

## Recursion

Divide + Conquer

Backtracking

polynomial

$$T(n) = f(n) + T\left(\frac{n}{a}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{c}\right)$$

$$T(n) = f(n) + T(n-a) + T(n-b)$$

exponential

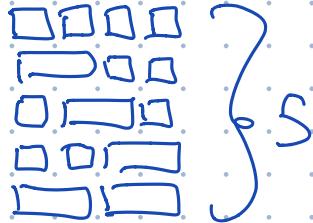
## Pingala

prosody

200 BCE

short   
long 

4 beats



Virahanka  
 $\sim 700 \text{ CE}$

$M(n) = \# \text{ meters last } n \text{ beats}$

$$M(1) = 1 \quad \square$$

$$M(2) = 2 \quad \square \square / \square$$

$$M(n) = M(n-1) + M(n-2)$$

1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 ...

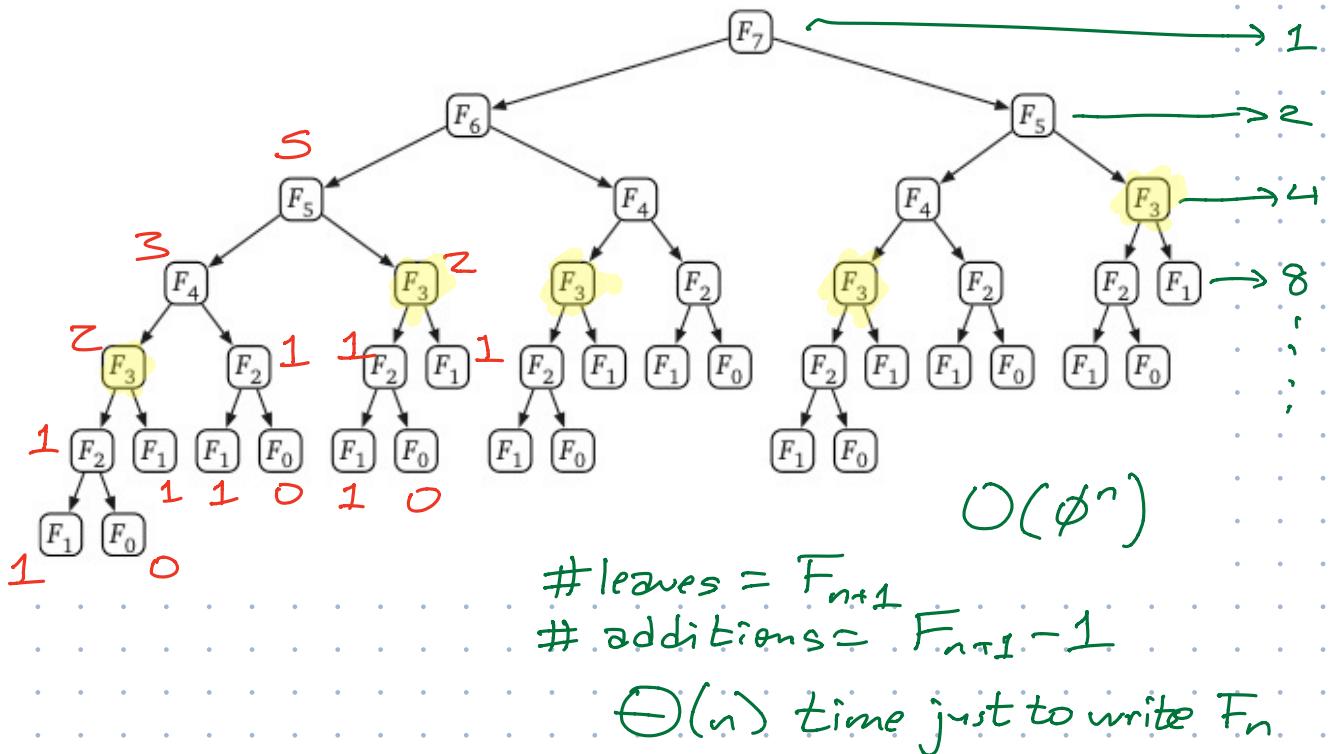
Fibonacci's

$$F_n = \begin{cases} 0 & n=0 \\ 1 & n=1 \\ F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & n>1 \end{cases}$$

```

RECFIBO( $n$ ):
    if  $n = 0$ 
        return 0
    else if  $n = 1$ 
        return 1
    else
        return REC $FIBO(n - 1)$  + REC $FIBO(n - 2)$ 

