

CCC 1535.

Let $dp[i][j][k][0]$ be the answer to using

- First i fixed pies
- Smallest j added pies
- Largest k added pies, last pie is NOT picked.

$dp[i][j][k][1]$: Same first 3 conditions, last pie USED.

From $dp[i][j][k][0]$ to smaller states

Case work on removed pie

Case 1: ϕ don't choose fixed $i \Rightarrow dp[i][j][k][1], \dots [0]$

Analogously

$\Rightarrow dp[i][j-1][k][1] \dots [0]$
 $dp[i][j][k-1][1] \dots [0]$

$$dp[i][j][k][1] \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} & dp[i-1][j][k][0] + a[i] \\ & dp[i][j-1][k][0] + b[j] \\ & dp[i][j][k-1][0] + b[M-k] \end{aligned}$$

(In the 50 1 1 50 case, sometimes picking 0 is better in $dp[.][.][.][0]$).