

Competitive Programming

Dynamic Programming on a Tree

Overview

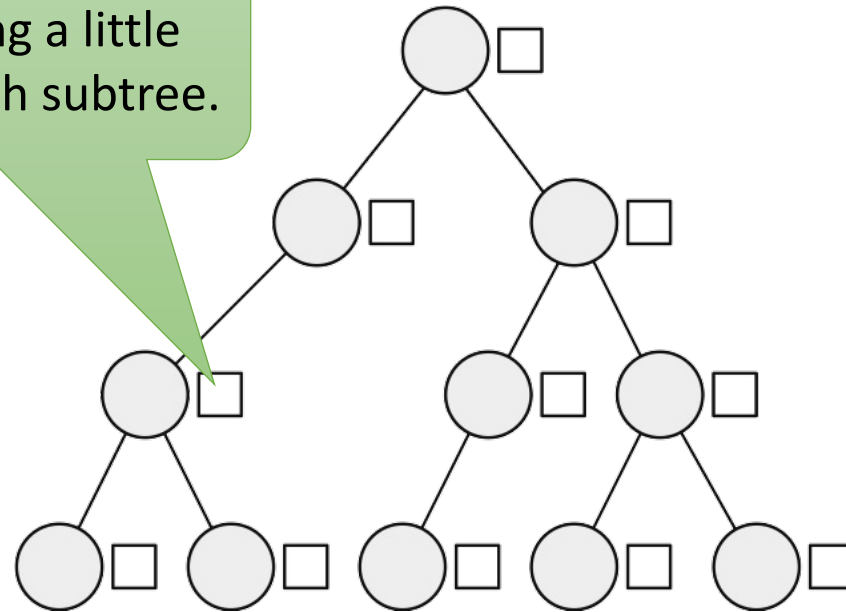
- Dynamic programming often involves filling in an array of solutions
 - 1-dimensional
 - 2-dimensional
 - ... 5-dimensional

[illegible]

DP on a Tree

- Subproblems may exhibit some other structure.
- Trees are common.

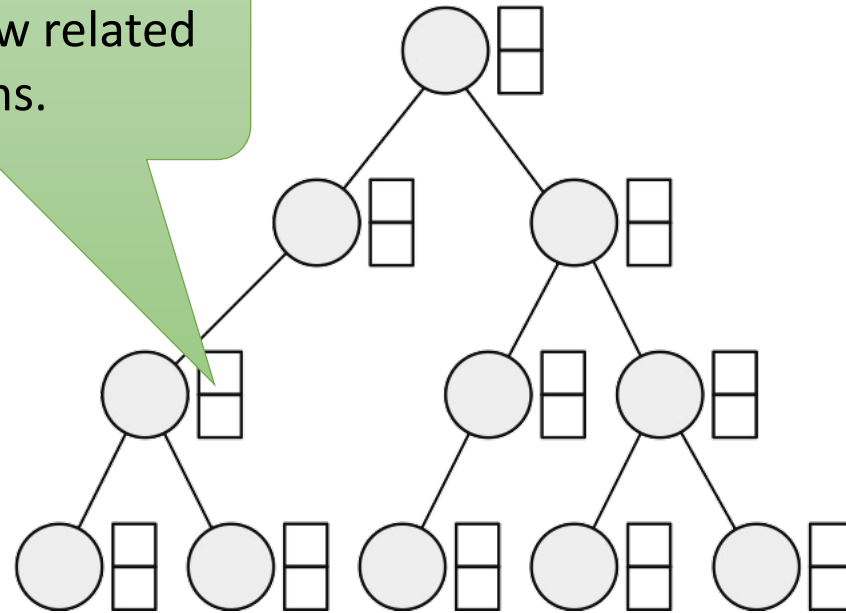
Imagine solving a little problem for each subtree.



