

# Algorithms Homework Assignment #10

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## Basic Introduction

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- 執行環境 : Windows 10
- 使用語言 : C++ 11
- Online Judger for Testing:
  - Codeforces <https://codeforces.com/gym/101471/submit>  
(<https://codeforces.com/gym/101471/submit>).

## Problem Description

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Your task is to compute the minimum achievable sum of squared errors, given parameter  $k$  and a description of the red intensities of an image's pixels. If there are  $n$  pixels that have original red values  $r_1, \dots, r_n$ , and  $k$  allowed integers  $v_1, \dots, v_k$ , the sum of squared errors is defined as  $\sum_{i=1}^n \min(r_i - v_i)^2$

## Input and Output

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### Input

- $d(1 \leq d \leq 256)$  : the number of distinct red values that occur in the original image
- $k(1 \leq k \leq d)$  : the number of distinct red values allowed in the posterized image
- $r_1 \dots r_d(0 \leq r \leq 255)$ : a red intensity value
- $p_1 \dots p_d(1 \leq p \leq 2^{26})$ : the number of pixels having red intensity  $r_i$

### Output

The sum of the squared errors for an optimally chosen set of  $k$  allowed integer values.

## Definition of Variables

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- $n$  : as the input  $d$

- $k$  : as the input  $k$
- $r[]$  : as the input  $r_1, \dots, r_d$
- $p[]$  : as the input  $p_1, \dots, p_d$
- INFINITY : setting as `long long max / 10` to use as  $\infty$
- `pre_table[n + 1][n + 1]` : see the following dp description section
- `dp_table[n + 1][k + 1]` : see the following dp description section

## Relationship in Dynamic Programming

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### pre\_table

Denote `pre_table[i, j]` the minimum achievable sum of squared errors of  $r_i$  to  $r_j$  while choosing  $1 \leq v \leq 255$

`pre_table[i, j] = min( $\sum_i^j (r_i - v)^2 \times p_i$ )` for  $v \in N$  and  $0 \leq v \leq 255$

### Implementation

```

1  long long** pre_table = new long long* [n + 1];
2  for(int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++){
3      // initialize the pre_table
4          pre_table[i] = new long long [n + 1];
5          for(int j = 0 ; j <= n ; j++)
6              pre_table[i][j] = INFINITY;
7      }
8      for(int l = 0 ; l < 256 ; l++){
9          // calculate for the minimum achievable sum of squared errors of v from 0 to 255
10             for(int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++){
11                 // for the i-th to j-th r
12                 long long ans = 0;
13                 for(int j = i ; j <= n ; j++){
14                     ans += (r[j] - l) * (r[j] - l) * p[j];
15                     pre_table[i][j] = min(pre_table[i][j], ans);
16                 }
17             }
18         }
19     }

```

### dp\_table

Denote `dp_table[i, j]` the minimum achievable sum of squared errors of  $r_1$  to  $r_i$  while choosing  $k$  allowed integer values.

$$dp\_table[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j = 0 \\ \min(dp\_table[i, j], dp\_table[l, j - 1] + pre\_table[l + 1, i]) & 1 \leq l \leq i \end{cases}$$

## Implementation

```

1  long long** dp_table = new long long* [n + 1];
2  // initialize the dp_table
3  for(int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++){
4      dp_table[i] = new long long[k + 1];
5      for(int j = 0 ; j <= k ; j++)
6          dp_table[i][j] = INFINITY;
7  }
8  dp_table[0][0] = 0; // make dp_table[0][0] to be 0
9  for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
10     // calculate the sum of the squared errors
11     for(int j = 1 ; j <= k ; j++){
12         // for an optimally chosen set of k allowed integer values
13         for(int l = 0 ; l < i ; l++){
14             dp_table[i][j] = min(dp_table[i][j],
15                                 dp_table[l][j - 1] + pre_table[l + 1][i]);
16         }
17     }
18 }

```

## Challenges I Faced

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- The construction of `pre_table` and `dp_table`  
Even though I knew the concept of dynamic programming, I still found it hard to implement. I kept feeling myself stupid when making the `pre_table` and `dp_table` too small, i.e. in my previous implementation I made `dp_table` size  $n \times k$ . I thought I should practice more coding using the dp concept in the spring vacation.
- The setting of `INFINITY`  
In the beginning, I used `1long_max` to be the value of `INFINITY`. However, it'll cause overflow in the line of `dp_table[i][j] = min(dp_table[i][j], dp_table[l][j - 1] + pre_table[l + 1][i]);`. I think I should be more aware of this kind of situations.

## Special Thanks

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- My high school classmate Yi Hung who's currently studying at Dept. of CSIE in NTU provided some hints to me and stayed up late with me when I'm debugging.