

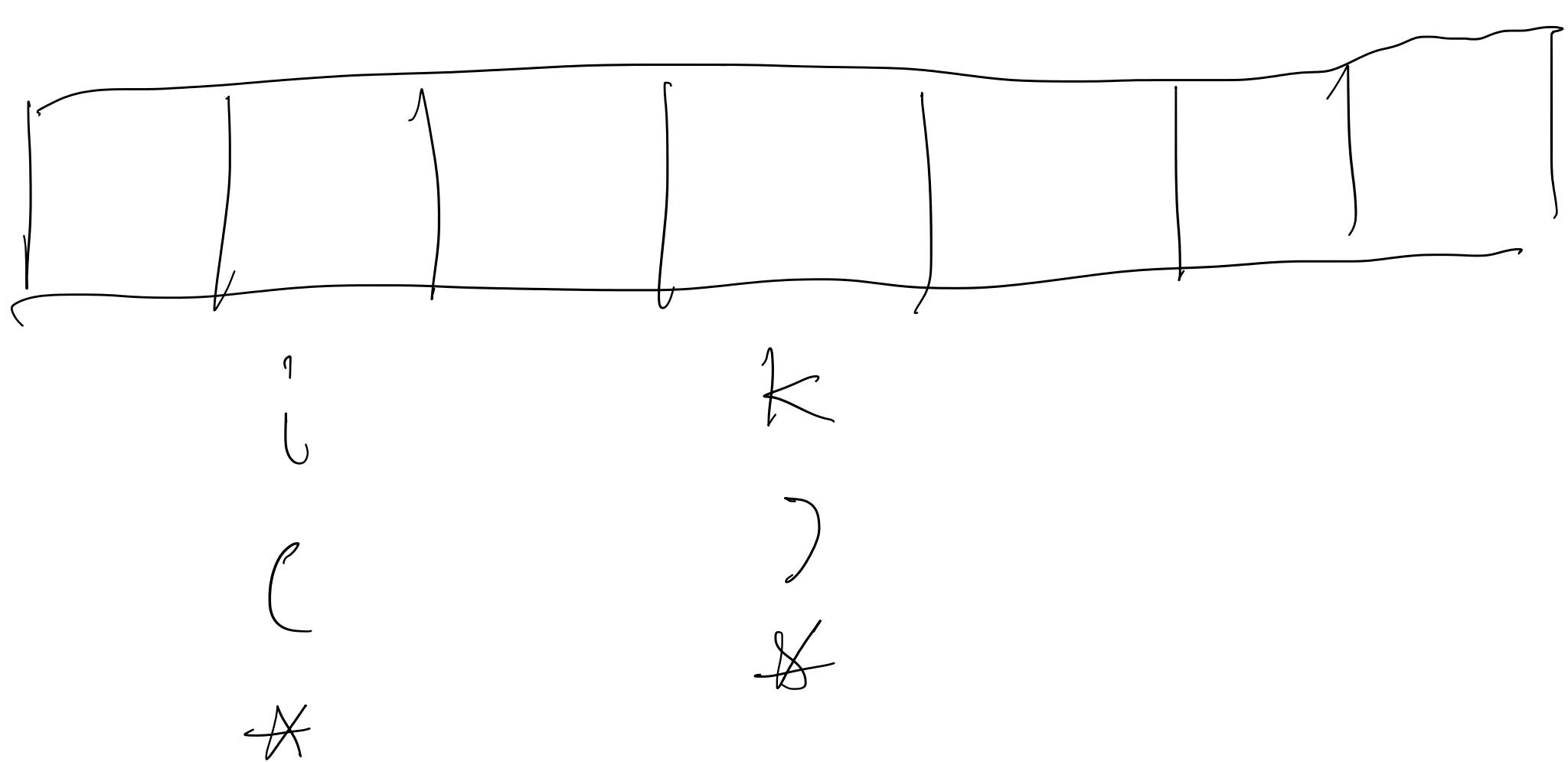
$dp[i][j] == \text{true}$ only if $s[i], s[i+1], \dots, s[j]$ is valid.

