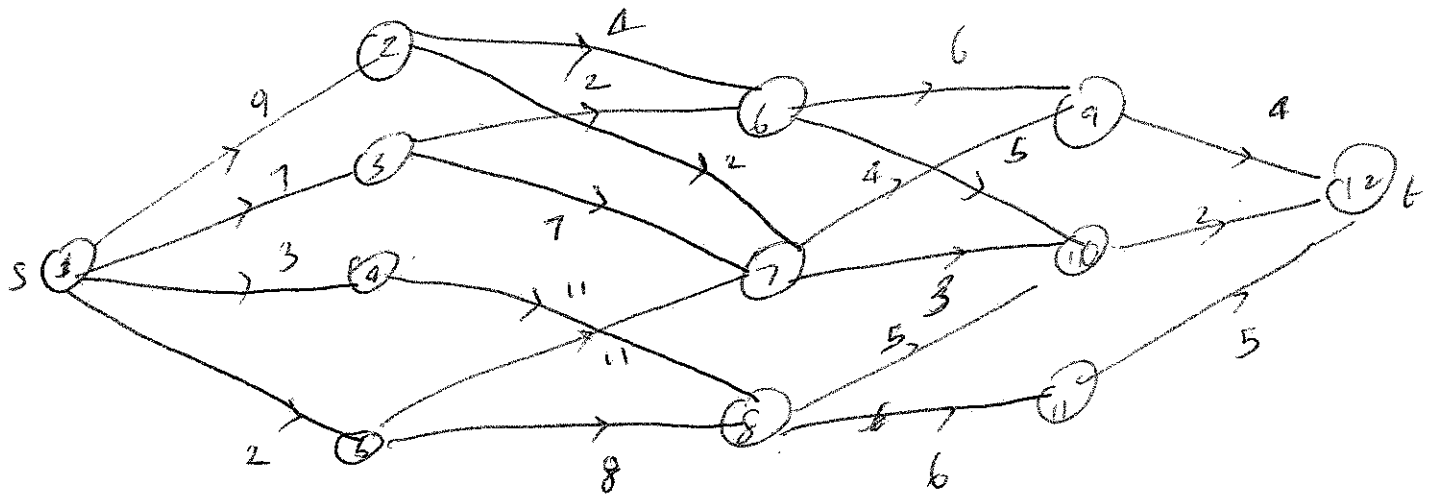


Dynamic Programming

① Multistage graphs



k-2 decisions

Let $P(i, j) = \min$ cost path from vertex j in V_i to t and let $cost(i, j)$ be the cost of the path.

$$cost(i, j) = \min_{l \in V_{i+1}} \{ c(j, l) + cost(i+1, l) \}$$

$$cost(4, 9) = \min \begin{matrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix} \quad cost(3, \begin{matrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}) \quad cost(2, \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix}) \quad cost(1, 1)$$

Red calling problem

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
p_i	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20

Optimal solution

$$r_n = \min (p_n, r_1 + r_{n-1}, r_2 + r_{n-2}, \dots, r_{n-1} + r_1)$$

Simpler description

$$r_n = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (p_i + r_{n-i})$$

Top-down, very inefficient

Bottom-up $O(n^2)$