

Catalan Number^o—

Complexity $\rightarrow O(n^2)$

~~0~~ ~~1~~ $C_0 \rightarrow 1$

$C_1 \rightarrow 1$

✓ ✓ $C_2 \rightarrow 2$

✓ ✓ $C_3 \rightarrow C_0 \cdot C_2 + C_1 \cdot C_1 + C_2 \cdot C_0 = 1*2 + 1*1 + 2*1 = 2+1+2=5$

✓ \odot $C_4 \rightarrow C_0 \cdot C_3 + C_1 \cdot C_2 + C_2 \cdot C_1 + C_3 \cdot C_0 = 1*5 + 1*2 + 2*1 + 5*1 = 5+2+2+5 = 14$

$$C_5 \rightarrow C_0 \cdot C_4 + C_1 \cdot C_3 + C_2 \cdot C_2 + C_3 \cdot C_1 + C_4 \cdot C_0 = 1 \cdot 14 + 1 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 1 + 14 \cdot 1$$

$$= \underline{14} + \underline{5} + \underline{4} + \underline{5} + \underline{19}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{42}}$$

$C_n \rightarrow C_0 \cdot C_{n-1} + C_1 \cdot C_{n-2} + C_2 \cdot C_{n-3} + \dots + C_{n-1} \cdot C_0$ for every n

0	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	5	14	42

time \rightarrow for every n internal \times internal

$14 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 14$

Diagram illustrating a sequence of nodes and transitions:

- Top row nodes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- Bottom row nodes: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- Vertical arrows: 1 → 6, 2 → 7, 3 → 8, 4 → 9, 5 → 10
- Horizontal arrow: 5 → 10
- Node 1 is circled with $k_1 = 0$ below it.
- Node 10 is circled with $k_2 = 1 - 1$ below it.

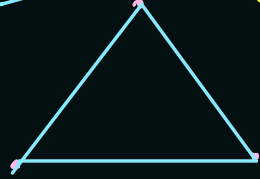
Number of ways of triangulation :

$n=2=1$

$\rightarrow C_0$

$n=3=1$

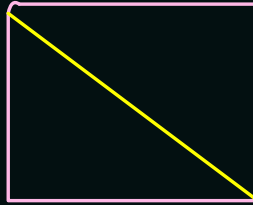
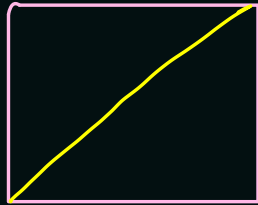
$\rightarrow C_1$



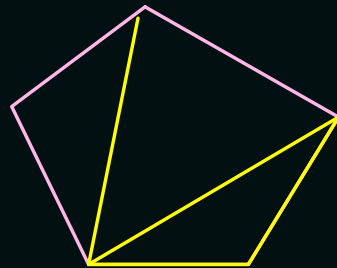
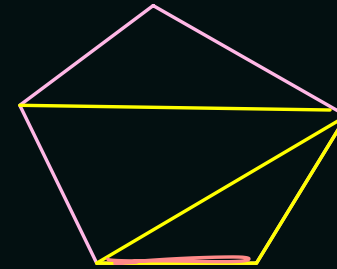
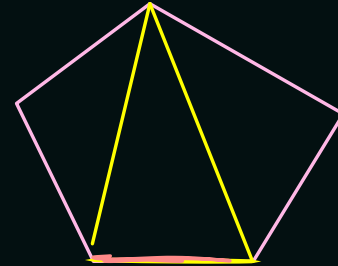
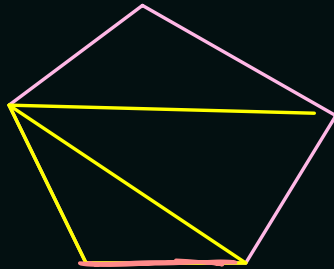
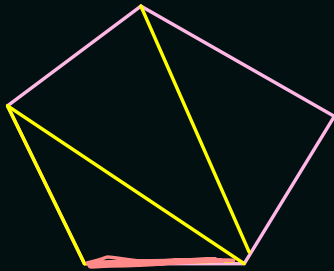
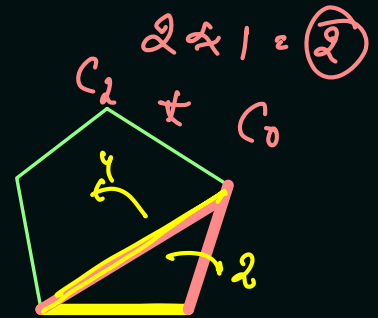
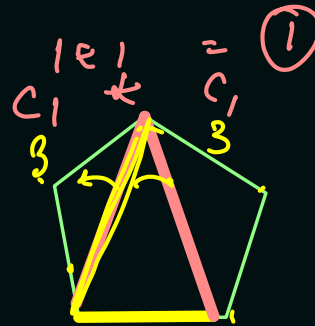
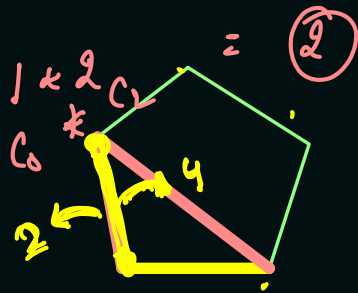
n sides $\rightarrow (n-2)$ catalan

