

① Introduction to Dynamic Prog

- optimization over plain Recursion
- idea is to reuse the solutions of subproblems when there are over-lapping sub-problems

Two ways

- ① Memoization (Top-Down Approach)
- ② Tabulation (Bottom-Up Approach)

Applications

- ① Bellman Ford Algo
- ② Floyd Warshall Algo
- ③ Diff Utility (LCS)
- ④ Search Closest Words (Edit Distance)
- ⑤ Resource Allocation (0-1 Knapsack)

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② Memoization (Top-Down)

On: Fibonacci Number

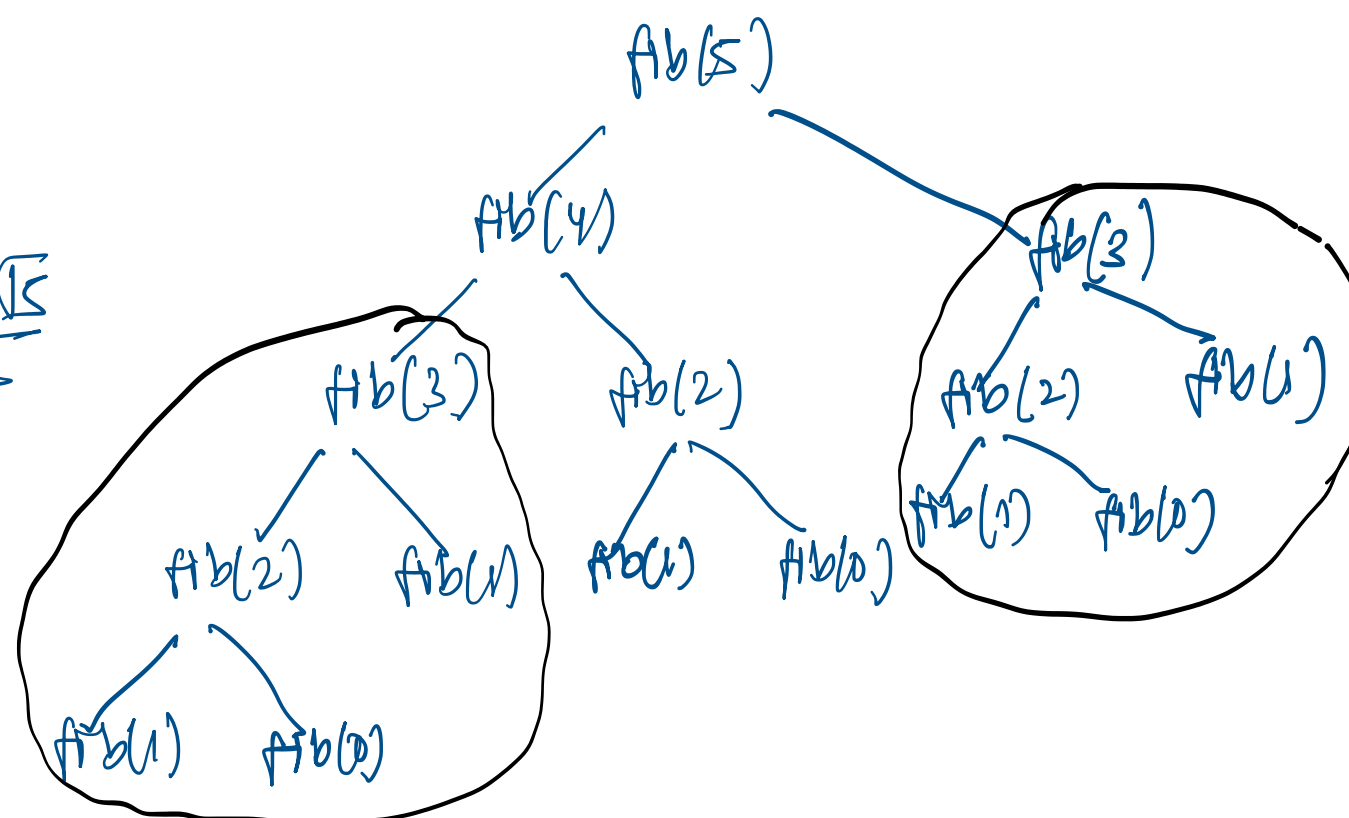
def fib(n):

if n <= 0 or n <= 1:

return n

return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

Time: $O(\phi^n)$
 $\phi \rightarrow \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$



→ We solve subproblems again

→ Memoization Idea:

— store solutions and before proceeding further, check if already computed

memo = [None] * 100

def fib(n):

if memo[n] != None:

return memo[n]

if n <= 0 or n <= 1:

memo[n] = n

else:

memo[n] = fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)

return memo[n]

→ We have 2n-1 function calls now

→ Time: $O(n)$ ③ Tabulation (Bottom-Up)

def fib(n):

dp = [None] * (n+1)

dp[0] = 0

dp[1] = 1

for i in range(2, n+1):

dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2]

return dp[n]