

EX: COMPUTE ALL THE $n \times j$ 'S OF THE WIS ALGORITHM IN $O(n)$ TIME.

THE HEART OF A DP APPROACH IS ITS TABLE M .

A DP APPROACH SOLVES A PROBLEM BY MEANS OF ITS SUBPROBLEMS.

FOR A DP APPROACH TO GO THROUGH IT IS USEFUL THAT:

- (i) THERE IS ONLY A POLYNOMIAL NUMBER OF SUBPROBLEMS TO CONSIDER;
- (ii) THE VALUE OF AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOR A SUBPROBLEM CAN BE COMPUTED EFFICIENTLY GIVEN THE VALUES OF THE OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS TO ITS SUBPROBLEMS;
- (iii) THE SUBPROBLEMS SHOULD HAVE AN "ORDERING", SO THAT YOU CAN SOLVE THE RECURRENCE.

WIS: $OPT_j = \max(W_j + OPT_{n(j)}, OPT_{j-1})$.

- (i) $n+1$ SUBPROBLEMS ($0 \leq j \leq n$)
- (ii) $O(1)$ TIME (1 SUM, AND 1 MAX)
- (iii) CONSIDER THE PREFIXES ORDERED BY THEIR SIZES ($n(j) < j$ AND $j-1 < j$).

SEGMENTATION

"THEYOUTHEVENT" → THE YOUTH EVENT
 "THEYME" → THEY OUT HE VENT
 → THE YOU THE VENT

A PREFIX CODE IS GIVEN BY A SET S OF BINARY STRINGS (CODEWORDS) SUCH THAT $\forall x, y \in S$, WITH $x \neq y$, x IS NOT A PREFIX OF y .

PREFIX CODE $A \rightarrow 0$
 $B \rightarrow 10$
 $C \rightarrow 11$ "ABC" → "01011"

NOT A PREFIX CODE $A \rightarrow 0$
 $B \rightarrow 01$
 $C \rightarrow 11$ "ABC" → "00111"

$0^m 01^m$
 IF m IS ODD
 THEN " $A^m BC \frac{m-1}{2}$ "
 IF m IS EVEN
 THEN " $A^{m+1} C \frac{m}{2}$ "

SEGMENTATION

WE ARE GIVEN A SEQUENCE OF TOKENS n_1, n_2, \dots, n_m , AND WE WANT TO SEGMENT IT — SELECT $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k = m-1$, FOR SOME $k \geq 1$ — THAT IS, TO CUT IT INTO THE SEGMENTS $(n_{i_1}, \dots, n_{i_2-1}), (n_{i_2}, \dots, n_{i_3-1}), \dots, (n_{i_{k-1}}, \dots, n_{i_k-1})$.

GIVEN THAT THE COST OF THE SEGMENT (n_i, \dots, n_j) IS c_{ij} ($\forall i \leq j$), FIND A SEGMENTATION OF MINIMUM TOTAL COST.

(E.G., SET $c_{ij} = 1$ IF THE SLICE $S[i:j+1]$ DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO A WORD, AND SET $c_{ij} = 0$ OTHERWISE).

LET $OPT(j)$ BE THE COST OF THE MIN-COST SEGMENTATION OF n_1, n_2, \dots, n_j :

$$L: OPT(j) = \min_{i=1, \dots, j} (c_{ij} + OPT(i-1)) \quad \forall j \geq 1, \text{ AND } OPT(0) = 0.$$

DEF SEGMENTATION(C): // C IS A $n \times n$ ARRAY

$M = [N \times N] \times (n+1)$

$M[0] = 0$

FOR $j = 1 \dots n$:

$m = c_{1j}$

FOR $i = 2, \dots, j$:

IF $c_{ij} + M[i-1] < m$:

$m = c_{ij} + M[i-1]$

$M[j] = m$

EX: FIND AN OPTIMAL SEGMENTATION USING M . ("ROLL BACK THE COMPUTATION STORED IN M ")

