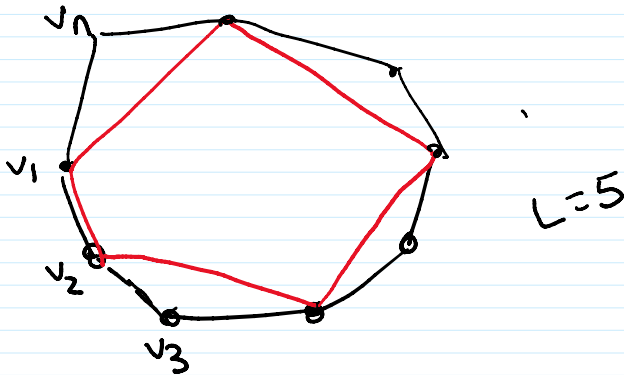


More DP

Max-Perimeter Subpolygon



Given convex polygon $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n, v_1$ and $L \leq n$,
 find subpolygon with L vertices
 maximizing perimeter

DP Method 1

Define subproblems:

for each $1 \leq i < j \leq n$, $l \leq L$,

let $D^{(l)}(i, j) = \max \text{dist of path}$
 from v_i to v_j with l links/
 hops
 in ccw order

Want $\max_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(D^{(L-1)}(i, j) + d(v_j, v_i) \right)$.
 (Note: $d(v_j, v_i)$ is labeled as Euclidean dist)

Recursive formula:



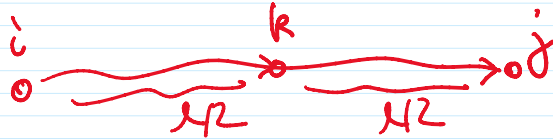
$$D^{(l)}(i, j) = \max_{i < k < j} \left(D^{(l-1)}(i, k) + d(v_k, v_j) \right)$$

Base case: $D^{(1)}(i, j) = d(v_i, v_j)$

Analysis:

table entries $O(n^2 L)$
 time per entry $O(n)$
 \Rightarrow total time $\boxed{O(n^3 L)} \leq O(n^4)$

DP Method 2



$$D^{(L)}(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max_{i < k < j} (D^{(L/2)}(i, k) + D^{(L/2)}(k, j)) & \text{if } L \text{ even} \\ \max_{i < k < j} (D^{(L-1)}(i, k) + d(v_k, v_j)) & \text{if } L \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

"repeated squaring"

only need $O(\log L)$ values of L

table entries $O(n^2 \log L)$

\Rightarrow total time $\boxed{O(n^3 \log L)} \leq O(n^3 \log n)$

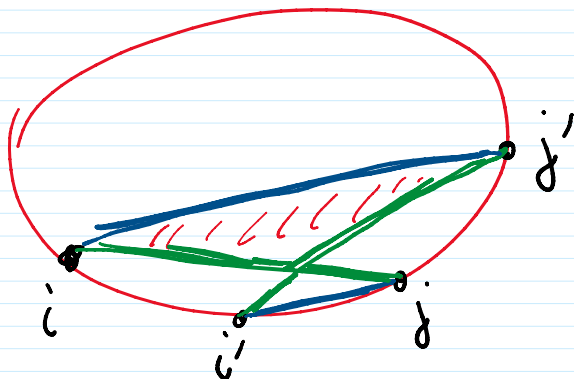
Improved DP Method 2

Def

Function $d(\cdot, \cdot)$ satisfies convex Monge property

if $\forall i \leq i' \leq j \leq j'$,

$$\underline{d(i, j) + d(i', j')} \geq \underline{d(i, j') + d(i', j)}$$



Property is true for our problem by applying triangle inequality twice

Lemma

$$\text{Let } D(i,j) = \max_{i \leq k \leq j} (d(i,k) + d(k,j))$$

$$K(i,j) = k \text{ that attains this max.}$$

If d is convex Monge,

then K is monotonically increasing in each row
& in each column.

(Also, D is convex Monge.)

DP Speedup Thm (F. Yao '82)

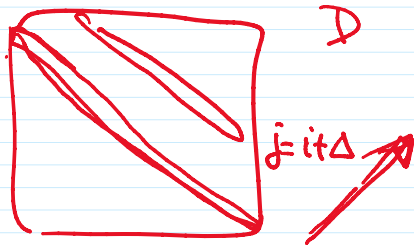
If d is convex Monge,

can compute D from d in $O(n^2)$ time.

Pf: Fix Δ .

Assume given $D(i, i+\Delta)$ & $K(i, i+\Delta) \forall i$.

Want to compute $D(i, i+\Delta+1) \forall i$.



$$\text{Know } K(i, i+\Delta) \leq \underbrace{K(i, i+\Delta+1)}_{f(i+1)} \leq \underbrace{K(i+1, i+\Delta+1)}_{f(i)}$$

$$D(i, i+\Delta+1) = \max_{K(i, i+\Delta) \leq k \leq K(i+1, i+\Delta+1)} (d(i,k) + d(k, i+\Delta+1))$$

$$\text{total time} \quad \sum_i (\underbrace{K(i+1, i+\Delta+1)}_{f(i+1)} - \underbrace{K(i, i+\Delta)}_{f(i)} + 1)$$

telescoping sum $\leq O(n)$ per Δ

overall time $O(n^2)$. \square

⇒ $O(n^2 \log L)$ for max-perim subpolygon problem
time

Remark: Schieber '98 $O(n^{1+\epsilon})$ time

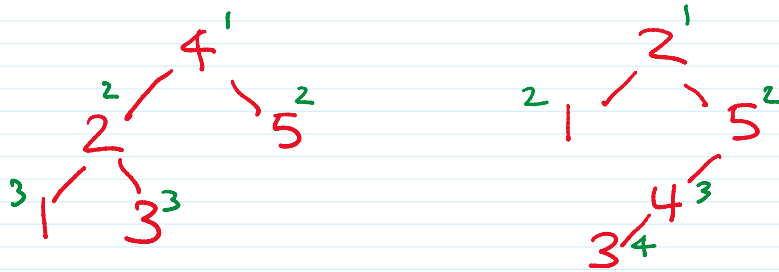
Optimal Binary Search Tree

Given n elements a_1, \dots, a_n
 their frequencies f_1, \dots, f_n ,

build a binary search tree for a_1, \dots, a_n
 that minimizes total search cost

i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^n f_i \cdot \text{depth}(a_i)$.

e.g. $a: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$
 $f: 4, 10, 1, 2, 8$



cost $2 \cdot 1 + (10+8) \cdot 2 + (4+1) \cdot 3 = 55$

cost $10 \cdot 1 + (4+2) \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 = 44$
 32