

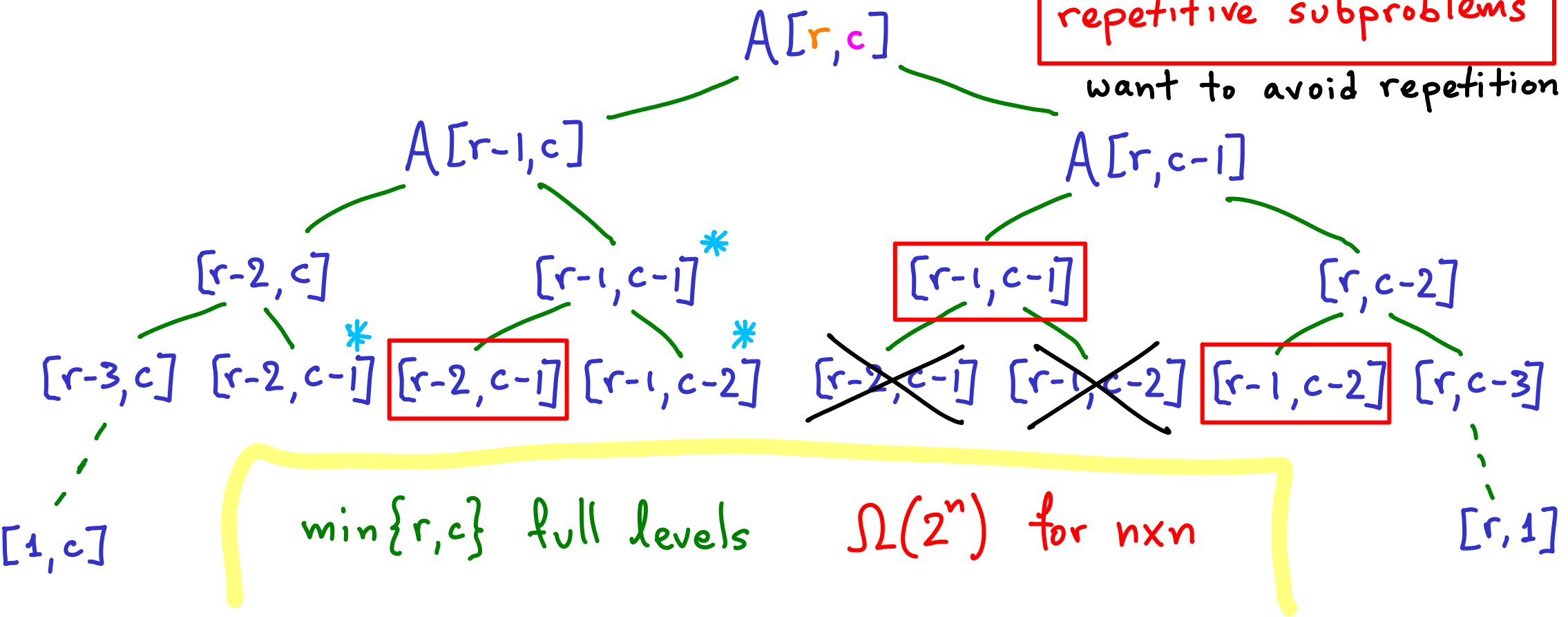
Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right?

