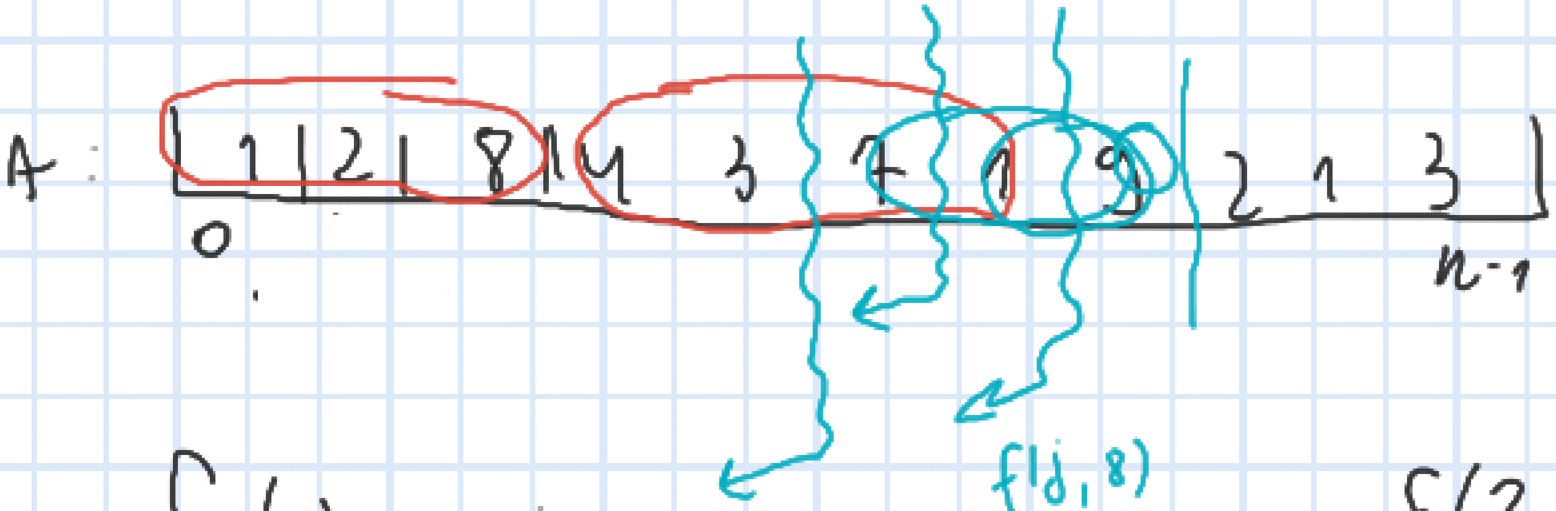
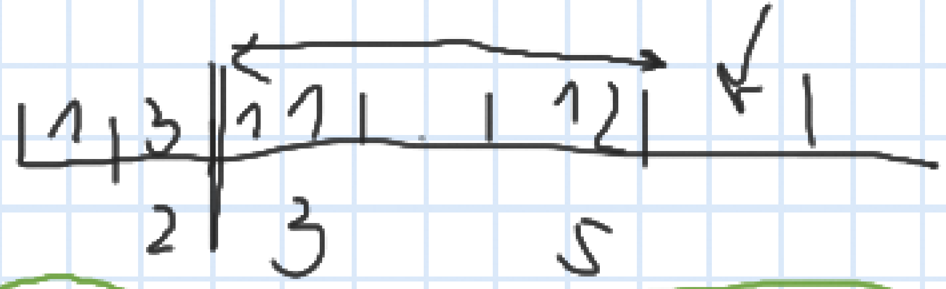




$f(k, i)$

ilość przecięć do przychodzenia

$f(j, i)$ — gdy patrzymy do prefiksu i

dla j przecięć

wynik:

