

Q Given M different types of coins & their infinite copies!
 In how many ways can you make N sum using these coins!

$A: [1, 3, 4] : M=3$

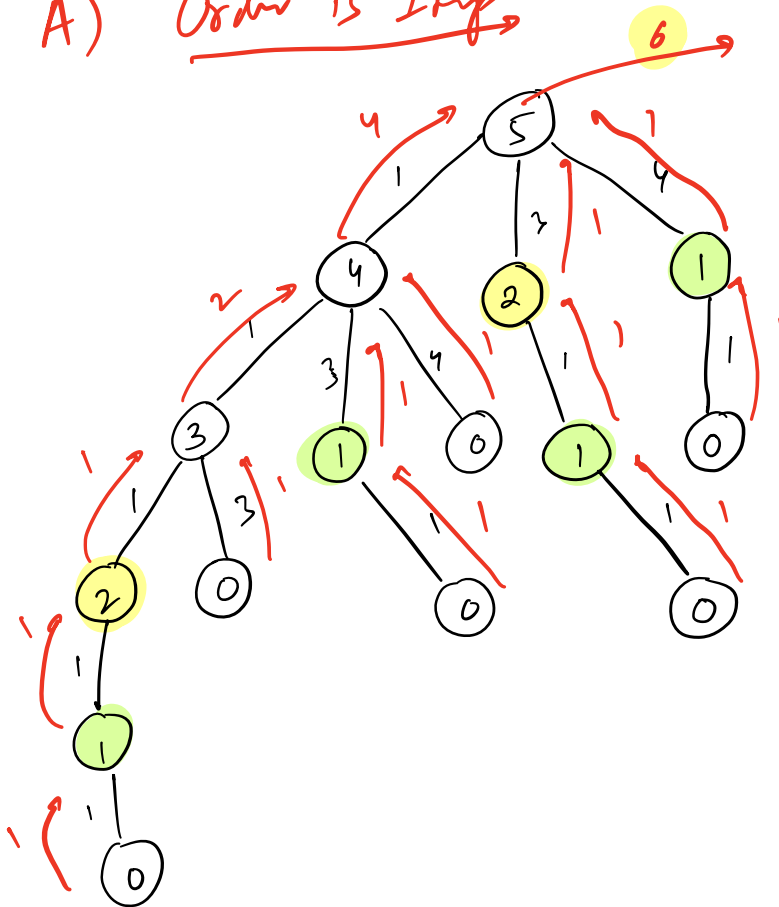
$N=5$

$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ $1 + 1 + 3$ $1 + 4$	$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ $1 + 1 + 3, 1 + 3 + 1, 3 + 1 + 1$ $1 + 4, 4 + 1$
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↓
Order is NOT
imp : 3/

↓
Order is imp : 6//

A) Order is Imp



✓ Overlapping subproblems

✓ Optimal S.S.

⇒ DP !!!

$ways(x) \rightarrow$ # of ways of making x a sum
using any of the coins
considering that the order is imp

$$ways(x) = \begin{cases} A_0 \rightarrow ways(x - A_0) \\ A_1 \rightarrow + ways(x - A_1) \\ \vdots \\ A_{m-1} \rightarrow + ways(x - A_{m-1}) \end{cases}$$

RR

$N \rightarrow \text{SUM}$

$$\text{way}(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=n-1} \text{way}(n - A_i) \quad : \quad \underline{\underline{x \geq A[i]}}$$

