### CO 322 Data Structures and Algorithms

### Lab 02 - Dynamic Programming

#### 4.Task

#### (b) What is the runtime complexity of your implementation.

Recursive implementation of the minCost function outputs the following result for runtime complexities from station 0 to each of the next stations.

Complexity=1

Complexity=3

Complexity=9

Complexity=27

Complexity=81

Complexity=243

Complexity=729

Hence, the runtime complexity is O(3^n)

## (c) Argue that dynamic programming can be used to improve the runtime.

Since in this problem, we use a recursive solution that has repeated calls for the same inputs, we can optimize it using **dynamic programming**. Here the key point is to simply store the results of subproblems **using a hashmap**, so that we do not have to re-compute them when needed later. This simple optimization reduces time complexities from exponential to polynomial, improving the runtime drastically.

# (e) Calculate the runtime of your implementation in part 4 above. Assume, hashing is O(1).

The new implementation (using minCostDynamicPro function) outputs the following result for runtime complexities from station 0 to each of the next stations.

Complexity=2

Complexity=3

Complexity=7

Complexity=13

Complexity=21

Complexity=31

Complexity=43

Here the runtime complexity can be considered as **polynomial**.