DP on a Tree

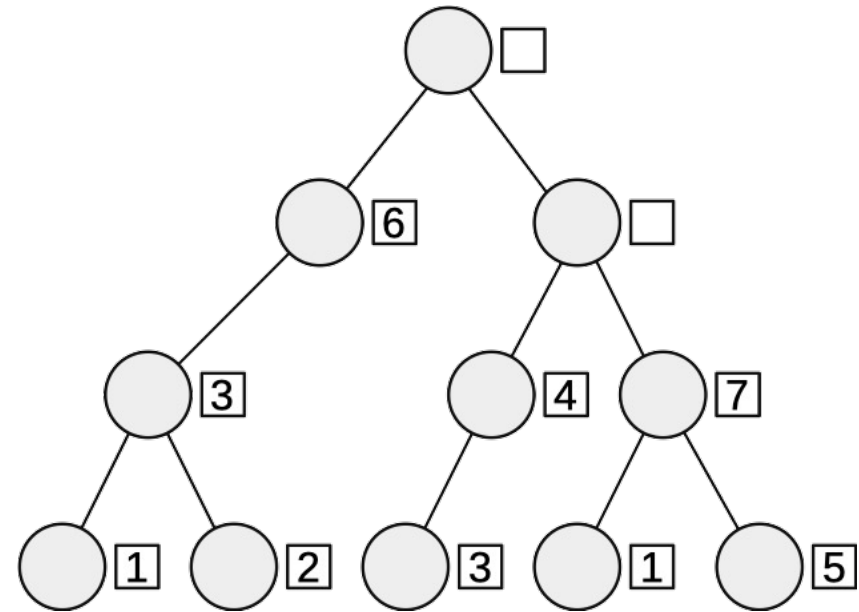
- Subproblems may exhibit some other structure.
- Trees are common.

Or, maybe a few related problems.



DP on a Tree

- After solving problems within a subtree
- The solutions can be used to solve larger problems at their parent.
- Eventually, at the root.



Marbles On A Tree

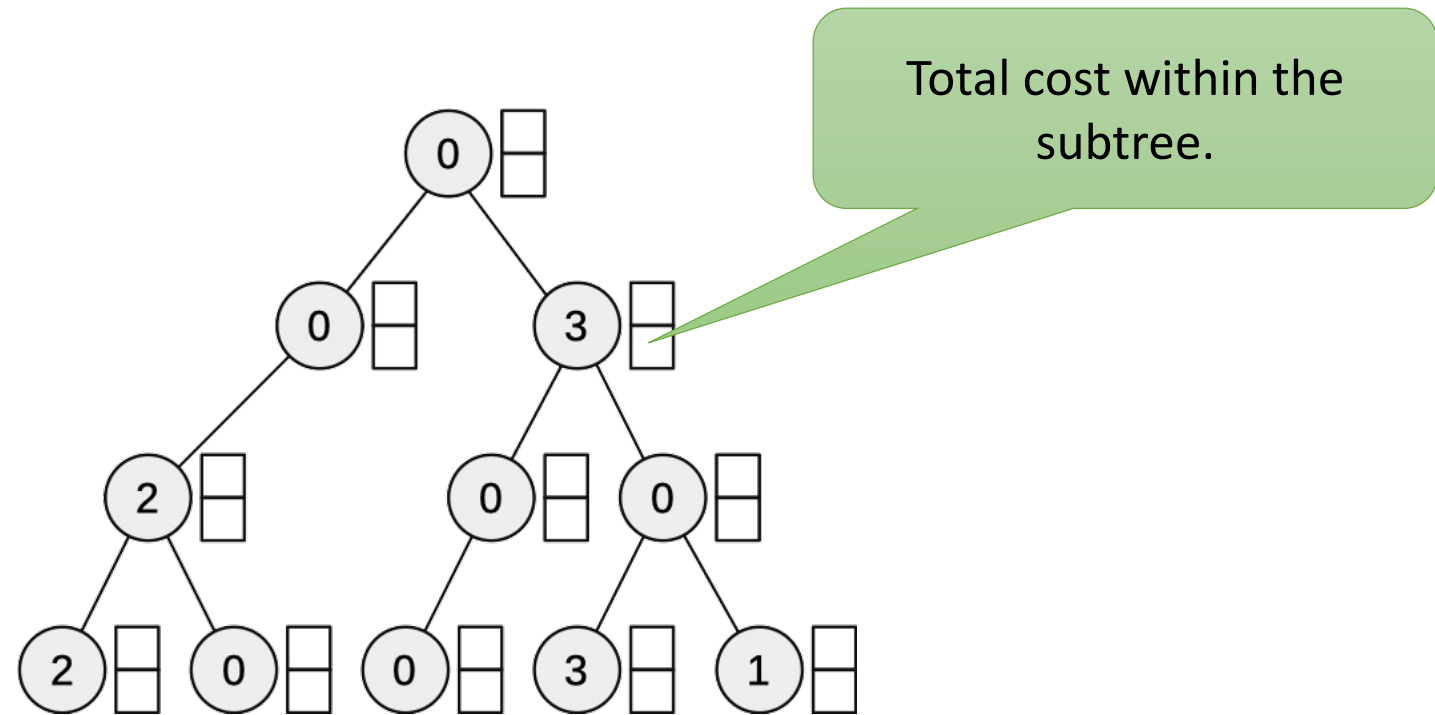
n boxes are placed on the vertices of a rooted tree, which are numbered from 1 to n , $1 \leq n \leq 10\,000$. Each box is either empty or contains a number of marbles; the total number of marbles is n .