$[0-N] \rightarrow$

#US $\rightarrow \sim N$

— $\text{dp}[N+1]$

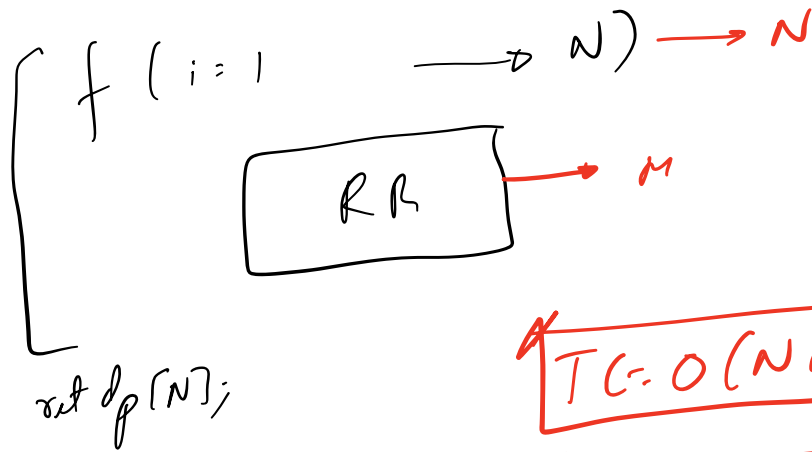
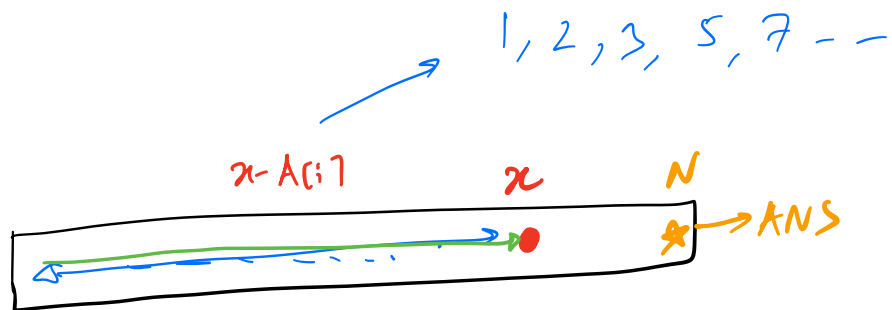
top-down \rightarrow HW

TRPS $\rightarrow O(m)$

TC = $O(NM)$

SC = $O(N)$

Bottom Up



~~$TC = O(NM)$~~

~~$SC = O(N)$~~

B) Order is NOT important

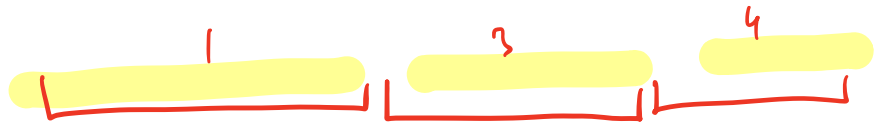
$N=5$

$A: [1, 3, 4]$

$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$
 $1 + 1 + 3$
 $1 + 4$

$: 3$

Sequence
pattern :