$n=4=2$

$\rightarrow C_2$

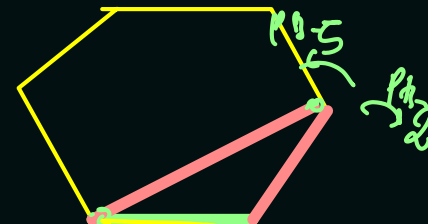
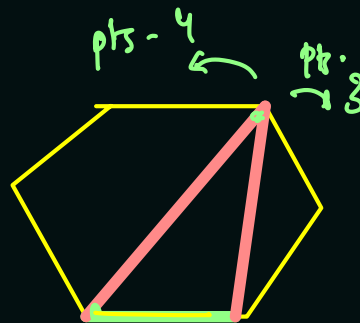
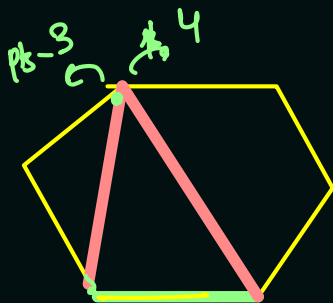
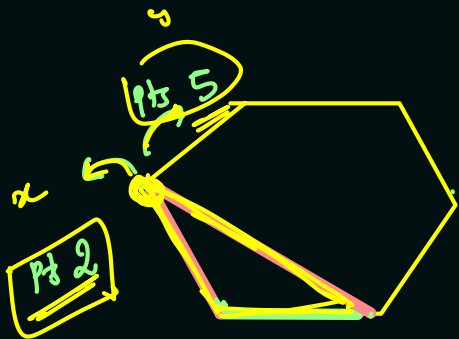


$n=5 \rightarrow C_3$



$n=6$

$C_4 \rightarrow 14$

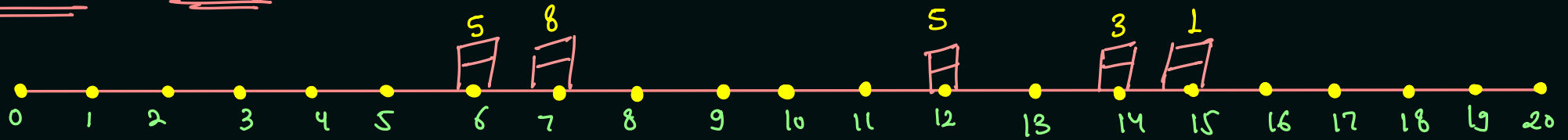


$$\begin{aligned}
 C_4 &= C_0 * C_3 + C_1 * C_2 + C_2 * C_1 + C_3 * C_0 \\
 &= \underbrace{1 * 5} + 1 * 2 + 2 * 1 + 5 * 1 \\
 &\quad \text{Catalan Num} \qquad 5 + 2 + 2 + 5 = \textcircled{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

Highway Bill board \rightarrow

$n \rightarrow$ no. of bill board
 $m \rightarrow$ Total distance of Highway.
 min. distance = 2.

