



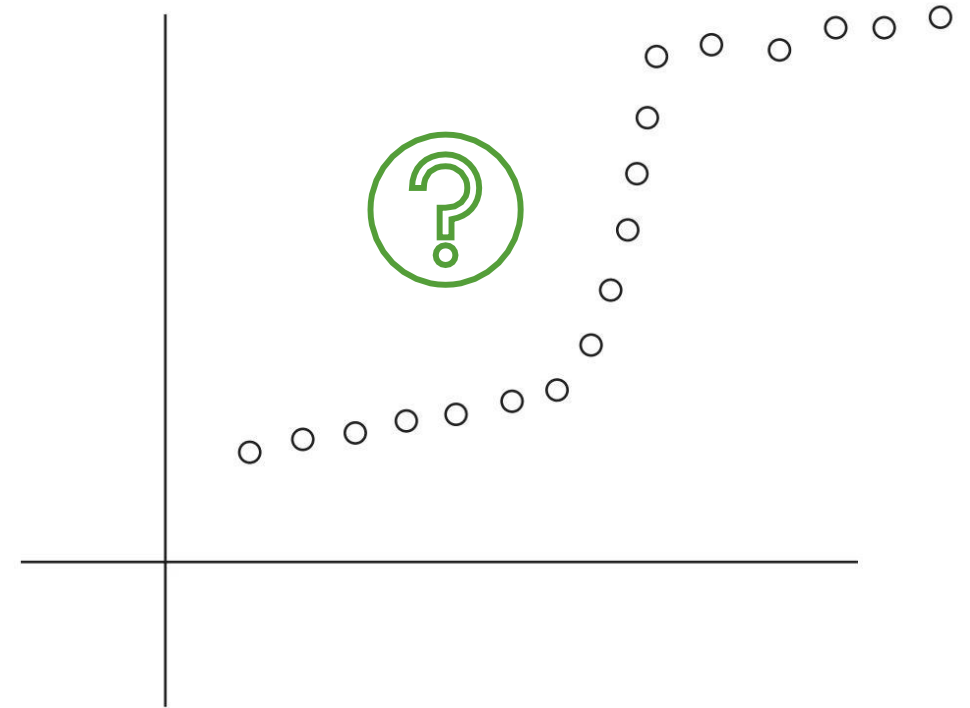
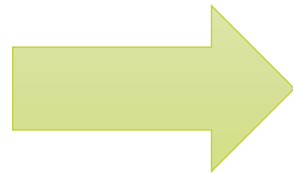
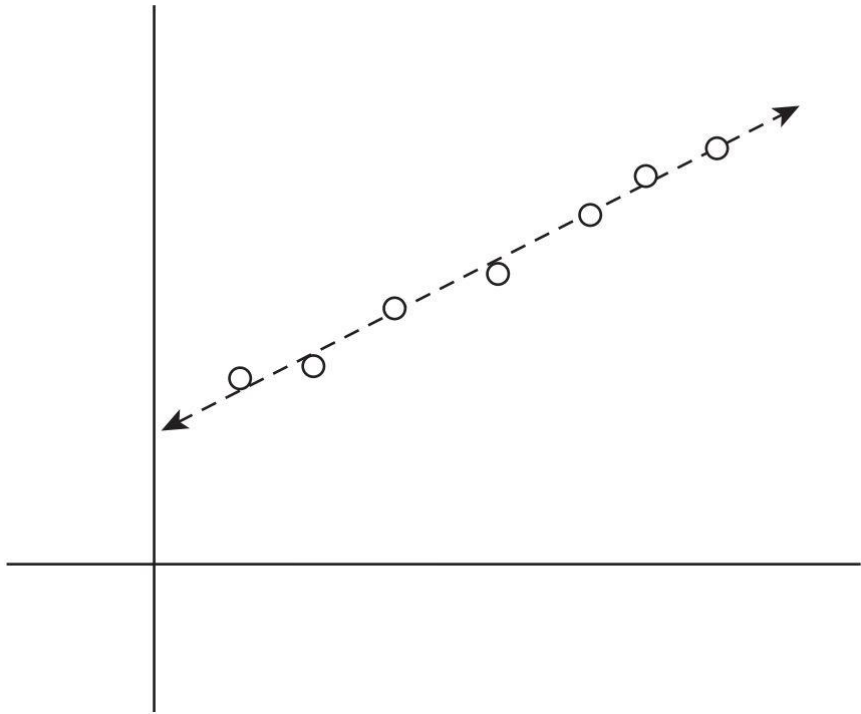
Segmented Least Squares