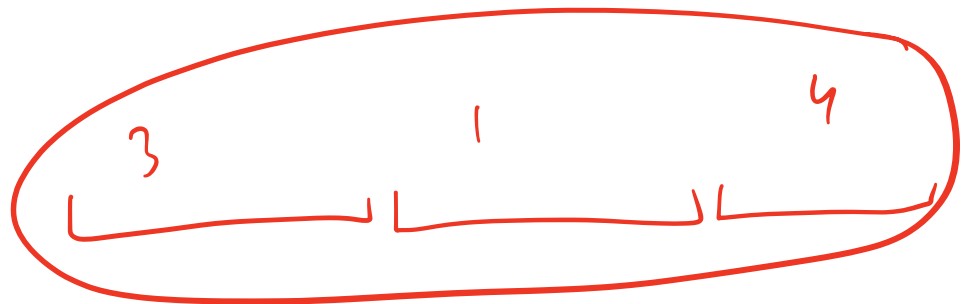


$$N = 5$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$

$$1 + 1 + 3$$

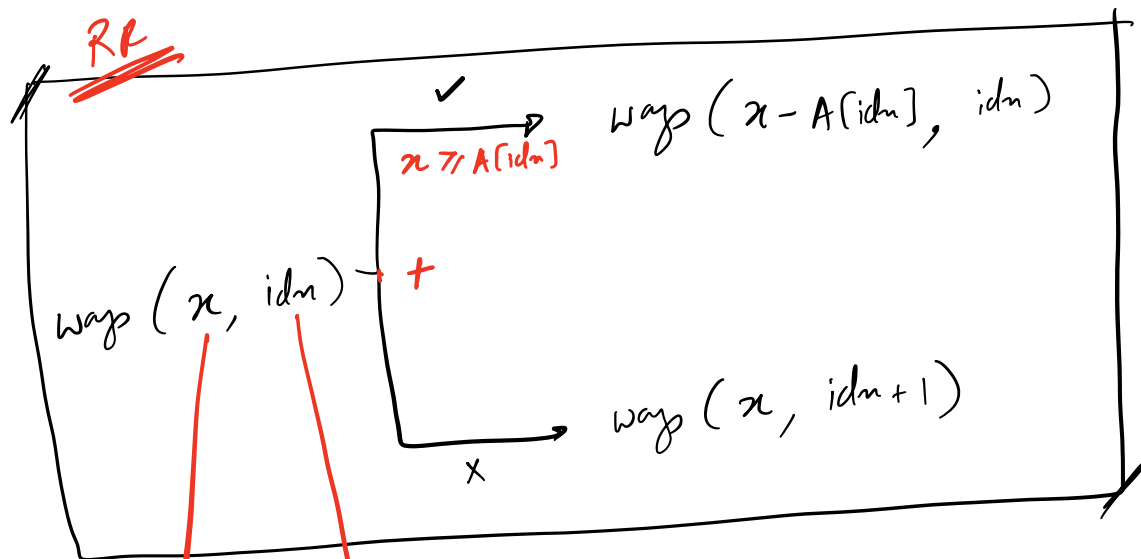
$$1 + 4$$



$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$

$$3 + 1 + 1$$

$$1 + 4$$



#US → $O(Nm)$

$1 \leq N, m \leq 10^3$

TRPS → $O(1)$

int dp[N+1][M] = {-1};

int ways(x , idn) {
 if ($x == 0$) ret 1;
 if ($idn == n$) ret 0;

if (dp[n][idn] != -1) {
 ret dp[n][idn];
}

TC = $O(Nm)$

SC = $O(Nm)$

ANS = way(n, idx+1);

if (n > A[idx]) {
 ANS += way(n - A[idx], idx);

}

dp[n][idx] = ANS;

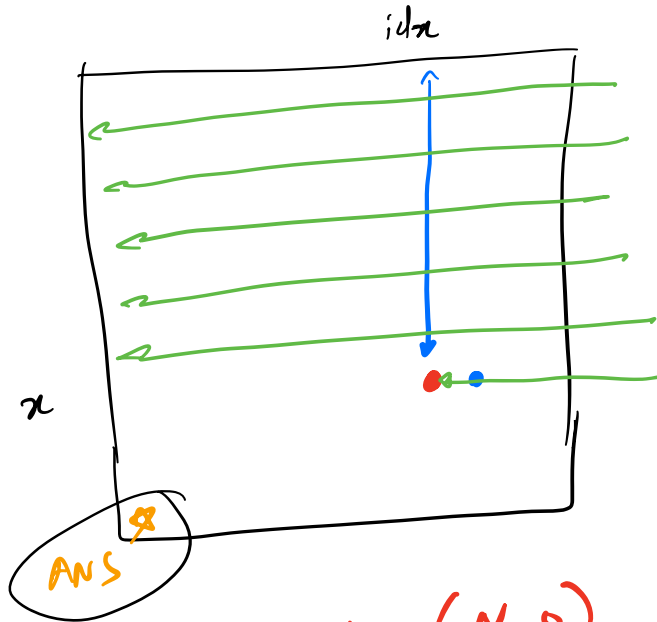
return ANS;

