

$\mathcal{D}n.$



Ergebnisbaum

Bitset



$\langle L, \geq \rangle$

$\vdash \exists x \leq 10$



$2L$

$3L+4$

$x < X$



$\lfloor \frac{X}{2} \rfloor$

$x \geq 2$



for $i=1..n$

bits = (bits << x_i)

$$O\left(\frac{N}{w}\right) = O(N)$$

$$w = 64$$

$$\underline{w \geq \log N}$$

$\log(\text{Input Size})$

$$\boxed{\log N}$$

addr

$$\begin{matrix} N \\ x_1 \dots x_n \end{matrix}$$

$$[0, 2^w)$$

Mem. $O(n^2)$

$O(n^2/w)$ space

- dp [i][j]



Size:

$O(4)$ Space

$dp[i][j] \in \{dp[i][j-1], dp[i-1][j]\}$

$\leq dp[i][j-1] + 1$



$dp[i][j+1] - dp[i][j] \in \{0, 1\}$.



n^2 bit

n^2/w cells

Характеристика



$\langle dp, marks \rangle$

$f(i, j), marks = j$

$f(i, j), marks$

$O(m)$

$dp:$
 dp_{i+1}

for: $v \in costs \dots \rightarrow dp(i), dp_{i+1}(i)$
 dp_{i+1} строится через dp
 $swap(dp, dp_{i+1})$

НОП, где $n \leq m$ по строкам, столбчатый проход

Способ 2 (Хитрый)

МОН. (LCS)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCS}(s_1 \dots s_n, t_1 \dots t_m) &= \exists j: \dots \\ &= \text{LCS}(s_1 \dots s_{j-1}, t_1 \dots t_j) \\ &\quad + \text{LCS}(s_{j+1} \dots s_n, t_{j+1} \dots t_m) \end{aligned}$$



$j = ?$

i

$\text{LCS}(s_1 \dots s_{j-1}, t_1 \dots t_j)$

$$(n, m) \rightarrow \left(\frac{n}{2}, j\right) + \left(\frac{m}{2}, m-j\right) \quad \text{O}(nm)$$

$$\underline{a_j} = \text{LCS}(s_1 \dots s_{j-1}, t_1 \dots t_j)$$

$$\underline{b_j} = \text{LCS}(s_{j+1} \dots s_n, t_{j+1} \dots t_m)$$

$$\text{LCS}(x, y) = \text{LCS}(\text{rev}(x), \text{rev}(y))$$



HBN (LIS)

$O(n^2)$: $dp_i = 1 + \max_{\substack{j < i \\ a_j < a_i}} dp_j$ (Max(0))

$par_i = j$

$O(n \log n)$

dpT: $len_i = func(i, j)$

$1 \leq i < j \leq n$

$< i$

$, len, last >$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$



$len[i, last] = \max len:$

$len[i, j]$

$< i, len, last >$

$\langle i, len, last \rangle$

a_i



$\langle last, i, len \rangle$ is min possible cost,
 $O(n^2)$

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$\langle i, len, last \rangle$

$\langle last, i, len \rangle \uparrow$

1 2 3
 $a_1 < a_2 < \frac{a_3}{2} \dots$

$i \langle 10, 20, 30 \rangle$

10, 20

$x < y < \frac{a_3}{2}$

x, y

$a_1, 5y \mid \dots, a_2, 30$



i
 $\frac{a_i}{2}$
 len

$cost_j [len]$
 \downarrow
 $cost_{j+1} [len]$
 $\boxed{1 \rightarrow 2, 3}$



$cost = \{-100, 100, 100, \dots\}$

for X in arr:

$\ast lower_bound(cost.begin(), cost.end(), X) = X;$

Πομπή Κορβανά



$dp[i][j] = \text{ελάχιστο στήριγμα } T_{i,j}$
 (ελάχιστο κομμάτι που αναφέρεται στην εσοχή στήριγμα)

$$dp[i][i] = 1$$

$$dp[\text{αρχή}][\text{τέλος}] = 0$$

$$dp[i][j] = 1 + \min_{i' < j'} dp[i'][j']$$

$O(n^2)$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



$\langle i, j, full, w \rangle$

$\rightarrow dp[\text{start}(i)][full][w] = 0/1$

$w[i, j, full] = \min w:$



$\langle i, j, full, w \rangle$

$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$

$\langle i, j, full, w \rangle \in \{0, 1\} \times \{full, min\}$

$w[i, j, full]$

$\langle full=2, w=10 \rangle$

$\langle full=3, w=1 \rangle$

$dp[i, j] = \min \langle full, w \rangle :$
 $\langle i, j, full, w \rangle$



$\langle i, j, x, y \rangle$
 $x = \min$
 $y = \min$

$dp[i, j] = \min \langle x, y \rangle$

DP = Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_n \\ f_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{n+1} \\ f_n \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow
A

$$A^n \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{n+1} \\ f_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k^3 \log n$$

$$k^2 \log n, \quad k \log k \log n$$

Графи и маршруты.



$$dp_{v, len} = \begin{cases} 1, & len = 0 \\ \sum_{(u, w) \in E} dp_{u, len-1}, & len > 0 \end{cases}$$



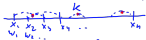
$$Ans = \sum_v dp_{v, k}$$



$$dp[len=0] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} dp[len=k] = \\ i = A^k [i] \end{matrix}$$

$$dp[len=1] = A \cdot dp[len=0]$$

Подобные Отрезки. (Серия)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cost}(l, r) &= \\
 &= \sum_{i \in l} |x_i - x_{\text{med}}| = \\
 &= \sum_{i \in l}^{\text{med}} x_{\text{med}} - x_i + \sum_{i \in \text{med}, r} x_i - x_{\text{med}} \\
 &= x_{\text{med}} \cdot C + \sum_{i \in l}^{\text{med}} -x_i + \sum_{i \in \text{med}, r} x_i
 \end{aligned}$$



$\sum cost$

Optimierung der
Kosten

dp k, n = page costs $K_1 \dots K_n$
für k Kolumnen



$$dp_{0,0} = 0$$



$$dp_{k,n} = \min_{l=1..n} (dp_{k-1,l} + cost(l,n))$$

$$P_{k,n} = l$$

$$P_{k-1,n} \leq P_{k,n} \leq P_{k,n+1}$$

for $k=1..K$
for $n=1..N$ $dp_{k,n} = \dots$
for $l=1..n$ $dp_{k-1,l} = \dots$

$$T = O(hk) + \sum_{k,n} P_{k,n+1} - P_{k-1,n} \quad \sim \quad O(n^2)$$



$$O(n+k) = O(n)$$

$$T = O(n^2)$$

ONT. kn gta.

Pass u Efficiency

$O(n \log n)$

$$dp_{k,n} \leftarrow dp_{k-1, l-1} + cost(l, n)$$

$P_{k,n} \in P_{k,n+1}$



$go(a, b, c, d)$: if $c > d$: return

$$m = (c+d)/2$$

$$\leftarrow dp_{k+1, m}$$

$O(\log 4 \cdot k)$

for $i \in a \dots b$

if $i \in c \dots d$:

\leftarrow max over i^* - opt. way.

$$dp_{k+1, m} \leftarrow dp_{k, i^*} + cost(i^*, m)$$

$go(a, i^*, c, m-1)$; $go(i^*, b, m, d)$