```



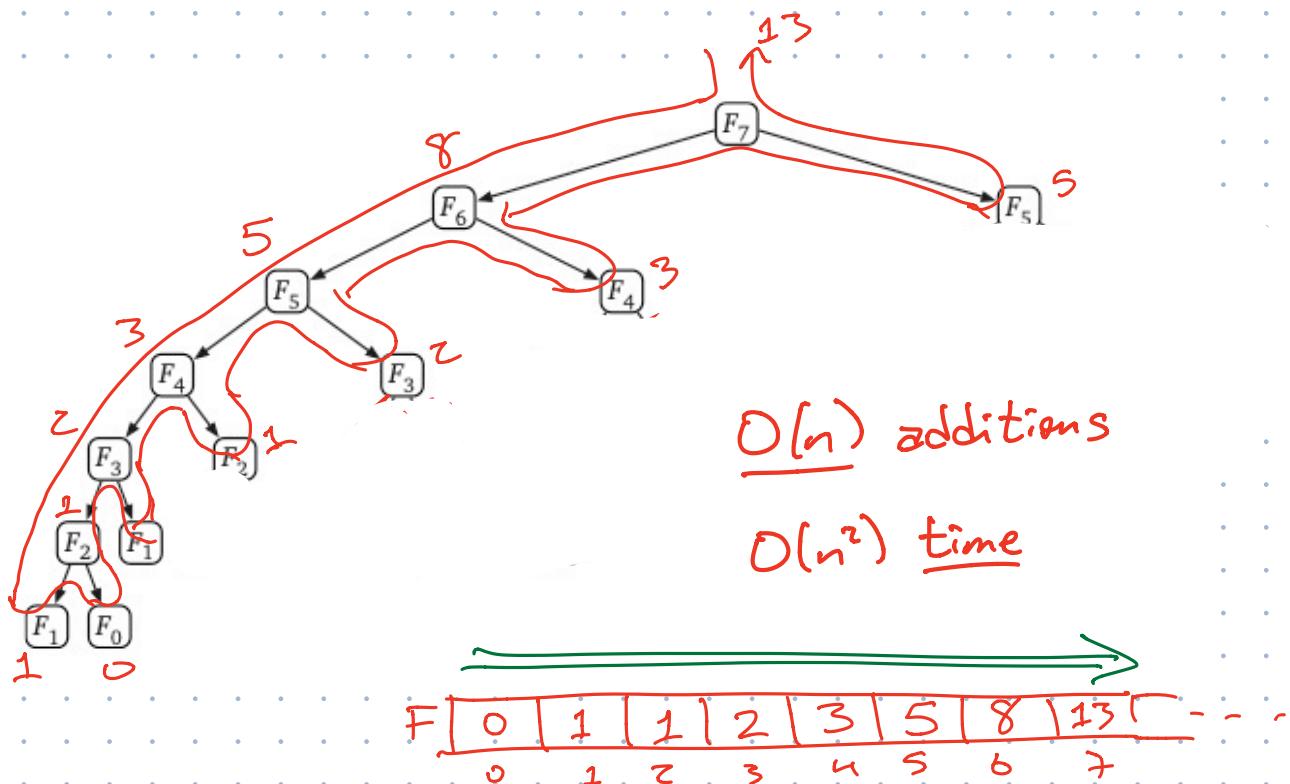
## hash table / dictionary

# array

# Memoization — Remember your past work

MEMFIBO( $n$ ):

```
if  $n = 0$ 
    return 0
else if  $n = 1$ 
    return 1
else
    if  $F[n]$  is undefined
         $F[n] \leftarrow \text{MEMFIBO}(n - 1) + \text{MEMFIBO}(n - 2)$ 
    return  $F[n]$ 
```