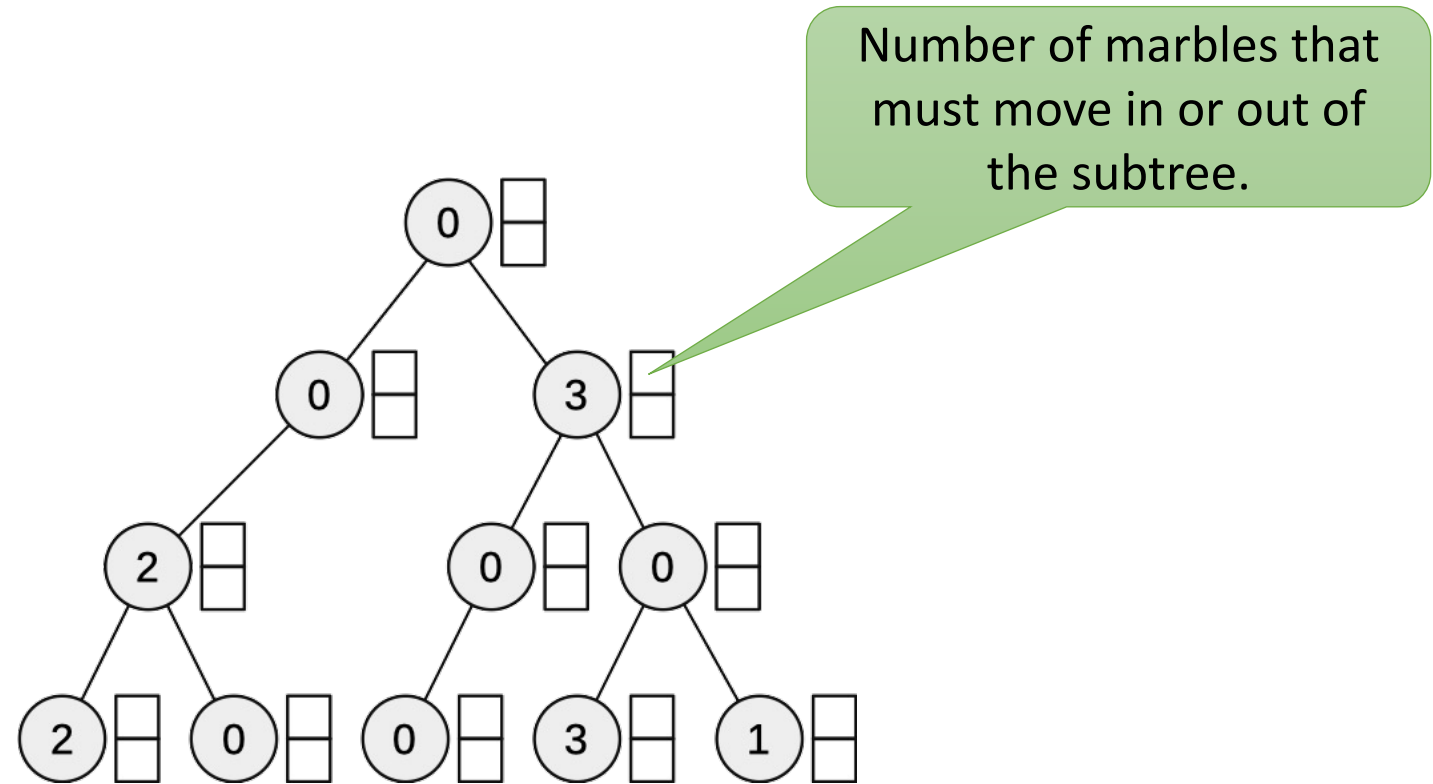
The task is to move the marbles such that each box contains exactly one marble. This is to be accomplished by a sequence of moves; each move consists of moving one marble to a box at an adjacent vertex. What is the minimum number of moves required to achieve the goal?