Method 1 ($O(n^2)$)



LIS \rightarrow

\downarrow
 6-5 7-8 12-5 14-3 15-1

5	8	10	11	9
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Max sum of subseq. $t=5$
 Condition \rightarrow 't' unit separation distance

$i \rightarrow$ Max revenue generation
 is last billboard is at i

$7 + 5 = 12$

\hookrightarrow Result = 11

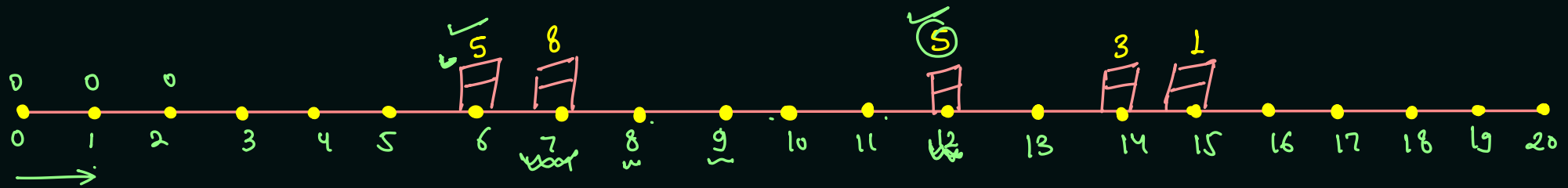
Time Complexity \rightarrow $O(n^2)$

$n \rightarrow$ no. of bill boards

Method-2

Complexity $\rightarrow O(m)$

$m \rightarrow$ total distance of Highway



0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	8	8	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Consider
current
billboard

Not consider
current
billboard

$n-5-1$

$$dp[i-t-1] + \text{value}[i] \quad \text{vs.} \quad dp[i-1]$$

$$\underline{dp[i-t-1] + \text{value}[i]} \quad \text{vs.} \quad \underline{dp[i-1]}$$

$$\text{Result} = \underline{dp[m]}$$

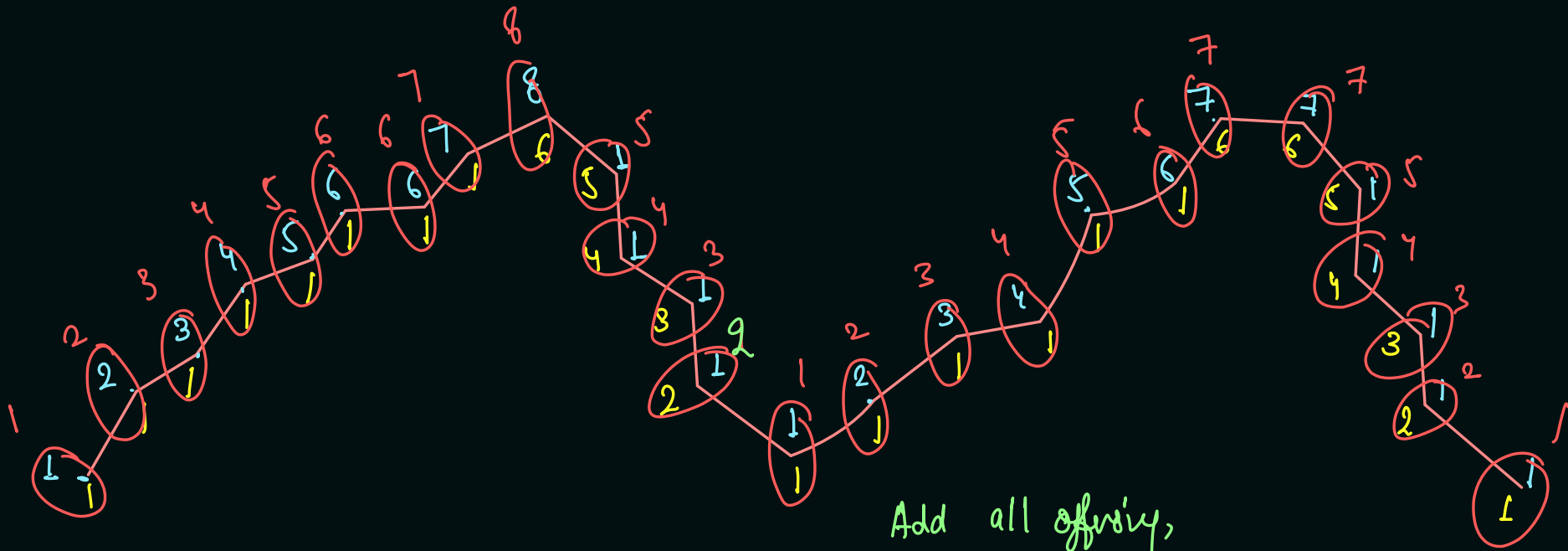
11

temple Offerings \rightarrow

- ① what?
- ② How?
- ③ why?