Algorithm Design

Karlo Delić

Motivation

- extending the notion of best line fit from one to several
- applications



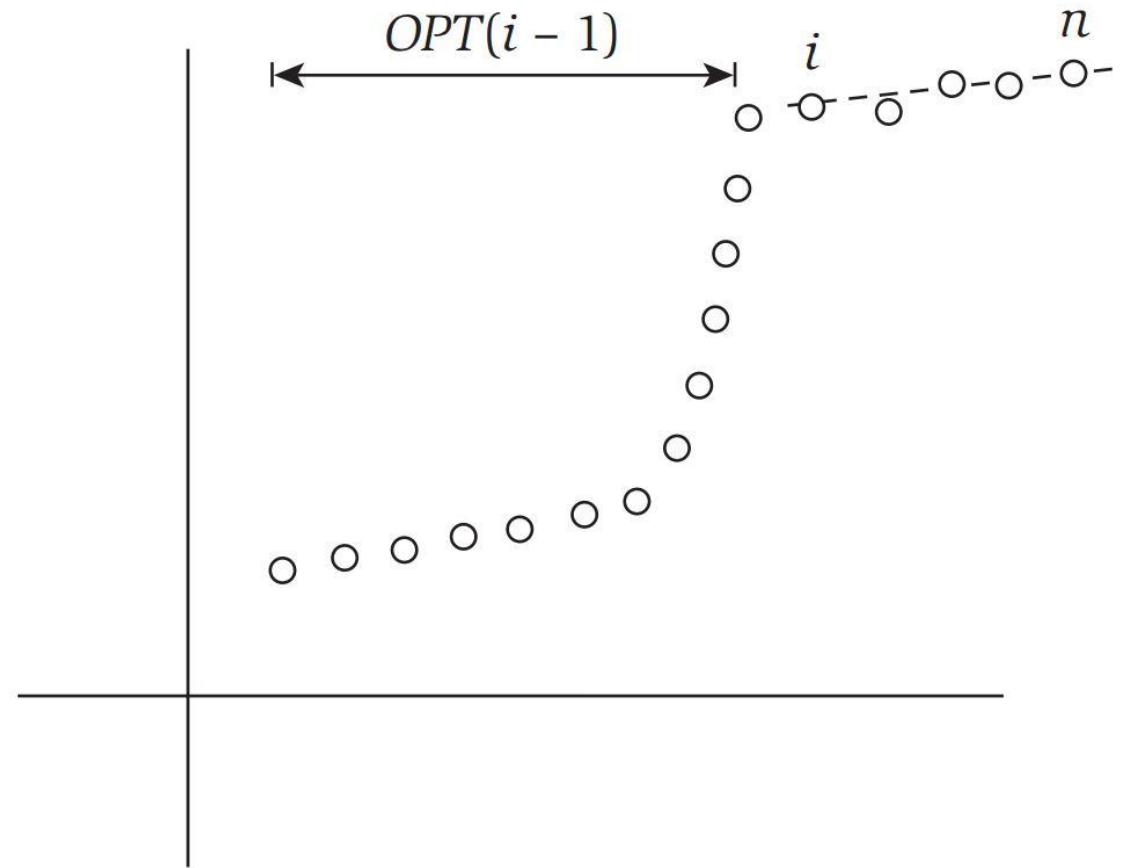
Problem outline

- adding a line: cost \mathcal{C}
- square error of each line: cost $e_{i,j}$



Why dynamic programming?