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$

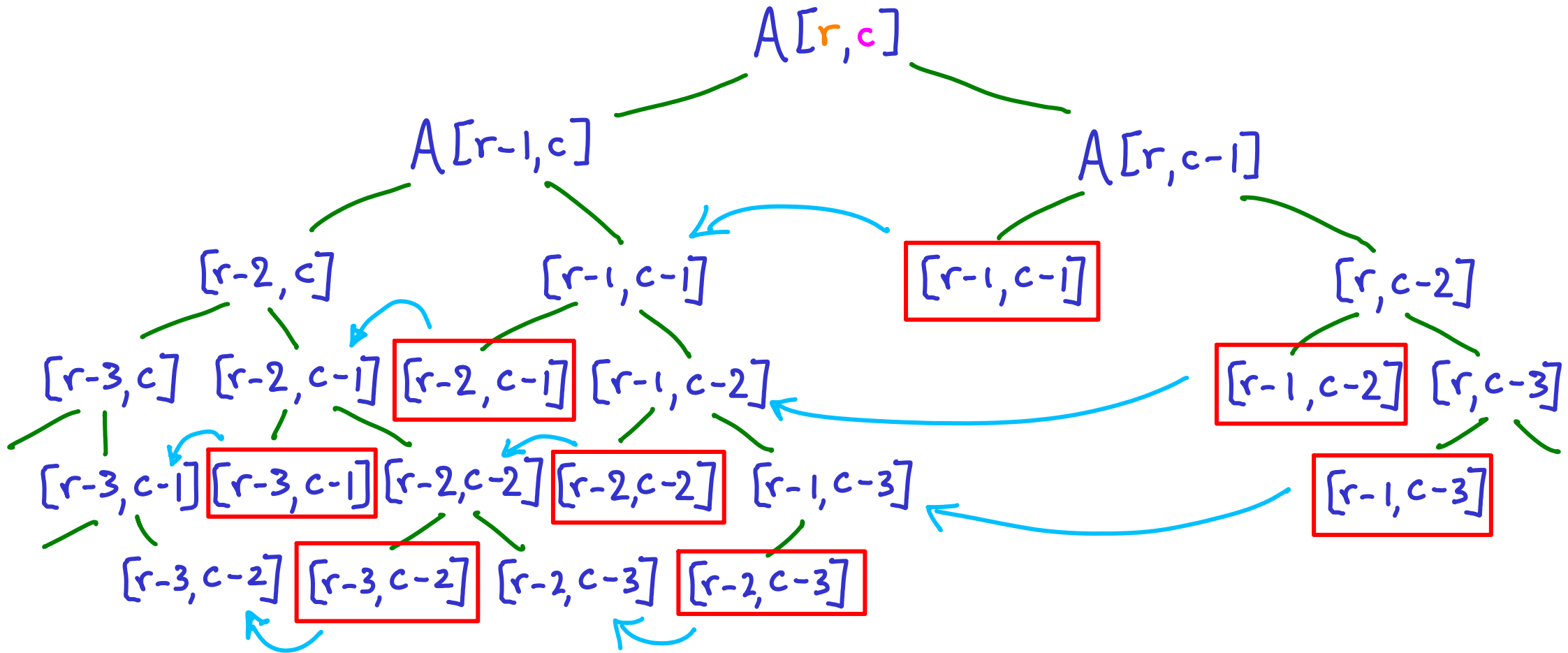
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									
2									
3						$r-1,c$			
4					$r,c-1$	r,c			
5									
6									

Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
 how many ways to reach bottom-right?

