

Burst Balloon

You are given n balloons, indexed from 0 to $n - 1$. Each balloon is painted with a number on it represented by an array `nums`. You are asked to burst all the balloons:

If you burst the i^{th} balloon, you will get $\text{nums}[i - 1] * \text{nums}[i] * \text{nums}[i + 1]$ coins. If $i - 1$ or $i + 1$ goes out of bounds of the array, then treat it as if there is a balloon with a 1 painted on it.

Return the maximum coins you can collect by bursting the balloons wisely.

$\{ \cancel{3}, \cancel{1}, \cancel{5}, \cancel{8} \}$
↑ ↑ ↑
max^m

3 1 5 8
↑

$$1 \times 3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$1 \times 1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$1 \times 5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$1 \times 8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$56$$

3 ~~1~~ 5 8

$$3 \times 1 \times 5 = 15$$



3 ~~1~~ 8

$$3 \times 5 \times 8 = 120$$



3 ~~8~~

$$3 \times 8 \times 1 = 24$$



3 ~~1~~ ~~8~~ ~~5~~

$$1 \times 5 \times 1 = 5$$

1
(1)
24
3
(20)
1 6 2

Idea to solve the problem is to think in backward fashion

Let say $\{3, \cancel{1}, 5, 8\} \rightarrow 3 \times 1 \times 5 = 15$

\downarrow
 $\{3, \underline{\cancel{1}}, 8\} \rightarrow 3 \times 5 \times 8 = 120$

\downarrow
 $\{\cancel{1}, \underline{\underline{8}}\} \rightarrow 1 \times 3 \times 8 = 24$

\downarrow
 $\{8\} \rightarrow \underline{1} \times \underline{\underline{8}} \times \underline{1} = 8$



$$\underline{\underline{1}} \{ \overbrace{3, 1, 5}^{\text{orange}}, \overbrace{8}^{\text{orange}} \} \underline{\underline{1}} \rightarrow 1 \times 8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$\underline{\underline{1}} \{ \overset{x}{3}, \overset{\checkmark}{8} \} \quad 1 \{ \overset{x}{1}, \overset{\checkmark}{8} \} \quad 1 \{ \overset{x}{5}, \overset{\checkmark}{8} \}$$

$$1 \{ \overset{x}{\cancel{8}}, 1, 5 \} 8$$

$$\underline{\underline{3}} \{ \overset{\checkmark}{1}, \overset{x}{5} \} = 8$$

$$3 \{ 1 \} 5$$

$$\underline{\underline{1 \times 3 \times 8 = 40}}$$

$$3 \times 5 \times 8 = 120$$

$$3 \times 1 \times 5 = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

Recursive function

if (i > j) return 0;

for (k = i, k <= j, k++)

cost = arr[i-1] * arr[k] * arr[j+1]

+ f(i, k-1) + f(k+1, j)

1 {3, 1, 5, 6}

5 { x } 1

- While only partition in ba by finding last burst ballon the partition are independently as it depends on extreme left and extreme right element.

It is similar to MCM problem.