

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

- MASTER RECURRENCE $\binom{n}{m}$ = choose m items from n =

$$\text{include } m^{\text{th}} \quad \binom{n-1}{m-1} + \text{Don't include } m^{\text{th}} \quad \binom{n-1}{m}$$

0-1 Knapsack

→ values : v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n

→ wts : w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n

→ Goal : Maximize value within capacity Z

→ RECURRENCE : Value(S, k) := Max value I can get in a knapsack of size S , when I am allowed to choose from items 1 through k .

→ GOAL : Value(Z, n)

$$\text{Value}(S, k) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{include } k^{\text{th}} \\ v_k + \text{Value}(S-w_k, k-1) , \\ \text{don't include } \\ \text{Value}(S, k-1) \end{array} \right\} \Theta(Zn)$$

k/S	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

$$\text{Value}(\text{anything}, 0) = 0$$

$$\text{Value}(-\text{ve}, \text{anything}) = 0$$

top to bottom, left to right



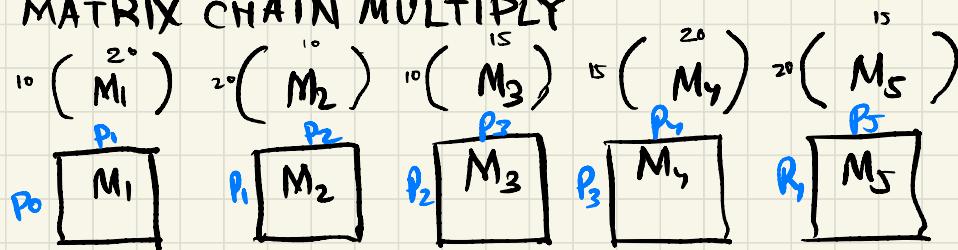
COIN CHANGE

- coins d_1, \dots, d_K (infinite supply)
- Goal: Minimum # coins needed to make amt A
- RECURRANCE: $C(a)$: Min # of coins needed to make the change a
- GOAL: $C(A)$

$$C(a) = \min_{d_i \leq a} \{1 + C(a - d_i)\} \quad \Theta(n, k)$$

Base case $C(<0) = 0$

MATRIX CHAIN MULTIPLY

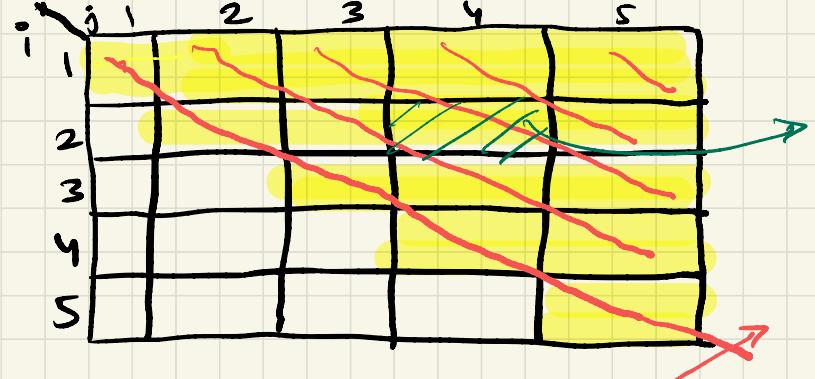


$M(i, j)$:= Min # of multiplications to multiply matrices i through j (inclusive)

Goal: $M(1, 5)$

RECURRANCE:

$$M(i, j) = \min_{i \leq k \leq j} \left\{ M(i, k) + M(k+1, j) + \underbrace{P_{i-1} P_k P_j}_{(P_k, P_j)} \right\}$$



$M(1:4)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{split 1}} (M_1) (M_2 \ M_3 \ M_4)$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{split 2}} (\underline{M_1} \ M_2) (M_3 \ M_4)$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{split 3}} (M_1 \ M_2 \ M_3) (M_4)$