Rod Cutting Problem

Problem Statement

Suggest Edit

Given a rod of length 'N' units. The rod can be cut into different sizes and each size has a cost associated with it. Determine the maximum cost obtained by cutting the rod and selling its pieces. Note:

- 1. The sizes will range from 1 to 'N' and will be integers.
- 2. The sum of the pieces cut should be equal to 'N'.
- 3. Consider 1-based indexing.

Sample input;

$$\{2, 5, 7, 8, 10\}$$

$$\frac{L}{2} = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac$$

Approach:

{ 2, 5, 7, 8, 10} → Price

cut the rod in shesize or not. We have 2 ofstim:

Base Case if (iz z 11-1)

if (mizzo) (iz zo) o; finot o o

tele (i < 5)

Reursin funchon:

f (indx, N)

return Nx priu[0], base lase is important if (indx2 20)

intenottake = D+f(indx-1, N),

inttake = QNIT_MINI,

it (indx+1 <2N) take= price[i] + f (indx, N-indx+1),

Tehrn (max (notake, trake),