- 1. DP. Let f[i][j] denote the optimal solution when we partition prefix i into j subarrays. Each transition takes O(n) time. $O(n^2k)$.
- 2. For a fixed j, transitions to f[i][j] can be written as the following form: $\max_{\ell} b_{\ell} + \frac{y-y_{\ell}}{j-x_{\ell}}$, where $y = \sum_{1 \leq t \leq i} a_t$ is the prefix sum, and $(b_{\ell}, x_{\ell}, y_{\ell})$ can be viewed as a 3D point only depends on ℓ . Use dynamic 3D halfspace range emptiness [1] to find the optimal solution. $\tilde{O}(nk)$.

remark. improvable?

References

[1] Peyman Afshani and Timothy M Chan. Optimal halfspace range reporting in three dimensions. In *Proceedings of the twentieth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms*, pages 180–186. SIAM, 2009.