*Photo by [chefranden](#) on
Flickr*

Defining the Subproblems

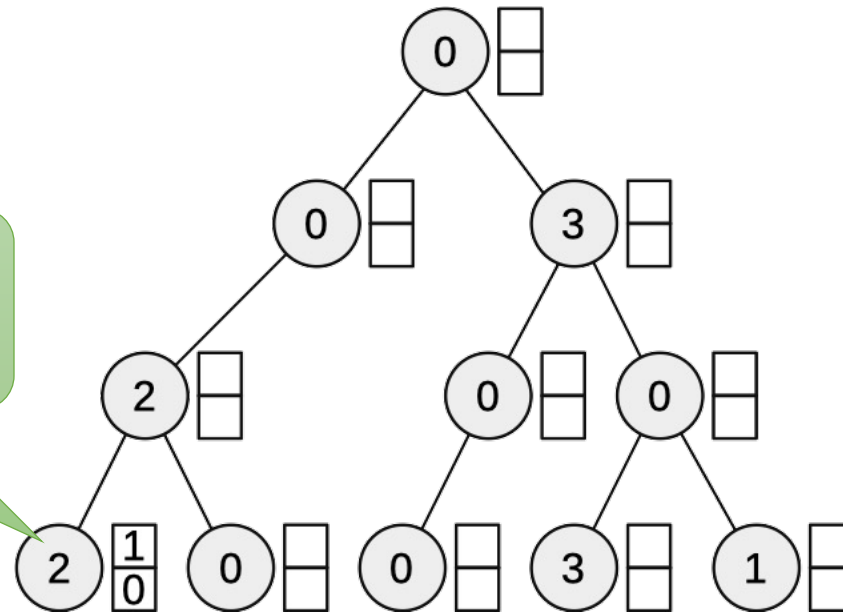


