POSCAT Seminar 8 : Dynamic Programming 2

yougatup @ POSCAT



Topic

- Topic today
 - Dynamic Programming
 - Longest Palindrome
 - Team Division



Problem

A palindrome is a word that reads the same forward or reversed Given string, find the length of longest palindrome among the subsequence.

babacvabba



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babacvabba

1. Define the Table



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b a **b** a **c** v a **b** b a

1. Define the Table

let T(i,j) = the length of longest palindrome on $a_i \sim a_j$



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A palindrome is a word that reads the same forward or reversed Given string, find the length of longest palindrome among the subsequence.

b a b a c v a b b a

2. Find a recurrence relation



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Consider the case when $a_i = a_i$ or not



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3. Calculate!

Think carefully about the filling direction



Problem

```
For example, let m = 3
1 2 5 3 4 2 6 7 3 4
```



Problem

```
For example, let m = 3
1 2 / 5 3 4 2 6 / 7 3 4
```



Problem

```
For example, let m = 3
1 \ 2 / 5 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 6 / 7 \ 3 \ 4
3 \ 20 \ 14
```



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

```
For example, let m = 3
1 \ 2 / 5 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 6 / 7 \ 3 \ 4
3 \ 20 \ 14
```

∴ we get 20



Problem

```
For example, let m = 3
1 2 5 3 / 4 2 6 / 7 3 4
```



Problem

```
For example, let m = 3
1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 4
11 \qquad 12 \qquad 14
```



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

For example, let
$$m = 3$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad / \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad / \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

$$11 \qquad 12 \qquad 14$$

 \therefore we get 14 \rightarrow much better!



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

1. Define the Table



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

1. Define the Table

T(i,j) =the minimum value when we divide $a_1 \sim a_j$ into i chunks



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

2. Find a recurrence relation



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

2. Find a recurrence relation

$$T(i,j) = \min(\max(T(i-1,k),Cost(k+1,j)))$$
 for all $i \le k \le j$

After making i-1 chunks from $a_1 \sim a_k$, make ONE chunk as $a_{k+1} \sim a_j$ for all possible k.



Problem

Suppose that we can divide n numbers into m chunks. Minimize the maximum value of sum of each chunk.

3. Calculate!

