## HW<sub>3</sub>

PB19111713钟颖康

## 1.

考虑切割成本c:

```
Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n, c)

1  let r[0..n] be a new array

2  r[0] = 0

3  for j = 1 to n

4   q = -\infty

5   for i = 1 to j

6   q = max(q, p[i] + r[j - i] - c)

7   r[j]=q

8  return r[n]
```

2.

$$\sum_{l=2}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-l+1} \sum_{k=i}^{i+l-2} 2 = \sum_{l=2}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-l+1} 2(l-1)$$

$$= \sum_{l=2}^{n} 2(l-1)(n-l+1)$$

$$= \sum_{l=1}^{n-1} 2l(n-l)$$

$$= 2n \sum_{l=1}^{n-1} l - 2 \sum_{l=1}^{n-1} l^2$$

$$= (n^3 - n^2) - \frac{(n-1)n(2n-1)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{n^3 - n}{3}$$

3.

所有满足 $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ 的数对(i, j)均可作为顶点V(i, j),每个顶点V(i, j)的问题 $(i \neq j)$ 均可划分为子问题V(i, k)与V(k + 1, j),其中 $i \leq k < j$ ,即顶点V(i, j)与V(i, k)、V(k + 1, j)相连, $i \leq k < j$ 

顶点:  $\frac{n^2+n}{2}$ 

边:  $\frac{n^3-n}{3}$