↳

④

Bottom Up Analysis →

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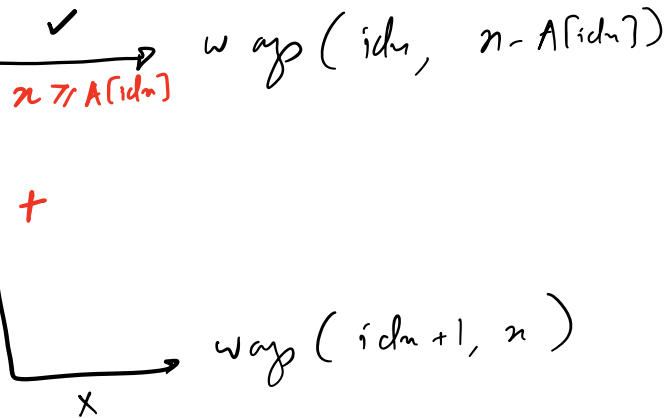


way(N, 0)

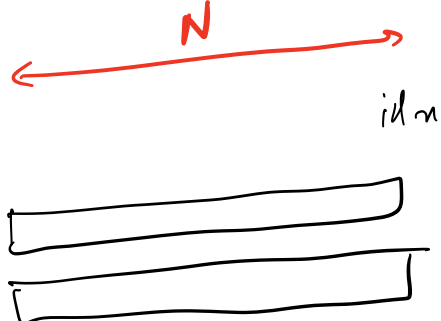
RR



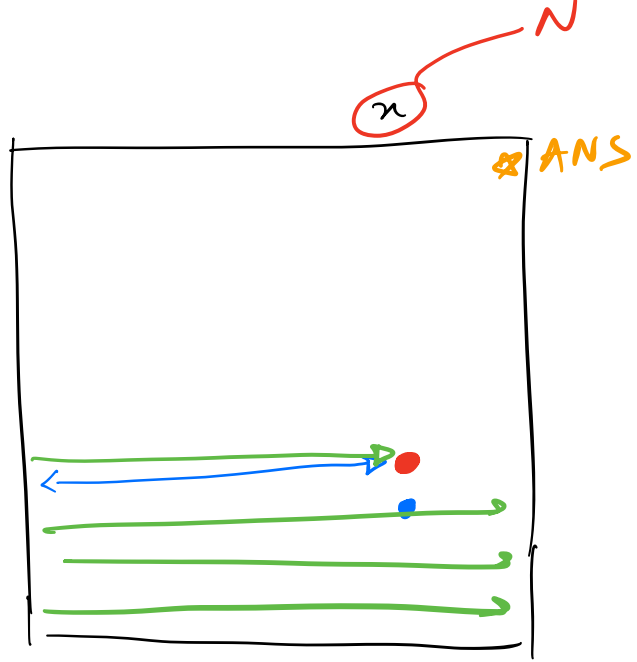
$ways(idm, n)$



$ways(0, N)$



2 rows



$TC = O(N^M)$

$SC = O(N)$

I Given a rod of length N & an array of size N .

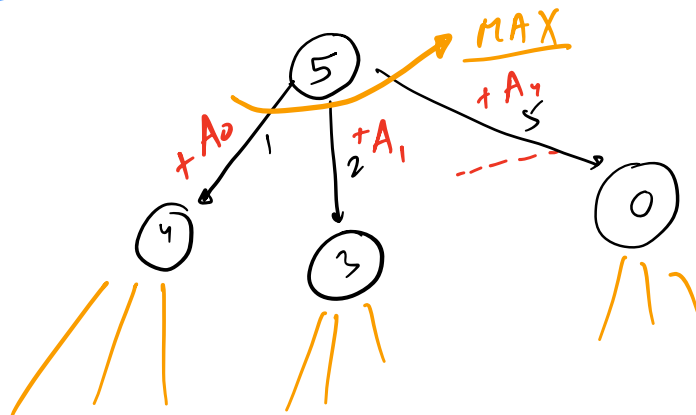
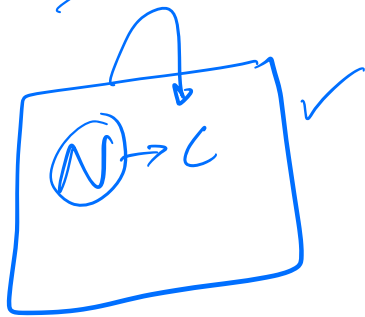
→ $A[i] \rightarrow$ price of the rod of length $(i+1)$
 Find the MAX value that can be obtained by
 cutting up the rod & selling the pieces!

