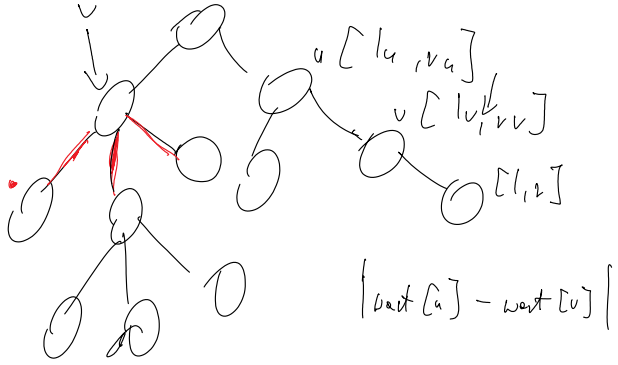


$|wart[u] - wart[v]|$

$dp[v][0]$ – wynik dla poddrzewa v jeśli $wart[v] = l_v$

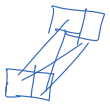
$dp[v][1]$ – – $wart[v] = r_v$

to

$|a-b| = |b-a|$

$dp[v][0] \mathrel{+}=$

$\max(dp[t_0][0] + abs(l[t_0] - l[v]),$
$dp[t_0][1] + abs(r[t_0] - l[v]))$



$2 \cdot 2 = 4$

$dp[v][1] \mathrel{+}=$

$\max(dp[t_0][0] + abs(l[t_0] - r[v]),$
$dp[t_0][1] + abs(r[t_0] - r[v]))$