



indy256's blog

Dynamic Programming Optimizations

 By [indy256](#), 3 years ago, , 

Several recent problems on Codeforces concerned dynamic programming optimization techniques.

The following table summarizes methods known to me.

Name	Original Recurrence	Sufficient Condition of Applicability	Original Complexity	→ Top rated			
				#	User	Rating	
Convex Hull Optimization1	$dp[i] = \min_{j < i} \{dp[j] + b[j] \star a[i]\}$	$b[j] \geq b[j + 1]$ optionally $a[i] \leq a[i + 1]$	$O(n^2)$	1	tourist	3554	
				2	Petr	3392	
				3	TooDifficult	3240	
Convex Hull Optimization2	$dp[i][j] = \min_{k < j} \{dp[i - 1][k] + b[k] \star a[j]\}$	$b[k] \geq b[k + 1]$ optionally $a[j] \leq a[j + 1]$	$O(n^2)$	4	rng_58	3102	
				5	vepifanov	3077	
Divide and Conquer Optimization	$dp[i][j] = \min_{k < j} \{dp[i - 1][k] + C[k][j]\}$	$A[i][j] \leq A[i][j + 1]$	$O(n^2)$	6	jcvb	3008	
				7	izrak	3007	
				8	Egor	2972	
				9	ikatanic	2964	
Knuth Optimization	$dp[i][j] = \min_{i < k < j} \{dp[i][k] + dp[k][j]\} + C[i][j]$	$A[i, j - 1] \leq A[i, j] \leq A[i + 1, j]$	$O(n^3)$	10	² anta	2963	
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Notes:

- $A[i][j]$ — the smallest k that gives optimal answer, for example in $dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][k] + C[k][j]$
- $C[i][j]$ — some given cost function
- We can generalize a bit in the following way: $dp[i] = \min_{j < i} \{F[j] + b[j] * a[i]\}$, where $F[j]$ is computed from $dp[j]$ in constant time.
- It looks like **Convex Hull Optimization2** is a special case of **Divide and Conquer Optimization**.
- It is claimed (in the references) that **Knuth Optimization** is applicable if $C[i][j]$ satisfies the following 2 conditions:
 - quadrangle inequality**: $C[a][c] + C[b][d] \leq C[a][d] + C[b][c]$, $a \leq b \leq c \leq d$
 - monotonicity**: $C[b][c] \leq C[a][d]$, $a \leq b \leq c \leq d$
- It is claimed (in the references) that the recurrence $dp[j] = \min_{i < j} \{dp[i] + C[i][j]\}$ can be solved in $O(n \log n)$ (and even $O(n)$) if $C[i][j]$ satisfies **quadrangle inequality**. [WJMZBMR](#) described how to solve some case of this problem.

Open questions:

- Are there any other optimization techniques?
- What is the sufficient condition of applying **Divide and Conquer Optimization** in terms of function $C[i][j]$? [Answered](#)

→ Pay attention

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[Codeforces Round #356 \(Div. 1\)](#)
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Before contest

[Codeforces Round #356 \(Div. 2\)](#)
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wanbo

وېنډل وېنډل وېنډل وېنډل وېنډل and are these two inequalities equivalent except the \geq & \leq ?

→ Reply



Sammarize

3 years ago, # |

▲ +18 ▼

There is one more optimization of dynamic programming: 101E - Candies and Stones (editorial)

→ Reply



kingofnumbers

3 years ago, # |

▲ +13 ▼

you have put problem "B. Cats Transport" in "Convex Hull Optimization1", actually it belongs to "Convex Hull Optimization2"

→ Reply



indy256

3 years ago, # ^ |

▲ +5 ▼

fixed

→ Reply



Zlobober

3 years ago, # |

← Rev. 2 ▲ +55 ▼

For this moment it's the most useful topic of this year. Exactly in the middle: June 30th, 2013.

→ Reply



MarioYC

3 years ago, # |

▲ +8 ▼

this one seemed a nice dp with optimization to me: <https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/monthly/challenges/alien-languages>

→ Reply



hogloid

3 years ago, # |

← Rev. 4 ▲ +29 ▼

The problem mentioned in the article (Breaking Strings) is "Optimal Binary Search Tree Problem", traditional one.

It can be solved by simple DP in $O(N^3)$, by using Knuth's optimization, in $O(N^2)$. But it still can be solved in $O(N \log N)$ — <http://poj.org/problem?id=1738> (same problem but bigger testcases) (I don't know how to solve it. I hear the algorithm uses meldable heap)

→ Reply

3 years ago, # |

▲ +20 ▼

Convex Hull Optimization 1 Problems:

- APIO 2010 task Commando
- TRAKA
- ACQUIRE
- SkyScrapers (+Data Structures)

Convex Hull Optimization 2 Problems:

- BAABO

Convex Hull Optimization 3 Problems (No conditions for $a[]$ array and $b[]$ array):

- GOODG
- BOI 2012 Day 2 Balls

- Cow School

- [COW School](#)
- [Solution-Video](#)

→ [Reply](#)



victorsenam

5 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

GOODG can be solved with Type 1

→ [Reply](#)



gninrael

3 weeks ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

How? I noticed that, in this problem, $b[j]$ follows no order and $a[i]$ can be either decreasing or increasing, depending on how the equation is modeled. I was able to solve it using the fully dynamic variant, but I can't see how to apply the "type 1" optimization.

