02.04.2020 III. Dynamic Programming · Dynamic programming, like the divide and go conquer method, solves the problems by combining the solutions to subproblems. It applies when the subproblems are not independent (they overlop) ie, when subproblems share subsubprobleme · ly namic programming algorithm solves every subsub problem just once and saves its answer in a table, thoreby avoiding recomputing the work answer every time the subsubproblem is encountered. · It is typically applied to optimation problem. eg: Optimal matrix multiplication . The development of a dynamic programming algorithm can be broken into a sequence of 4 steps: 1. Characterize the structure of an optimal solution 2. Recursively define the value of an optimal solution 3. Compute the value of an optimal solution in a bottom-up fashion. 4. Construct an optimal solution from computed info

* Essential diff. Who greedy method & dynamic programming: In greedy method, only I decision sequence is ever generated. In dynamic fignming, many decision sequences may be generated.	
0 1000	minerally views services surgine general
	(A) mereny
	: (x, restricts) gradense (r. 1)
	(x, vitale) none = vitales
	wantshe was to
William Street Town	
	to more A washinger no falls cours with
	The state of the s
	eastate that & sister plants
	and a land of the state of the
	Part of the state