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Rod Cutting Problem

Given rod length $T(N)$ along with an array $\text{prices}[]$ which represents the price of pieces of rods the price you get in market for each cut.

Ex:- $N=5$ $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$ lengths are 1 based indexing

$\text{prices}[] = [2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 10]$

for length 3
the price in market is 7

for length 1
the price in market

is 2

~~Identify~~ Maximize the total price you can get for length N while cutting the rod into pieces

Ex:- You can cut $N=5$ rod into 5 pieces

$$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 = 2+2+2+2+2 = 10$$

$$0 \overset{2}{\circ} \overset{2}{\circ} = 2+5+5 = 12$$

$$\overset{2}{\circ} \overset{3}{\circ} \overset{2}{\circ} \text{ and so on...}$$

$$\overset{2}{\circ} \overset{3}{\circ} \overset{7}{\circ} = 5+7 = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Max} = 12$$

Hint :- Collect ~~rod~~ lengths & to make N
solving on
instead of breaking & selling

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501 Try to pick length & sum them up to make N
↳ In all possible ways

① $f(ind, N) \Rightarrow$ taking length(ind) & looking to form N

② Possibilities \Rightarrow

$$\text{int nottake} = 0 + f(ind-1, N)$$

$$\text{int take} = INT - MIN;$$

If rodlength = $ind+1$; (since lengths are 1 based index)

If $(rodlength \leq N)$

$$take = price[ind] + f(ind, N - rodlength)$$

return $\max(take, nottake)$.

Base Case

If single element.

$$price = N \times price[0]$$

If there is only 1 element you cut them into N pieces to get Max.

Ex:- $\boxed{12}$ $\boxed{\cancel{6}}$

$$12 \times 6 \Rightarrow 12 \times 12$$

$f(ind = 0) \quad \{ \text{return } (N \times price[0]) \}$

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Recursion

```
int f(int ind, int N, int [ ] price) {
    if (ind == 0) return N * price[0];
}
int nottake = 0 + f(ind - 1, N, price);
int take = INT-MIN;
int rodlength = ind + 1;
if (rodlength <= N) {
    take = price[ind] + f(ind, N - rodlength, price);
}
return max(take, nottake);
```

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Memoization

```
static int f(int ind, int N, int[] price, int[][] dp) {
    if (ind == 0) {
        return N * price[0];
    }
    if (dp[ind][N] != -1) return dp[ind][N];
    int nottake = f(ind - 1, N, price, dp);
    int take = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int rodlength = ind + 1;
    if (rodlength <= N) {
        take = price[ind] + f(ind, N - rodlength, price, dp);
    }
    return dp[ind][N] = Math.max(take, nottake);
}
```

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Tabulation

```
int [n][dp] = new int[n][n+1];
for (int len=0; len <= n; len++) {
    dp[0][len] = len * price[0];
}
for (int ind=1; ind < n; ind++) {
    for (int len=0; len <= n; len++) {
        int nottake = dp[ind-1][len];
        int take = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        int rodlength = ind + 1;
        if (rodlength <= len) {
            take = price[ind] + dp[ind][len - rodlength];
        }
        dp[ind][len] = Math.max(take, nottake);
    }
}
dp[ind][len] = Math.max(take, nottake);
return dp[n-1][n];
```

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Space Optimization

```
int [] prev = new int [n+1];
for (int N=0; N<=n; N++) {
    prev[N] = N * price[0];
}
for (int ind=1; ind<n; ind++) {
    for (int N=0; N<=n; N++) {
        int nottake = 0 + prev[N];
        int take = INT-MIN;
        int rodlength = ind+1;
        if (rodlength <= N) {
            take = price[ind] + prev[N-rodlength];
        }
        prev[N] = max(take, nottake);
    }
}
return prev[n];
```