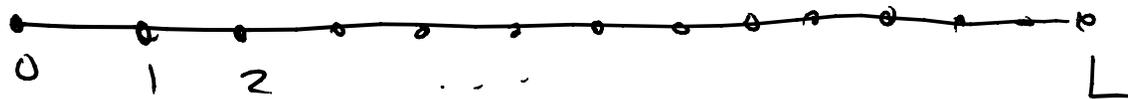


9/10/12

Breaking up a stick



The stick from i to j is worth $v_{i,j}$. How should one cut the stick in order to maximise total value

e.g. cut into $[1, k] + [k, l] + [l, L]$
you get $v_{1,k} + v_{k,l} + v_{l,L}$

DP \equiv sequence of decisions.

After making first decision we should have a smaller problem.

$f(l)$ = maximum obtainable from stick $[0, l]$

$$= \max_x [f(x) + v_{x,l}]$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

Execution time
 $O(L^2)$

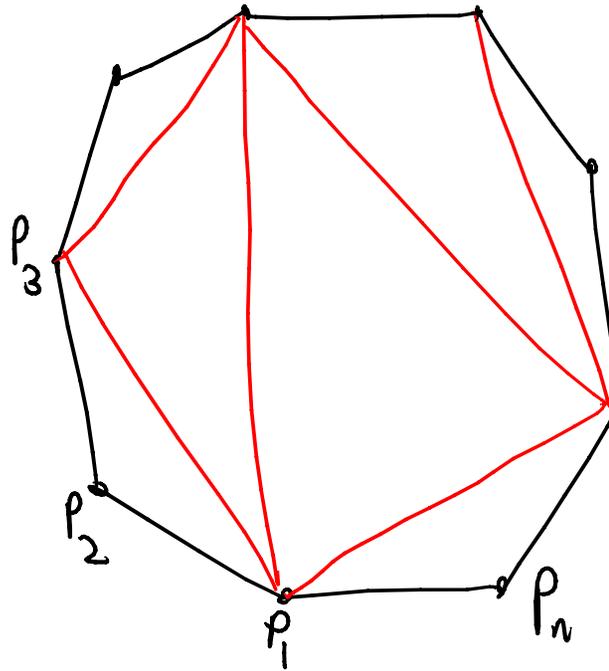
Suppose we do not want any piece to be longer than A .

$$f(l) = \max_{l-A \leq x < l} (f(x) + v_{x,l})$$

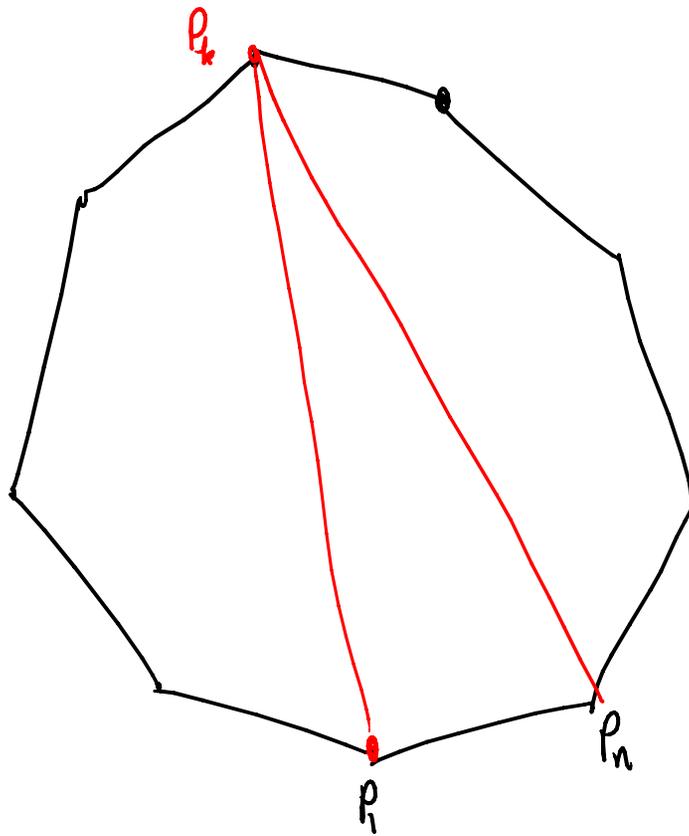
Suppose we do not want there to be more than m pieces in the answer:

$$f(l, p) = \max_x \left[f(x, p-1) + v_{x,l} \right]$$

#pieces \uparrow $x \geq p-1$ if ∇ want m pieces.



Want to triangulate the polygon
Cost of triangulation is sum of the lengths
of the red lines.

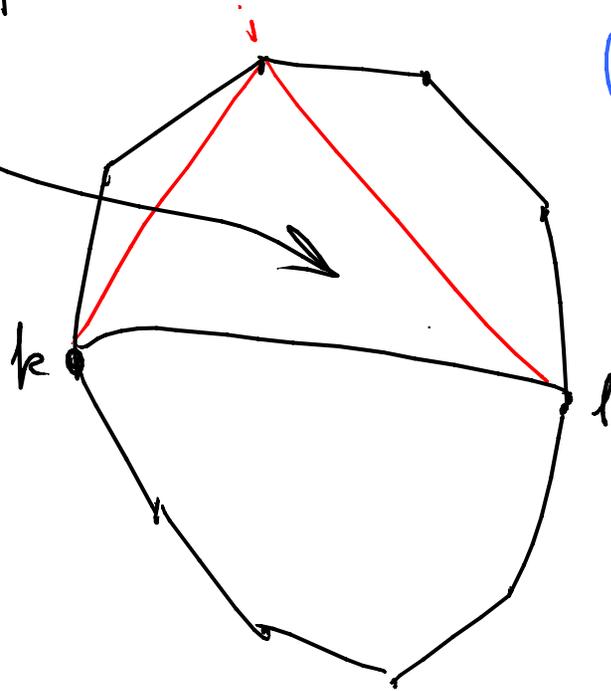


$$f(l, n) = \min_k \left[f(l, k) + f(k, n) + |P_1 P_k| + |P_k P_n| \right]$$

$$f(k, l) = \min_{k < j < l} [f(k, j) + f(j, l) + |P_k P_j| + |P_j P_l|]$$

min cost of

Δ_{ing}



$O(n^3)$

execution

time.