We want $s[i] \dots s[j]$ to be valid

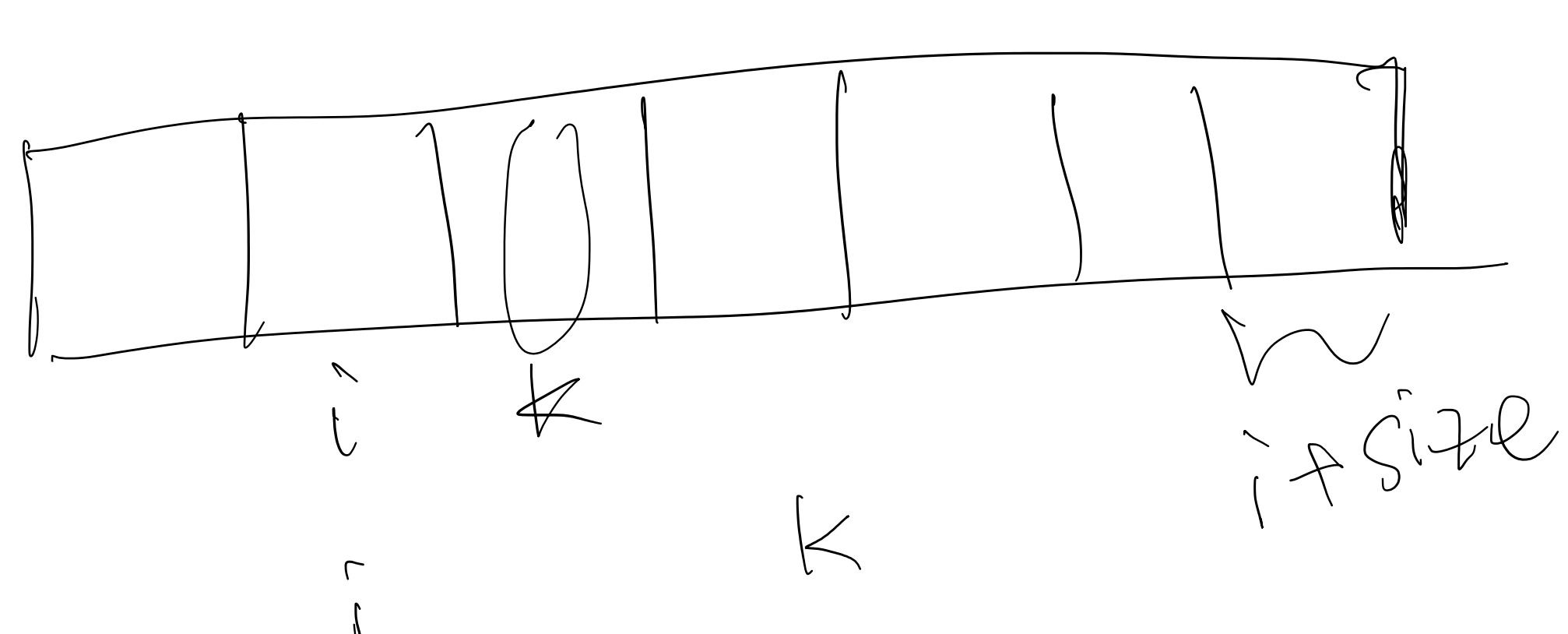
either:
 $s[i] = * \quad s[i+1] \dots s[j]$ is valid.

or;
 $s[i] = (\quad s[k] =)$ such that
 $s[i+1] \dots s[k-1]$ and $s[k+1] \dots s[j]$ are
valid.

Eventually, we want to know whether
 $dp[0][n-1]$ is valid or not
if $s[0] = *$, whether $dp[1][n-1]$ is valid
else if $s[0] = ($, whether $dp[1][k-1]$ and
 $dp[k+1][n-1]$ are valid.
 $0 \leq k \leq n-1$



$s[i+1] \dots s[k-1]$ valid
if $k = i+1$



implementation

$dp[0][n-1] \leftarrow$

$dp[0][0] \quad dp[1][1] \quad \dots$
 $dp[0][1] \quad dp[1][2] \quad \dots$
 $dp[i][i+size] == \text{true} \quad 2 \leq size \leq n-1$
The above is true only if one of the following conditions are met:
1) $s[i] = *$ and $dp[i+1][i+size] == \text{true}$
2) $s[i] = ($ or $s[k] =)$ or $*$
 $dp[i+1][k-1] == \text{true}$
 $dp[k+1][i+size] == \text{true}$