Defining the Subproblems

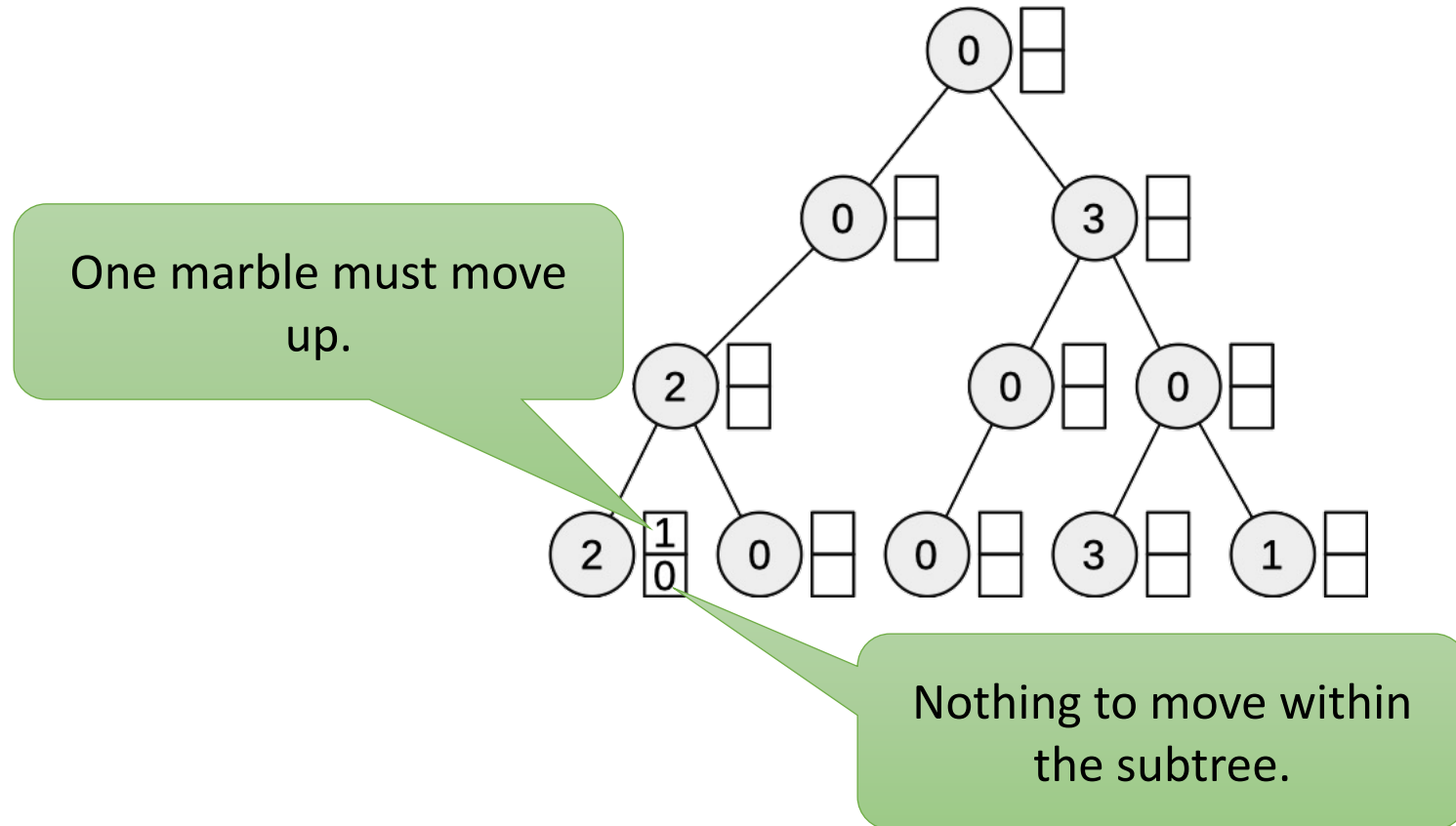