repetitive subproblems
 want to avoid repetition

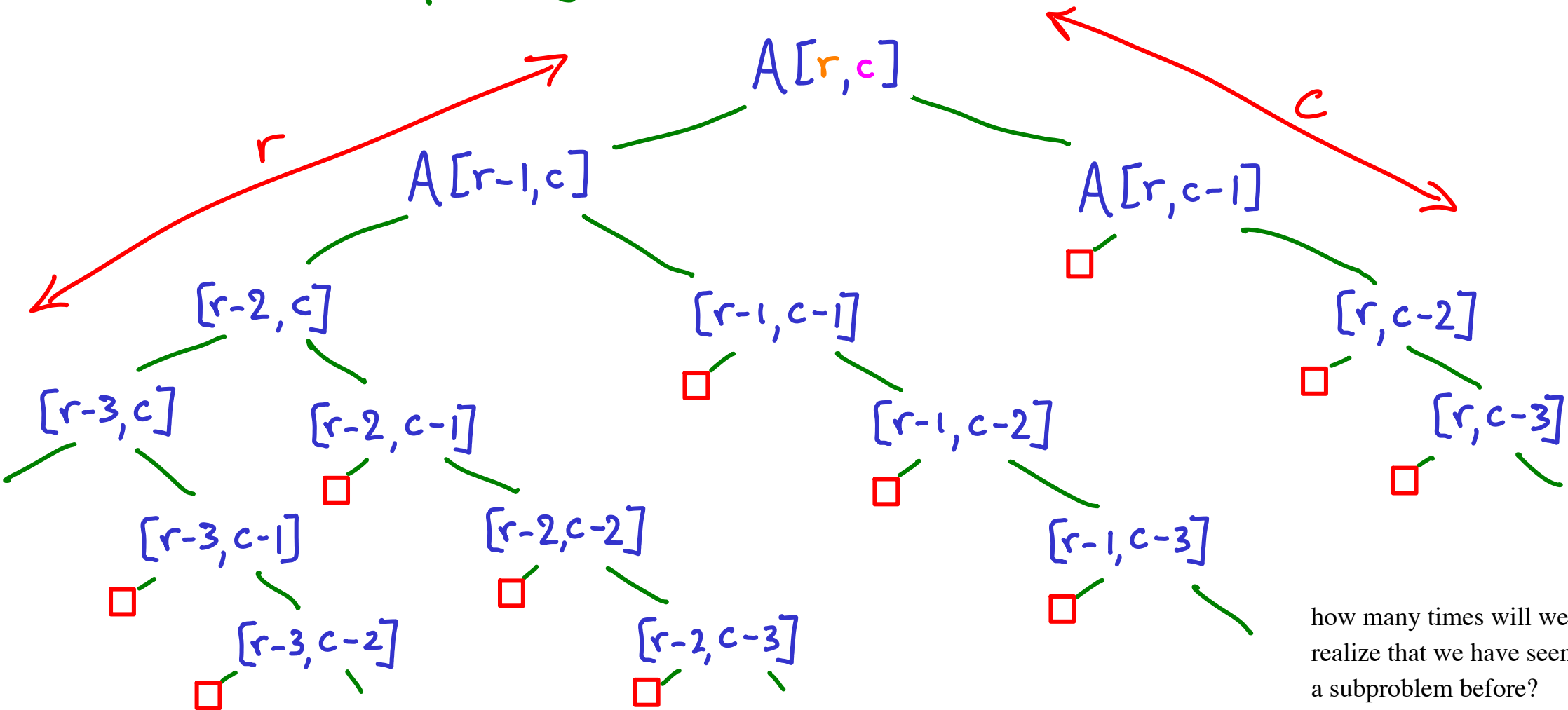


Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right, how many ways to reach bottom-right?



How many times will we recurse in a unique way?

→ r.c distinct subproblems



how many times will we realize that we have seen a subproblem before?

MEMOIZATION (making memos)

For this problem, $m \times n$ table

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1									1
2									↑
3									↑
4									↑
5									↑
6									↑

The diagram shows a 6x9 grid representing a memoization table. The columns are labeled 1 through 9, and the rows are labeled 1 through 6. The cell at row 6, column 9 is highlighted in yellow and labeled 'r, c'. Green arrows indicate the recursive dependencies: a vertical arrow points up from the cell (6,9) to (1,9), and a horizontal arrow points left from (2,9) to (2,8).