→ [Reply](#)



samier_aldroubi

3 weeks ago, # ^ | ← Rev. 2

▲ 0 ▼

Can you add a link to your code I tried to implement the dynamic variant few weeks ago but there were so many bugs in my code :(.Maybe yours can help :/ .

→ [Reply](#)



victorsenam

5 months ago, # ^ |

▲ +3 ▼

New link for Commando:

<http://www.spoj.com/problems/APIO10A/>

→ [Reply](#)



zscefn

3 years ago, # |

▲ 0 ▼

For some reason I cannot open the links with firefox because they go over the Top Rated table.

→ [Reply](#)



indy256

3 years ago, # ^ |

▲ +4 ▼

Try to zoom out, pressing Ctrl + -

→ [Reply](#)



Monyura

3 years ago, # |

← Rev. 2

▲ +8 ▼

One more problem where Knuth Optimization is used:

[Andrew Stankevich Contest 10, Problem C.](#)

BTW, does anybody know how to insert a direct link to a problem from gyms?

→ [Reply](#)



mbrc

22 months ago, # |

▲ 0 ▼

I need some problems to solve on Divide and Conquer Optimization. Where can I find them? An online judge / testdata available would be helpful.

→ [Reply](#)



Giorgos_Christoglou

22 months ago, # ^ |

▲ +1 ▼

Check this one : [Guardians of the Lunatics](#)

→ [Reply](#)



mbrc

22 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

Learnt Divide and Conquer Optimization just from there.
:P That is why I'm asking for more problems to practice.
:D

→ [Reply](#)

sifrit98

8 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

Is this the best complexity for this problem? Can't we do any better? Can't we somehow turn the $\log L$ needed into a constant?

→ [Reply](#)

8 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

We can, using that `opt[i-1][j] <= opt[i][j] <= opt[i][j+1]`.



micklepru

Key thing is to see that `opt` function is monotone for both arguments. With that observation, we don't need to use binary search.

Check out [my submission](#).→ [Reply](#)

92anurag

22 months ago, # |

▲ +3 ▼

can anyone provide me good editorial for dp with bitmask .

→ [Reply](#)

I_love_Meta_MZ

22 months ago, # |

▲ 0 ▼

Has matrix-exponent optimizations been included here?

→ [Reply](#)

Farsid

20 months ago, # |

▲ +2 ▼

Can matrix chain multiplication problem b also optimized by knuth optimization? If not, dn why?

→ [Reply](#)

19 months ago, # ^ |

▲ +3 ▼

Quote from the first of the references above:

The monotonicity property for the division points does not hold for the matrix multiplication chain problem...

Consider the matrices M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4 with dimensions 2×3 , 3×2 , 2×10 , and 10×1 , respectively. As can be easily verified, the proper order to compute $M_1 M_2 M_3$ is to parenthesize it as $(M_1 M_2) M_3$, while the optimal computation of $M_1 M_2 M_3 M_4$ corresponds to $M_1 (M_2 (M_3 M_4))$.



indy256

The second reference gives $O(n^2)$ dynamic programming solution, based on some properties of the matrix chain multiplication problem.

There is also an $O(n * \log n)$ algorithm by Hu and Shing.

→ [Reply](#)



Thomas_Ahle

13 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

Link to the Hu and Shing algorithm?

→ [Reply](#)

mayankp

15 months ago, # |

▲ +1 ▼

What are some recent USACO questions that use this technique or variations of it?

→ [Reply](#)

11 months ago, # |

← Rev. 6 ▲ 0 ▼

Can this problem be solved using convex hull optimization?

You are given a sequence A of N positive integers. Let's define "value of a splitting" the sequence to K blocks as a sum of maximums in each of K blocks. For given K find the minimal possible value of splittings.

$$N \leq 10^5$$

$$K \leq 100$$

Input :

5 2

1 2 3 4 5

Output :

6

→ [Reply](#)

Na2a

11 months ago, # ^ |

▲ 0 ▼

I don't think so, but I guess it can be solved by Divide And Conquer optimization.

→ [Reply](#)

10 months ago, # |

▲ 0 ▼

Could you elaborate a little me more in the "Convex Hull Optimization2" and other sections for the clearer notations.

For example, You have "k" — a constant in $O(kn^2)$. So the first dimension is of the length K and the second dimension is of the length N ?

I think it would be clearer if you can write $dp[n]$, $dp[k][n]$... instead of $dp[i]$, $dp[i][j]$.

Best regards,

→ [Reply](#)

vdmedragon



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