Solving the Subproblems

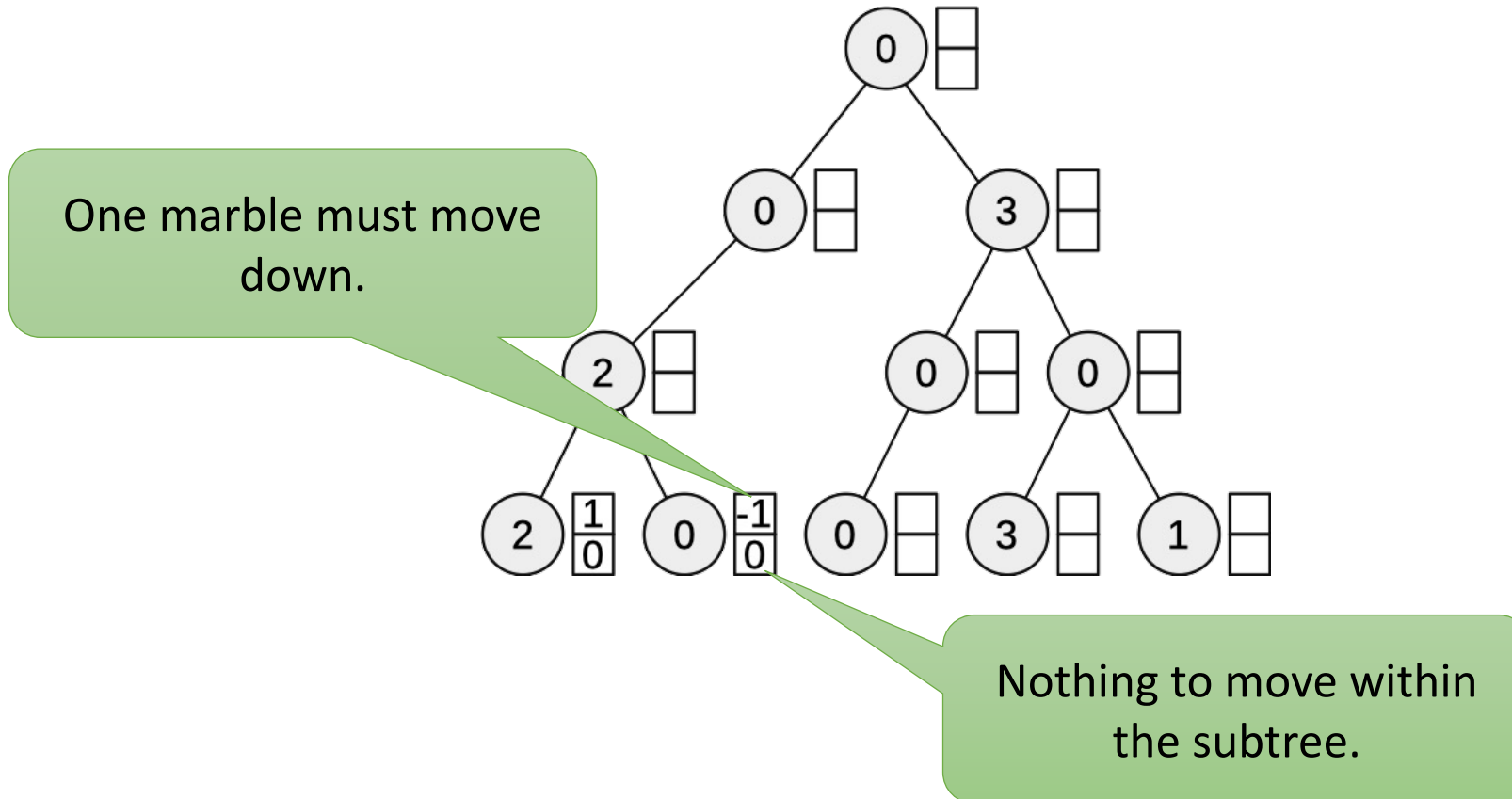
Solve during a postorder traversal.