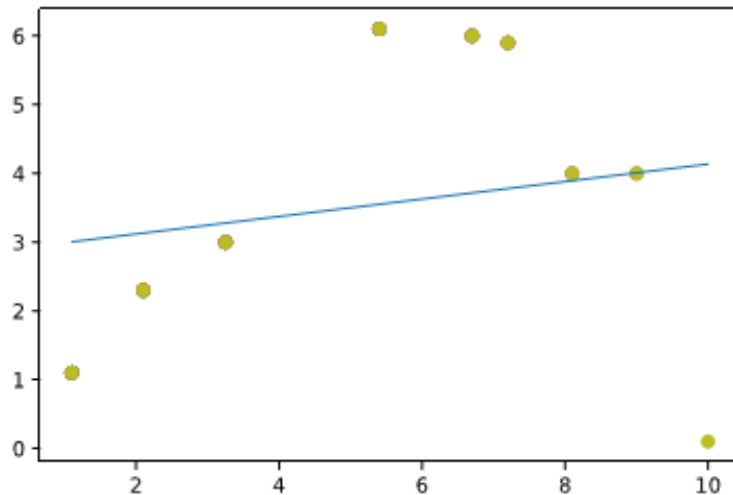
- greedy, d&c?
- natural sets of subproblems
- $OPT(n) = e_{i,n} + \mathcal{C} + OPT(i - 1)$



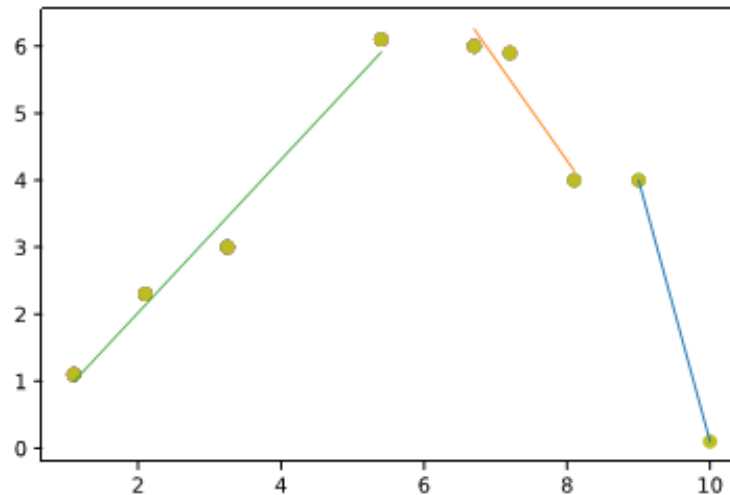
Solution and complexity

- $\text{OPT}(j) = \min(e_{i,j} + \mathcal{C} + \text{OPT}(i - 1)) | 1 \leq i \leq j$
- quadratic time complexity: $O(n^2)$

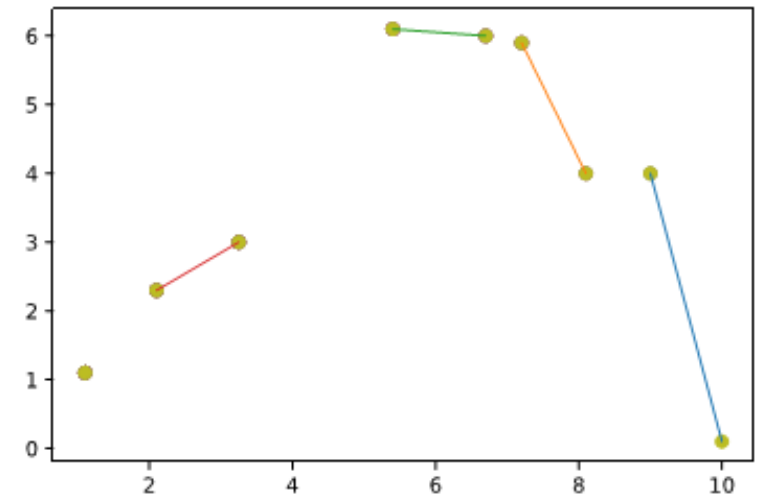
$\mathcal{C} = 50.0$



$\mathcal{C} = 1.0$



$\mathcal{C} = 0.0$



Recap, closing thoughts and questions





Literature

[1] Jon Kleinberg & Éva Tardos, *Algorithm Design*, London: Pearson, 2006