## Dynamic Programming

ITERFIBO( $n$ ):

```

 $F[0] \leftarrow 0$ 
 $F[1] \leftarrow 1$ 
for  $i \leftarrow 2$  to  $n$ 
     $F[i] \leftarrow F[i-1] + F[i-2]$ 
return  $F[n]$ 

```

ITERFIBO2( $n$ ):

```

prev  $\leftarrow 1$ 
curr  $\leftarrow 0$ 
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$ 
    next  $\leftarrow curr + prev$ 
    prev  $\leftarrow curr$ 
    curr  $\leftarrow next$ 
return curr

```

$O(n)$  additions

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{prev} \\ \text{curr} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{curr} \\ \text{prev+curr} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^n \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{n-1} \\ F_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$\langle\langle$  Compute the pair  $F_{n-1}, F_n \rangle\rangle$

FASTRECFIBO( $n$ ):

if  $n = 1$

    return 0, 1

$m \leftarrow \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$

$hprv, hcur \leftarrow \text{FASTRECFIBO}(m)$      $\langle\langle F_{m-1}, F_m \rangle\rangle$

$prev \leftarrow hprv^2 + hcur^2$                    $\langle\langle F_{2m-1} \rangle\rangle$

$curr \leftarrow hcur \cdot (2 \cdot hprv + hcur)$      $\langle\langle F_{2m} \rangle\rangle$

$next \leftarrow prev + curr$                          $\langle\langle F_{2m+1} \rangle\rangle$

if  $n$  is even

    return  $prev, curr$

else

    return  $curr, next$

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(1)$$

arith. ops.

$\underline{\mathcal{O}(n \log n)}$  time

SPLITTABLE(A[1..n]):

```

if n = 0
    return TRUE
for i ← 1 to n
    if IsWORD(A[1..i])
        if SPLITTABLE(A[i + 1..n])
            return TRUE
return FALSE

```

Is the suffix A[i..n] Splittable?

SPLITTABLE(i):

```

if i > n
    return TRUE
for j ← i to n
    if IsWORD(i, j)
        if SPLITTABLE(j + 1)
            return TRUE
return FALSE

```

only  $n$  ways to call this function

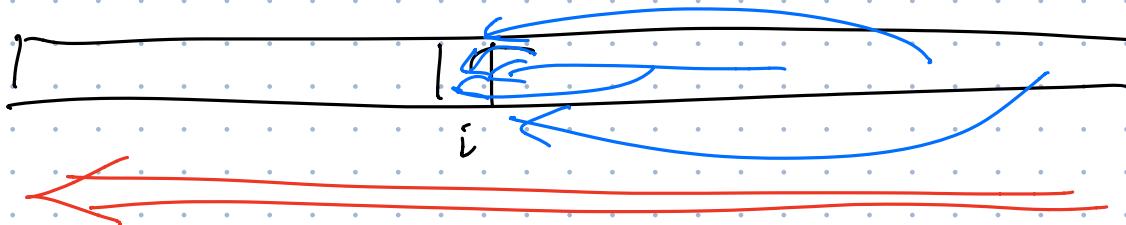
Is A[i..n] splittable into words

$$\text{Splittable}(i) = \begin{cases} \text{TRUE} & \text{if } i > n \\ \bigvee_{j=i}^n (\text{IsWord}(i, j) \wedge \text{Splittable}(j + 1)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the first word?

Memorize into an array

SplitTable[1..n+1]



① What are the subproblems?

② Data structure

③ Evaluation order

④ Time

suffixes of A

1d array

←

FASTSPLITTABLE(A[1..n]):

SplitTable[n + 1] ← TRUE

for i ← n down to 1

    SplitTable[i] ← FALSE

    for j ← i to n

        if IsWORD(i, j) and SplitTable[j + 1]

            SplitTable[i] ← TRUE

return SplitTable[1]

$O(n^2)$  calls  
to IsWord