$\boxed{f(k, n-1)}$

$f(0, i) = 0$

$f(1, i) = \sum_{p=0}^{i} A[i]$

$$f(2, i) = \max_{j} \min\{\underbrace{f(1, j)}_{1}, \underbrace{\sum_{l=j+1}^{i} A[l]}_{2}\}$$

$$f(j, i) = \max_{p} \min\{f(j-1, p), \sum_{l=p+1}^{i} A[l]\}, \quad p = 1 \ldots i-1$$

przeszukiwany wartość f dla $<j$, $<i$

$p = 1 \to \min$

$p = 2 \to \min$

$p = i - 1$

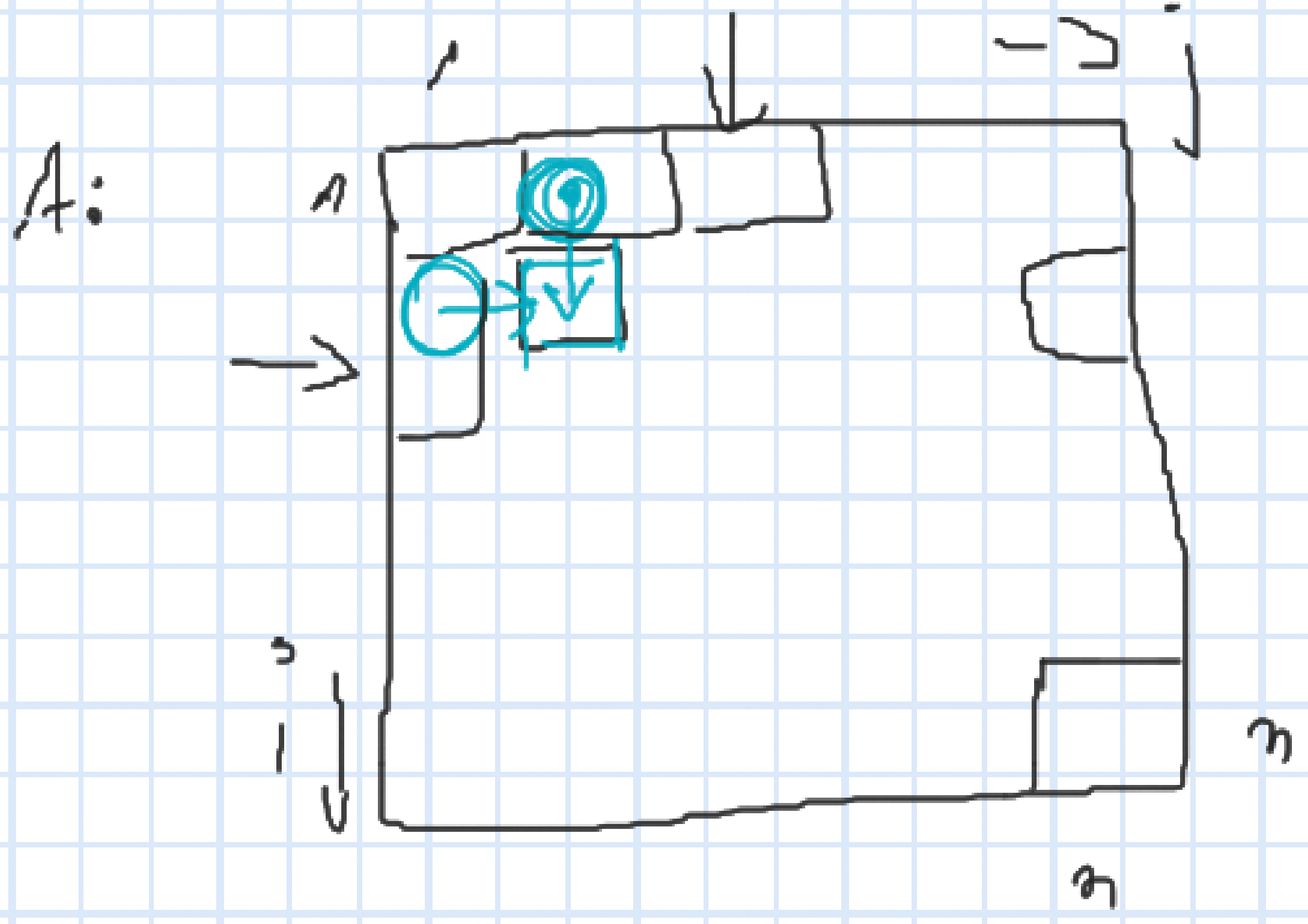
$f(j, i) =$

$f(m, n)$, $m < j$, $n < i$

$+j$

$[f(j-1, i-1), A[i]]$

$f(j-1, i-2)$



$$f(i,j) = \min(f(i-1,j), f(i,j-1)) + A[i][j]$$

$i = 1$

$$f(i,j) = f(i,j-1) + A[i][j]$$

$j = 1$

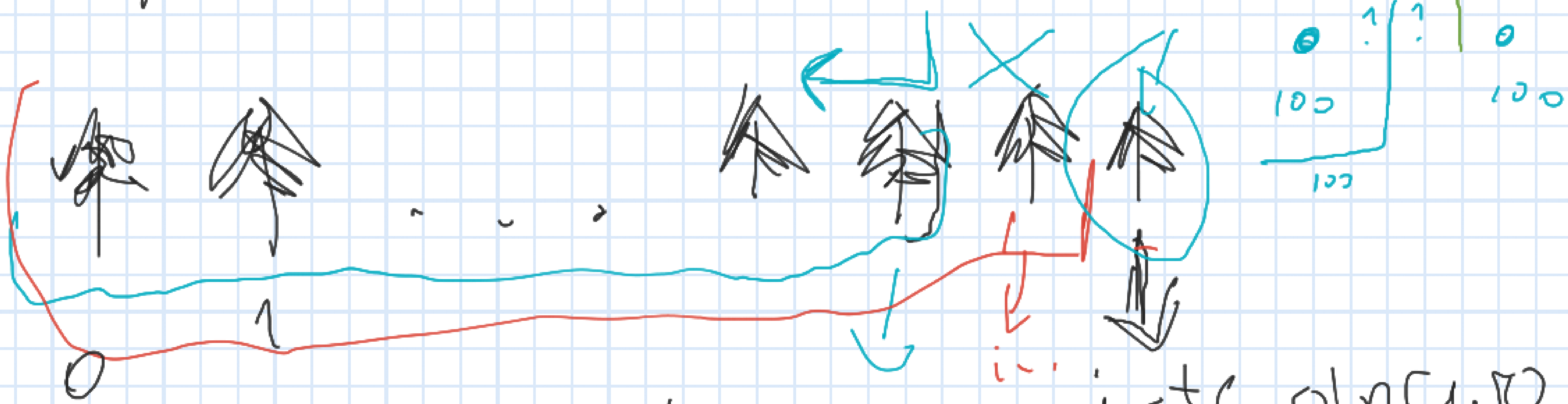
$$f(i,j) = f(i-1,j) + A[i][j]$$

Wynik: $f(n,n)$

$g(i)$ – max. zysk do i-tego drzewa

$$g(i) = \max\left(\underbrace{g(i-2) + zysk[i]}, \; g(i-1)\right)$$

$g(0) = zysk[0]$



$g(1) = \max\{zysk[0], zysk[1]\}$

A: 2 2 1 0 0

$f(i,e)$ - minimal l. skoków żeby dotrzeć na pole i mając e energii

$$f(0,x)\begin{cases} \infty & , x =/= A[0] \\ 0 & , x == A[0] \end{cases}$$

$$f(i,e) = \min_{x:} \{ f(i-x, e+x-A[i]) \} + 1$$

$\cancel{x \le} \, i \quad i-x$

$\cancel{x \le} \, e$

e	i	i+1	i+2
0	∞	∞	
1	∞	∞	
2	∞	3	
→ 3	2	2	
→ 4	1	∞	
5	4	∞	
6	∞	∞	

P

$f(i, w, h) - \max \quad 0 \ldots i \quad \leq w \quad \leq h$

$f(i, w, h) = \max\{ f(i-1, w, h), f(i-1, w - W[i], h - H[i]) + P[i] \}$

$f(0,$