$A: [3, 4, 1, 6, 2]$
 $len: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$

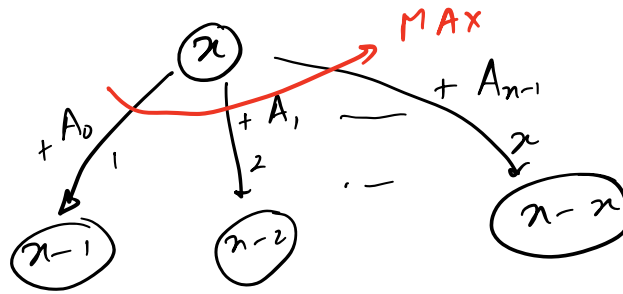
$N = 5$

$2 \quad 2 \quad 1$
 $4 + 4 + 3 = 11$

$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$



$mp(x) \rightarrow$ MAX profit we can make with rod of length x



$$mp(n) = \underset{L=1}{\overset{L=n}{\text{MAX}}} (A_{L-1} + mp(n-L))$$

$[0-N]$

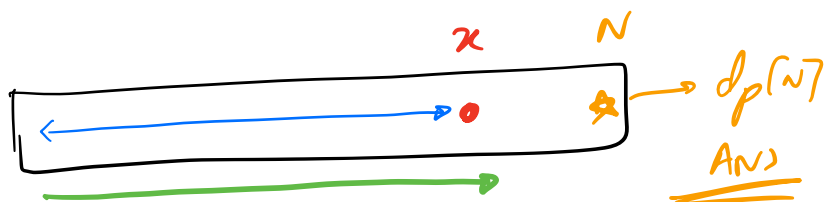
#VS $\rightarrow \sim N$

TRPS $\rightarrow N$

$$Tc = O(N^2)$$

$$Sc = O(N)$$

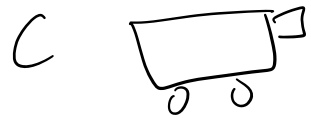
BU



~~Q~~

0/1 Knapsack

$C, N \leq 10^3$



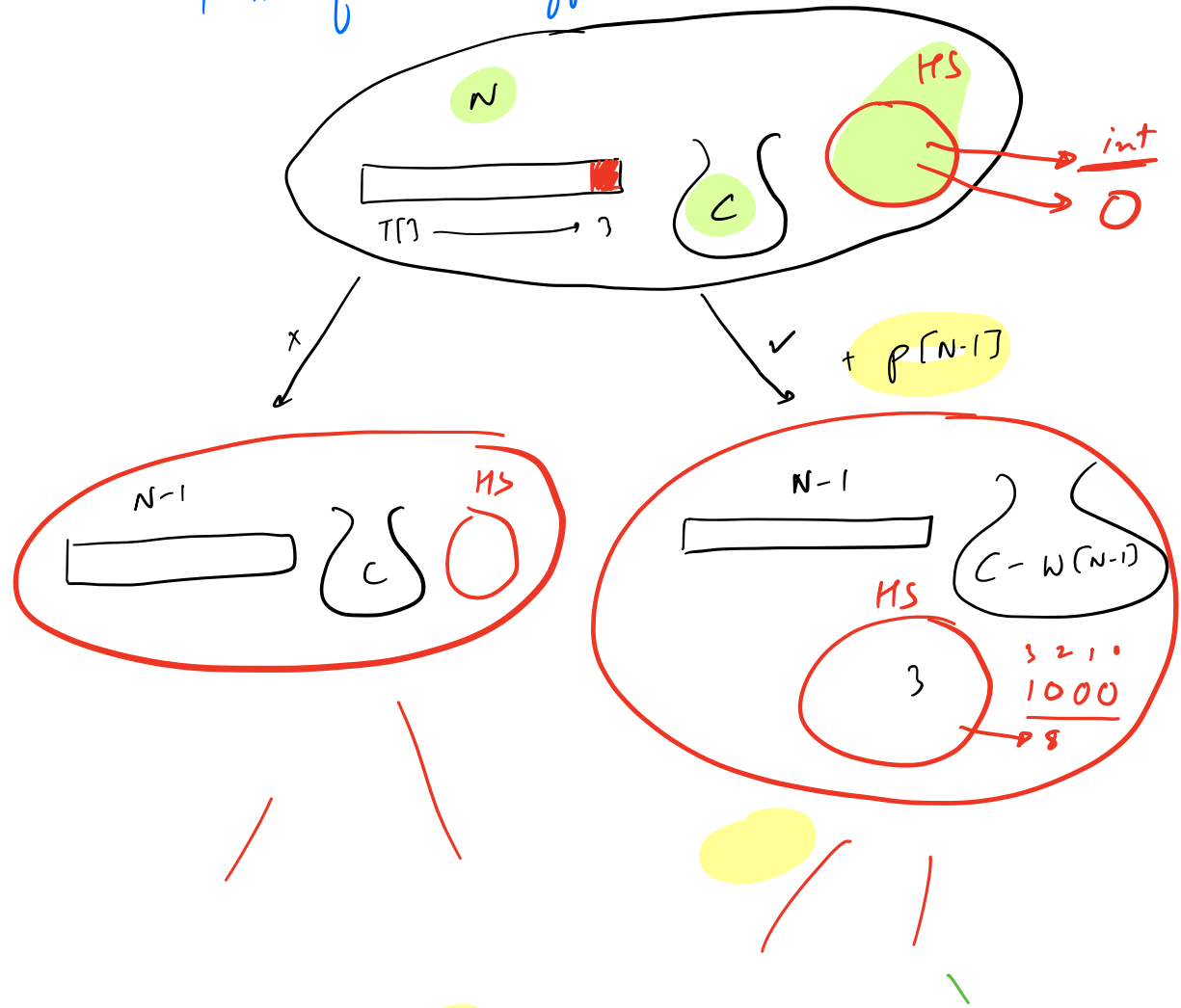
$0 \leq T[i] \leq 4$

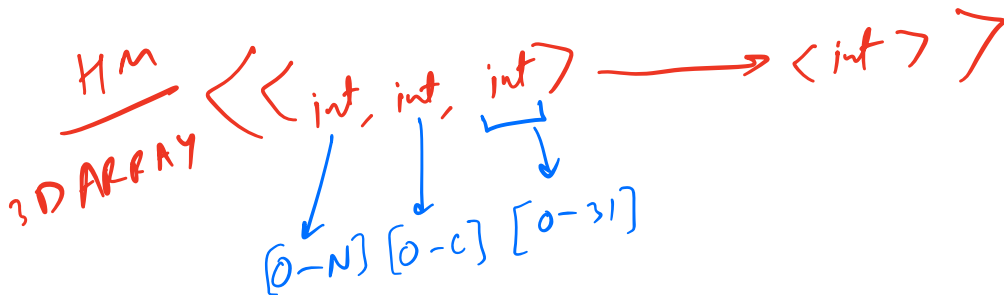
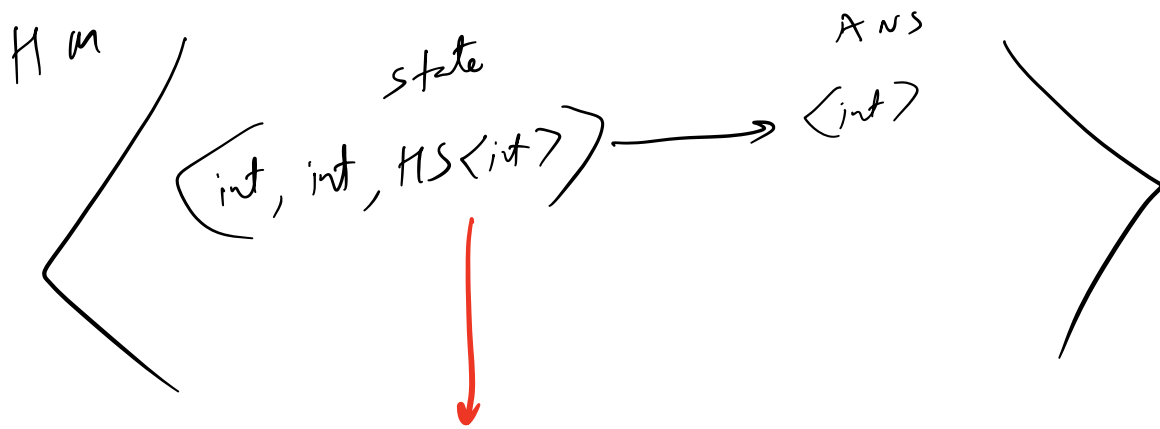
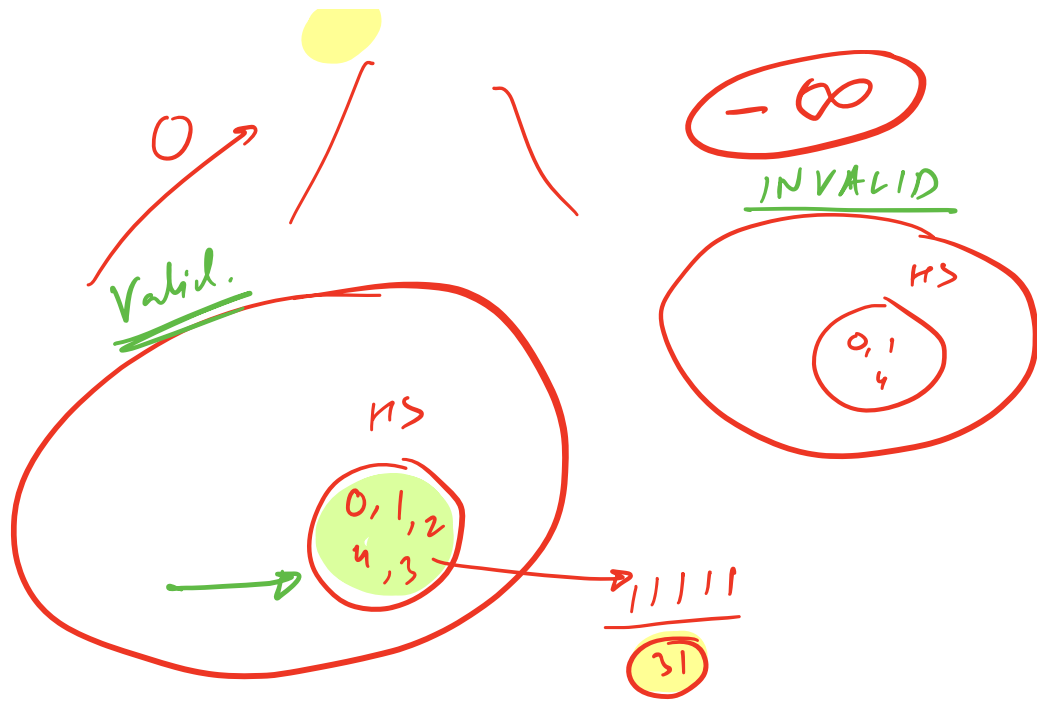
$P[] \rightarrow$
 $w[] \rightarrow$
 $T[] \rightarrow$



$0 \rightarrow$
 $1 \rightarrow$
 $2 \rightarrow$
 $3 \rightarrow$
 $4 \rightarrow$

You have to pick up atleast
 1 item of each type!





#US \rightarrow $N \times C \times 32$

TRPS $\rightarrow 0(1)$

4 3 2 1 0

 ↓
 (25) = 32
 [

$$TC = O(N \cdot C \cdot 32)$$

$$0 \leq T \leq K^4$$

$$TC = O(N \cdot C \cdot 2^x)$$

SC