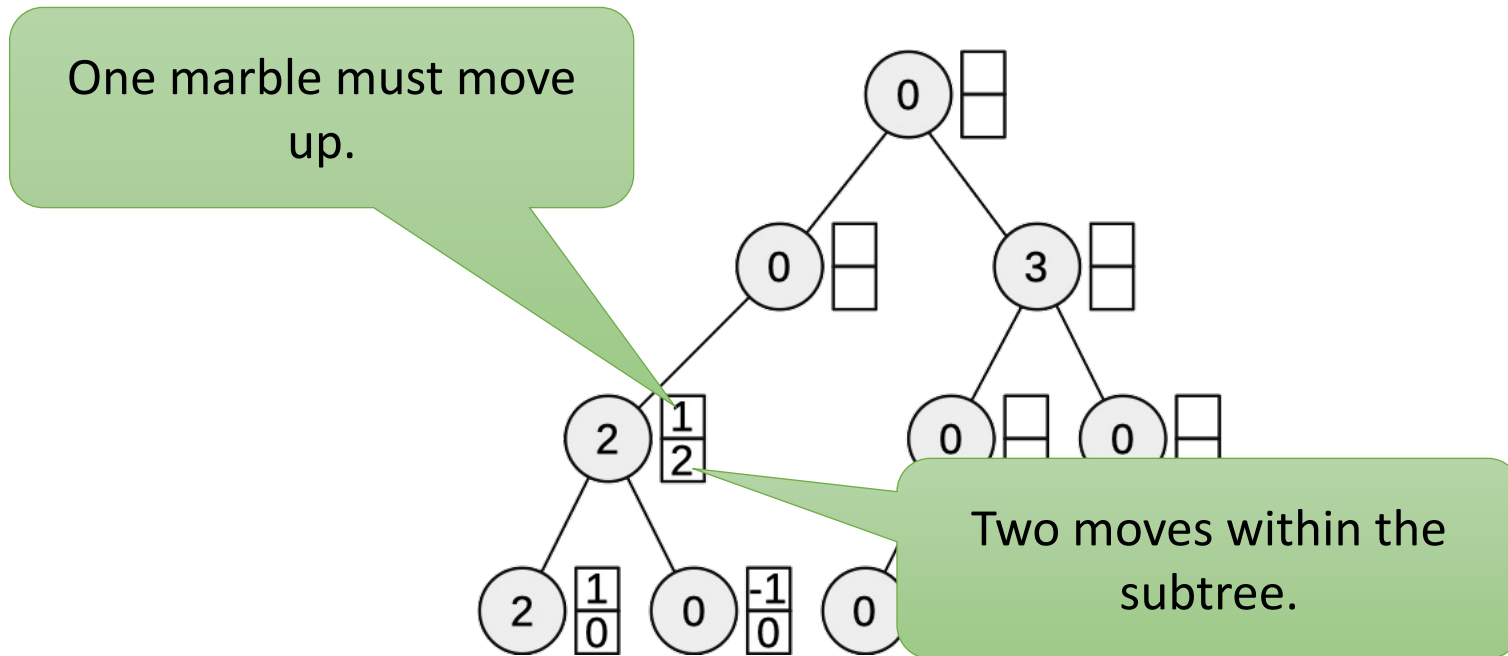
Solving the Subproblems



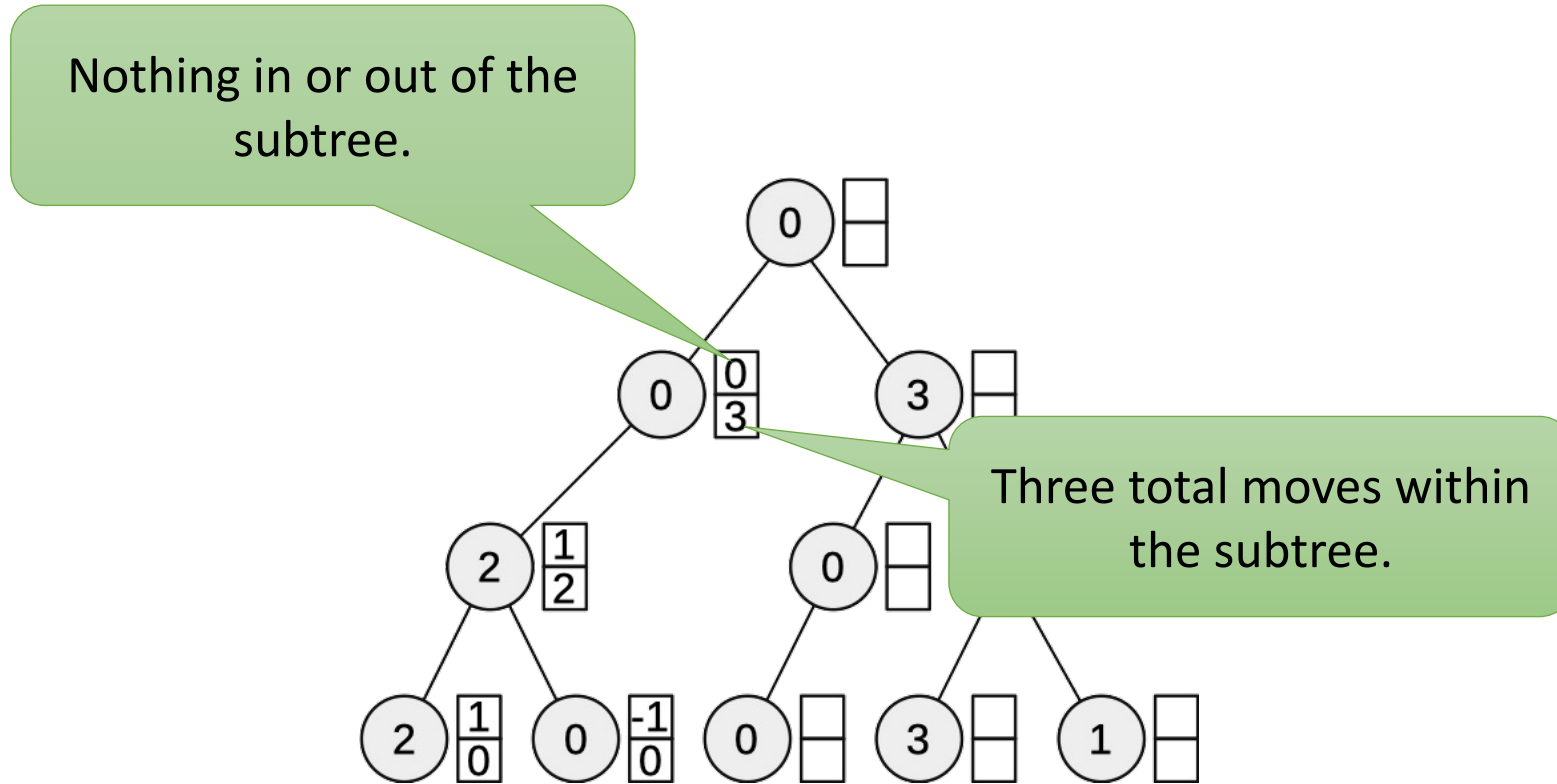
Solving the Subproblems



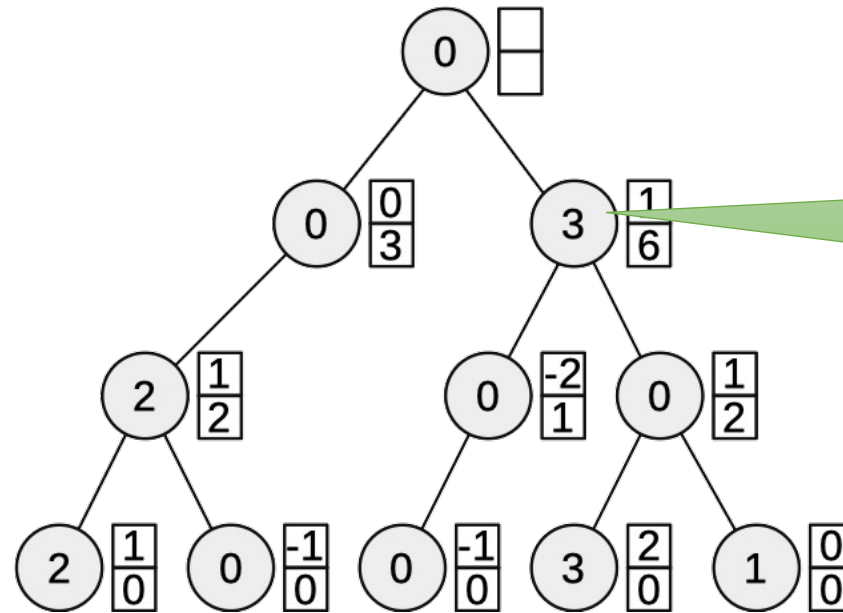
Solving the Subproblems



Solving the Subproblems



Solving the Subproblems



Completing the right subtree.

Solving the Subproblems

