## Problem 3. [17 points] Number Scrabble

Number Scrabble is a one-player game played on an array  $T = [t_0, \dots, t_{n-1}]$  of n positive integers. There is a list  $P = \{(p_0, v(p_0)), \dots, (p_{m-1}, v(p_{m-1}))\}$  of m unique **playable words**, where playable word  $p_i$  is a non-empty array of at most 10 positive integers and  $v(p_i)$  is the positive integer value of  $p_i$ . The objective of the game is to find a **gameplay** S — a list of **non-overlapping** subarrays (i.e., substrings) of T, each a playable word — where S has maximum total value,  $\sum_{v \in S} v(s)$ . For example, if

$$T = [1,5,2,4,1] \text{ and } P = \{([2],3),([1],1),([5\mathbf{c}\,2],8),([1,2],12),([1,5],2)\},$$

then  $S_1 = ([1, 5], [2], [1])$ ,  $S_2 = ([1], [5, 2], [1])$ , and  $S_3 = ([1], [2], [1])$  are all valid gameplays, with total values 6, 10, and 5 respectively. Note playable word [1, 2] cannot exist in any gameplay of T, since [1, 2] is not a contiguous subarray of T. Given T and P, describe an O(n+m)-time algorithm to return a gameplay of maximum total value.

a pptimal substructure?

Recurring relation: 
$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \lambda = n \\ dE\lambda J = & \text{max } \{dE\lambda + J \}, \text{ max } \{dE\lambda + J + J \} + v(T[\lambda : \lambda + J]) \} \text{ otherwise} \\ 0.5 \le 10 \\ \lambda + J \le n \end{cases}$$

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