

Intro to DP

Steps to solve any DP Problem:→

① form a state $\rightarrow f(x)$
 $\rightarrow f(x,y)$

← one Dimension
← two Dimension

② form a recursive relation.

↳ Fibonacci: $F(n) = \underbrace{f(n-1)}_{\text{state}} + \underbrace{f(n-2)}_{\text{Recursive}}$

③ find the optimal solution.

Tabulation Memoization

" Tabulation vs Memoization "

memoization means that save the value in the array at the first call, then if I need this value instead of calling it again recursively, no just pick this value and stop recursive call for this part.

```
int calcFib(int n) {  
    // Base Case  
    if(n <= 2) return 1;  
    if(memo[n] != -1) return memo[n];  
    // Recursive Case  
    return memo[n] = calcFib(n-1) + calcFib(n-2);  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int n;  
    cin >> n;  
    memo.resize(n + 1, -1);  
    cout << calcFib(n);  
}
```

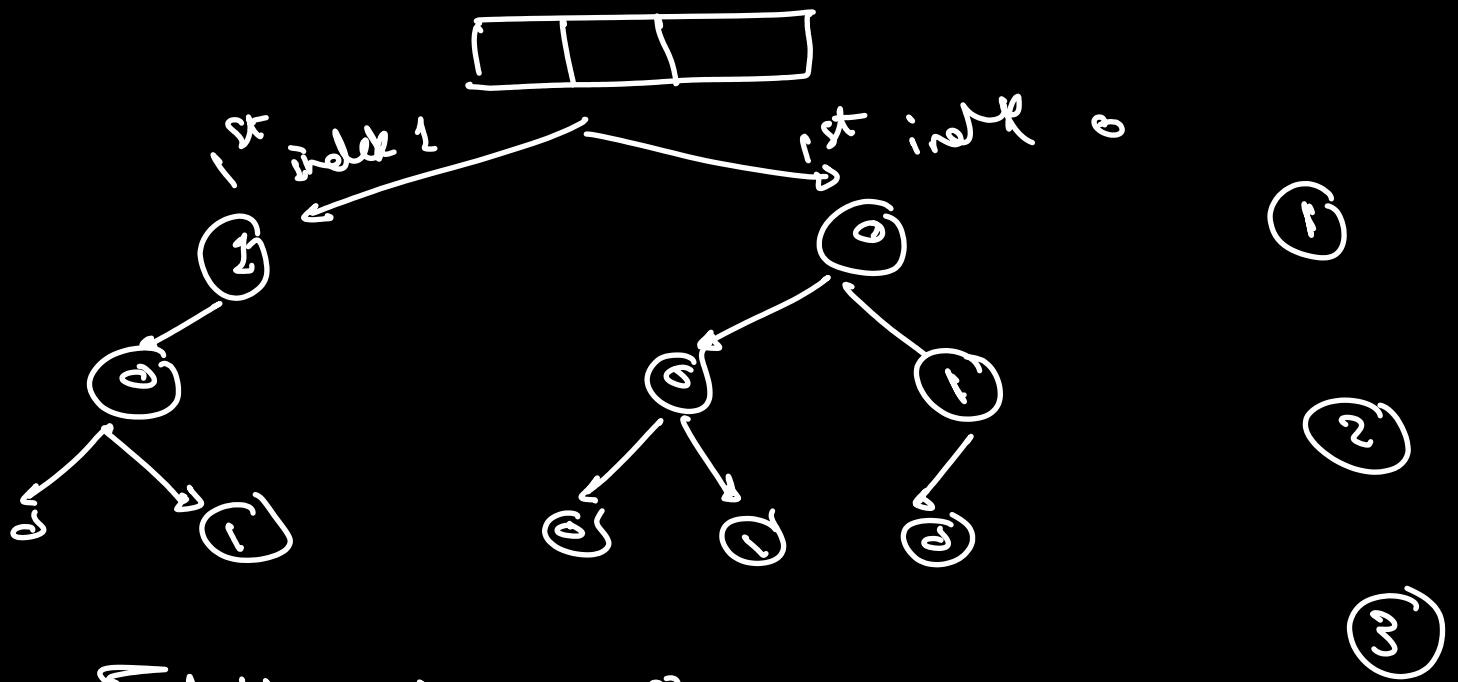
tabulation: → means to do the same approach but in recursive approach, and fill the Base Case Manually Before Start iteration.

```

5  int main() {
6      int n;
7      cin >> n;
8      vector<int> fib(n + 1);
9      fib[1] = fib[2] = 1;
10     for(int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
11         fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
12     }
13     cout << fib[n];
14 }

```

* No of ways to form tree without consecutive ones



Solution ⇒

0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	0	1

5 States.