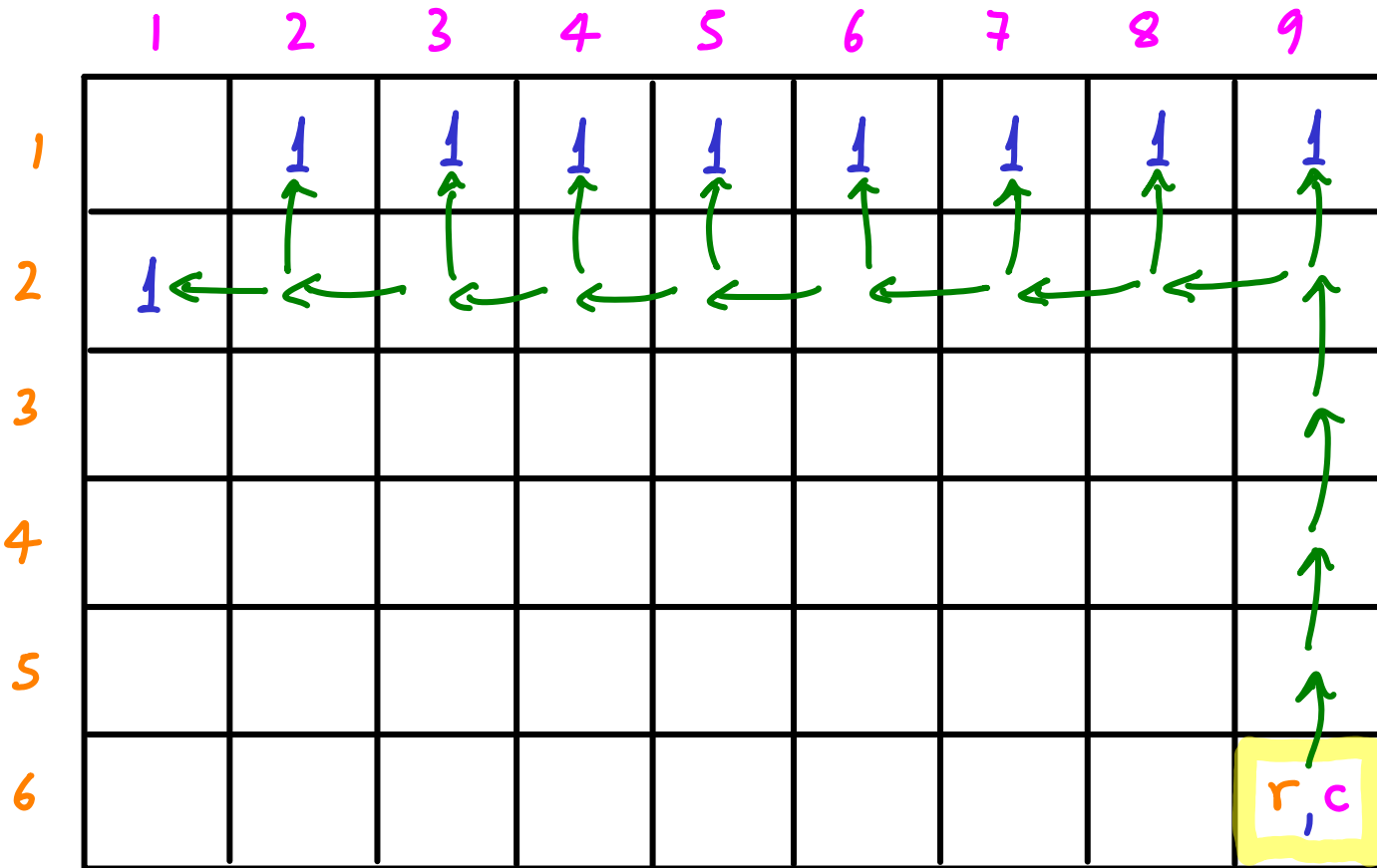
Recursion:

first find $A[r-1,c]$ ↑
then find $A[r,c-1]$ ←

MEMOIZATION (making memos)