$$\text{height}_2 > \text{height}_1$$
$$\text{offering}_2 > \text{offering}_1$$

0 - offering not allowed,
min offering.



Add all offering,

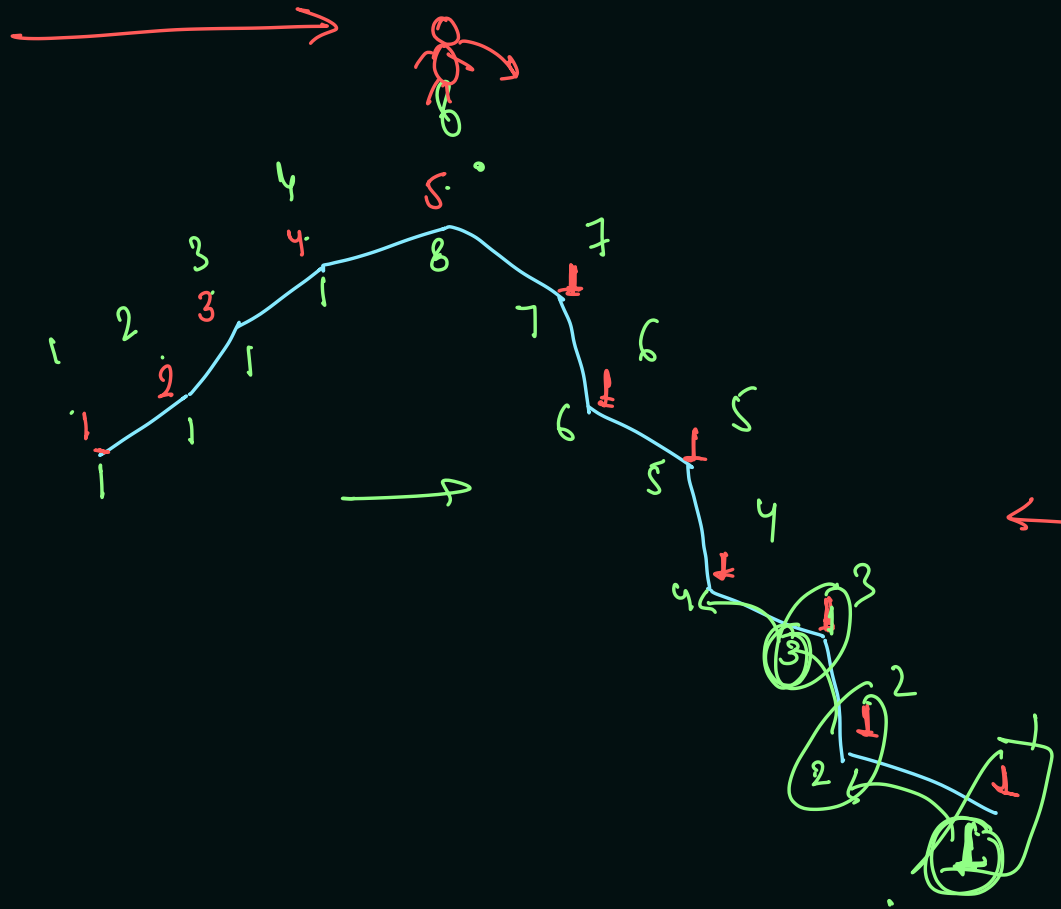
Steps ① Begin with 1, and increment offering

if $ht[i] > ht[i-1]$.

② if $ht[i] < ht[i-1]$ then reset offering at 1.

③ Repeat some thing from Right to left

④ find max from both offering & add it. \rightarrow min



$$Sum = 1 + 2 + 3$$

offering begin fun ①

ht increase offering ↑
ht decrease off ↓

