

Problem 14-9

Problem Scenario / Setup :

- String of n characters, Break points list L
- Example: - String length $n = 20$
 - Break points $L = [2, 8, 10]$
- Cost of breaking string is proportional to current length:
 - Break 20 char string costs 20 time units.
 - Break 12 char string costs 12 time units.
- Breaks reduce size of substrings
- Order of breaks determines the sizes of substrings during each step

• Example 1

$[1 \ 2] [3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8] [9 \ 10] [11 \ 12 \ 13 \ 14 \ 15 \ 16 \ 17 \ 18 \ 19 \ 20]$

- Total Cost: $20 + 18 + 12 = 50$

• Example 2

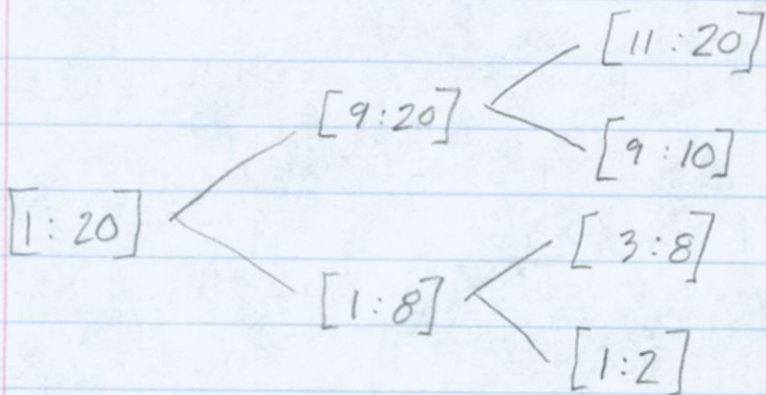
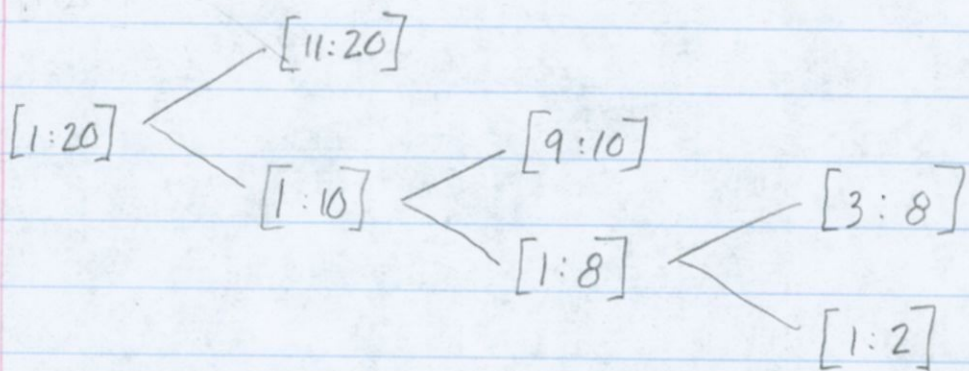
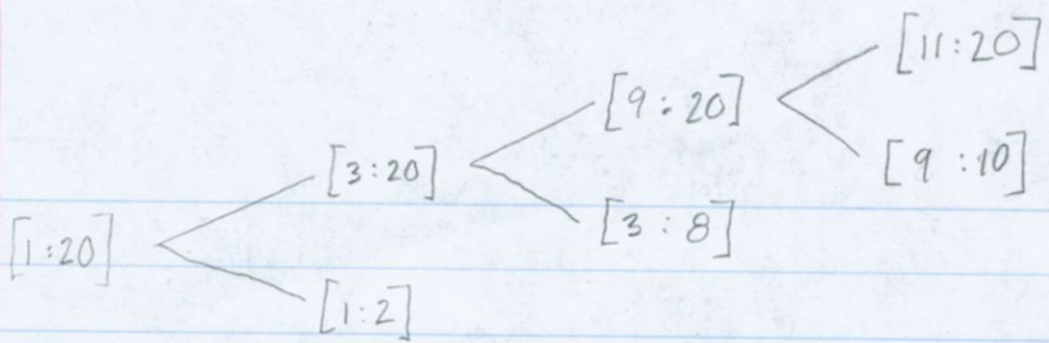
$[1 \ 2] [3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8] [9 \ 10] [11 \ 12 \ 13 \ 14 \ 15 \ 16 \ 17 \ 18 \ 19 \ 20]$

- Total Cost: $20 + 10 + 8 = 38$

• Example 3

$[1 \ 2] [3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8] [9 \ 10] [11 \ 12 \ 13 \ 14 \ 15 \ 16 \ 17 \ 18 \ 19 \ 20]$

- Total Cost: $20 + 8 + 12 = 40$



Dynamic Setup - Bottom up

$$n = 20$$

$$L = [0, 2, 8, 10, 20]$$

0 1 2 3 4

0, 20 add to complete
edge substrings

j \ i	i				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	8	18	38
1	∞	0	0	8	26
2	∞	∞	0	0	12
3	∞	∞	∞	0	0
4	∞	∞	∞	∞	0

$$dp[i][i] = 0$$

$$dp[i][j] = \infty$$

for $i < j$

Substrings of Length 2 : $dp[i][i+2]$

Break at $K = 1$

$$dp[0][2] = dp[0][1] + dp[1][2] + (L[2] - L[0])$$

0 + 0 + 8

$$dp[0][2] = 8$$

Break at $K = 2$

$$dp[1][3] = dp[1][2] + dp[2][3] + (L[3] - L[1])$$

0 + 0 + 8

$$dp[1][3] = 8$$

Break at $K = 3$

$$dp[2][4] = dp[2][3] + dp[3][4] + (L[4] - L[2])$$

0 + 0 + 12

$$dp[2][4] = 12$$

Substrings of Length 3: $dp[i][i+3]$

$dp[0][3]$ - possible breaks $K = 1, 2$

$$K=1: dp[0][3] = dp[0][1] + dp[1][3] + (L[3] - L[0])$$
$$0 + 8 + 10$$

$$dp[0][3] = 18$$

$$K=2: dp[0][3] = dp[0][2] + dp[2][3] + (L[3] - L[0])$$
$$8 + 0 + 10$$

$$dp[0][3] = 18$$

$dp[1][4]$ - possible breaks $K = 2, 3$

$$K=2: dp[1][4] = dp[1][2] + dp[2][4] + (L[4] - L[1])$$
$$0 + 12 + 18$$

$$dp[1][4] = 30$$

$$K=3: dp[1][4] = dp[1][3] + dp[3][4] + (L[4] - L[1])$$
$$8 + 0 + 18$$

$$dp[1][4] = 26$$

Substrings of Length 4: $dp[i][i+4]$

$dp[0][4]$ - possible breaks $K = 1, 2, 3$

$K = 1$:

$$dp[0][4] = dp[0][1] + dp[1][4] + (L[4] - L[0])$$

0 + 26 + 20

$K = 2$:

$$dp[0][4] = dp[0][2] + dp[2][4] + (L[4] - L[0])$$

8 + 12 + 20

$K = 3$:

$$dp[0][4] = dp[0][3] + dp[3][4] + (L[4] - L[0])$$

18 + 0 + 20

$$dp[0][4] = \min(46, 40, 38) = 38$$