For this problem, $m \times n$ table

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$



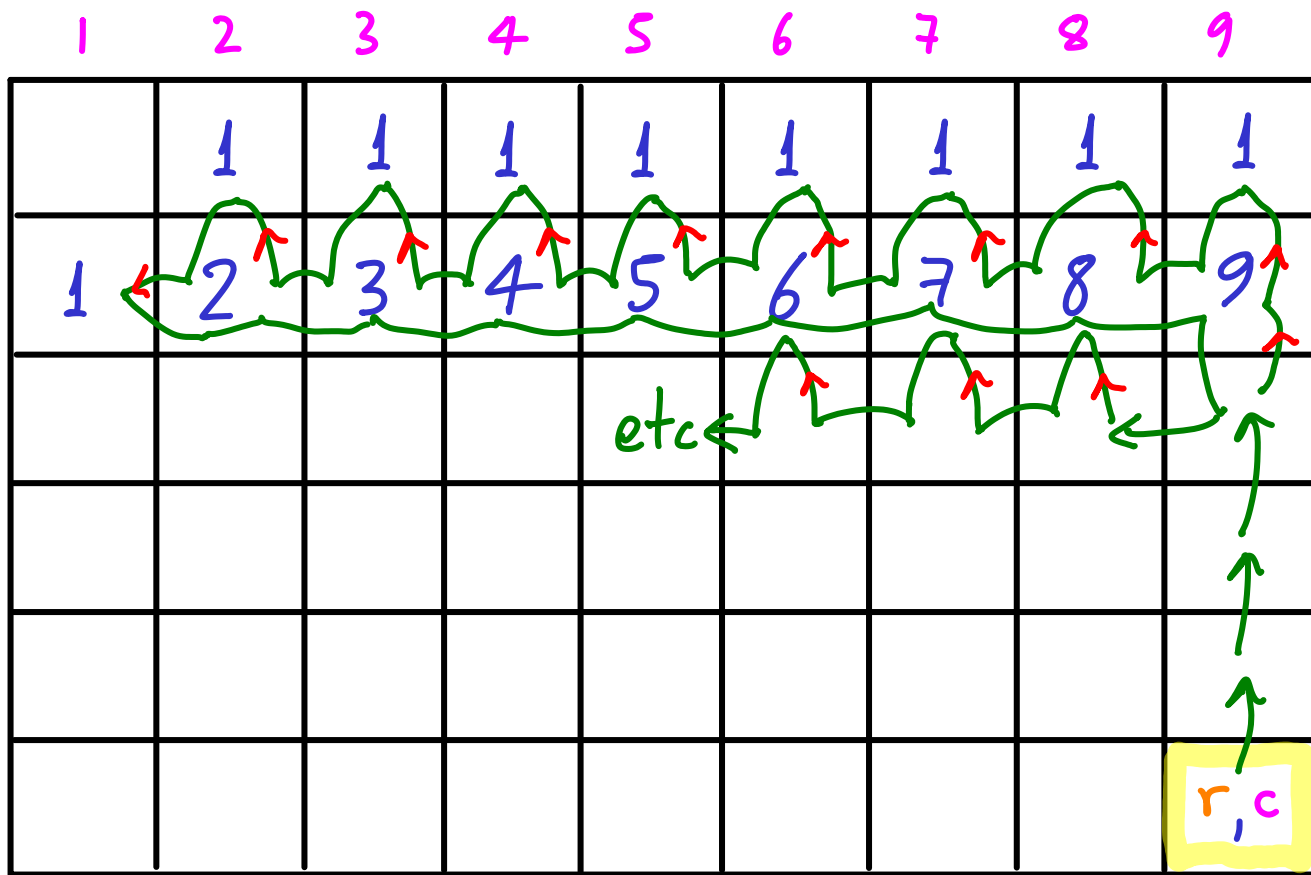
Recursion:

first find $A[r-1,c]$ ↑
then find $A[r,c-1]$ ←

MEMOIZATION (making memos)

For this problem, $m \times n$ table

$$A[r, c] = A[r-1, c] + A[r, c-1]$$



Recursion:

first find $A[r-1, c] \uparrow$
then find $A[r, c-1] \leftarrow$

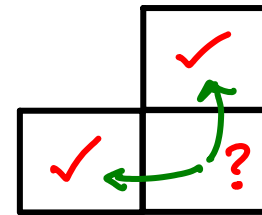
$\Theta(n \cdot m)$
time & space

Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right?

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING (bottom-up : base cases first)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1								
3	1								
4	1								
5	1								
6	1								

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$



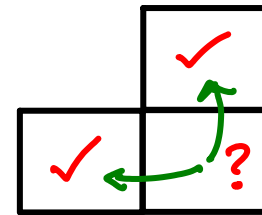
fill any cell as long as
what it depends on is full

Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right?

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING (bottom-up : base cases first)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2							
3	1								
4	1								
5	1								
6	1								

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$



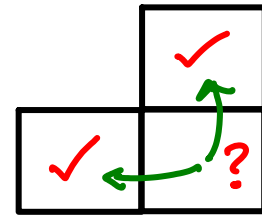
fill any cell as long as
what it depends on is full

Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right?

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING (bottom-up : base cases first)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3	1	3	6						
4	1	4	10						
5	1	5							
6	1	6							

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$



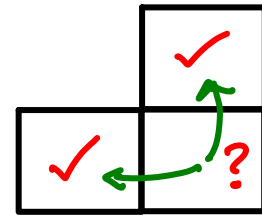
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Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right?

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING (bottom-up : base cases first)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45
4	1	4	10	20	35	56	84	120	165
5	1	5	15	35	70	126	210	330	495
6	1	6	21	56	126	252	462	792	1287

$$A[r,c] = A[r-1,c] + A[r,c-1]$$



fill any cell as long as
what it depends on is full

Starting at top-left of $n \times m$ grid, moving only down or right,
how many ways to reach bottom-right? ... with obstacles

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
3	1	3	0	1	0	2	4	6	8
4	1	4	0	1	1	3	0	6	14
5	1	5	0	1	2	0	0	6	20
6	1	6	6	7	9	9	9	15	35