 1);

    └

    └ dp[i] = ans;

  └ define max-element (dp.begin(), dp.end() + 1),

n<sup>2</sup>