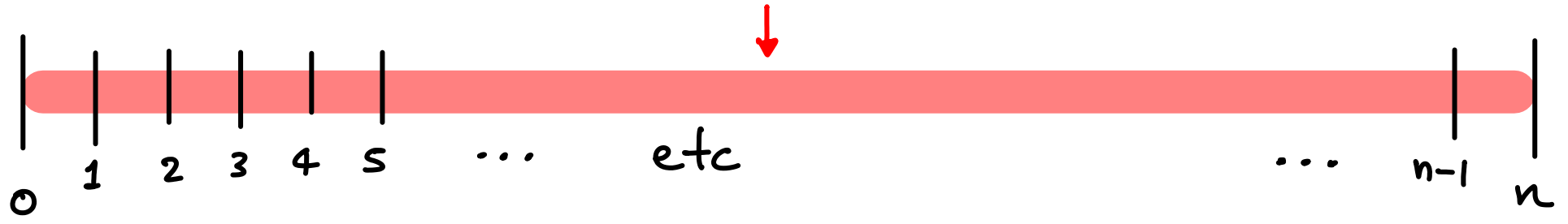
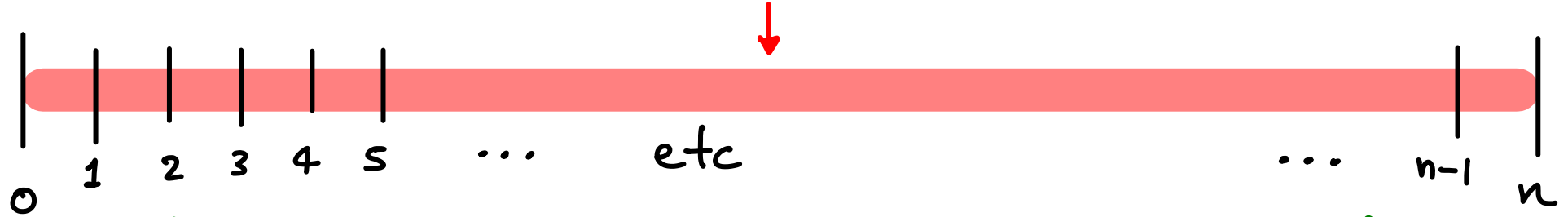


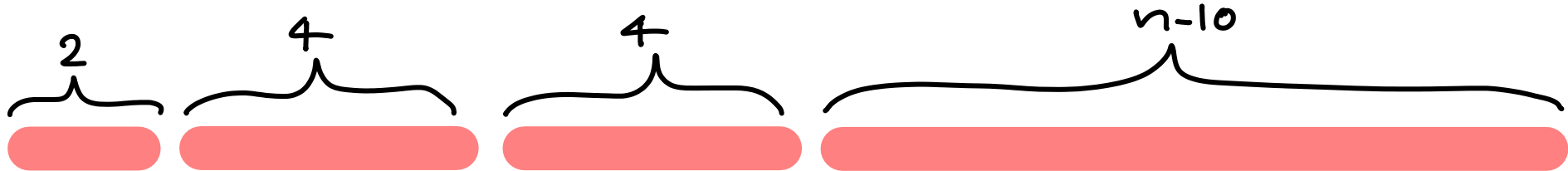
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING - ROD CUTTING



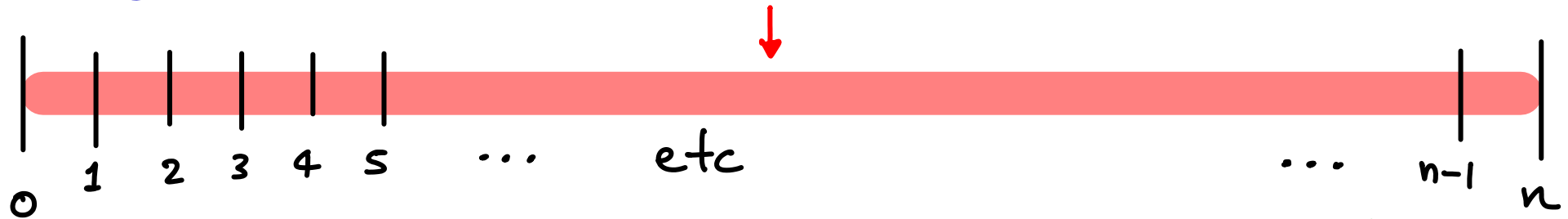
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING - ROD CUTTING



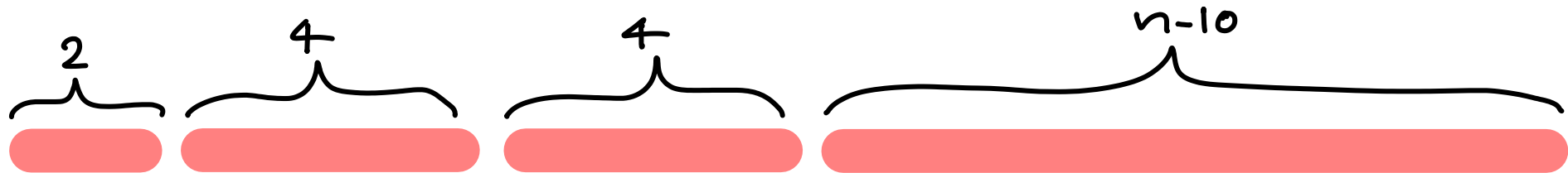
You can cut at any integer position, for free.



DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING - ROD CUTTING



You can cut at any integer position, for free.



price: P_2 P_4 P_4 P_{n-10}

Every resulting piece will be sold, at a predefined price.

- Maximize profit -



We have the option to cut at every position $\{1 \dots n-1\}$

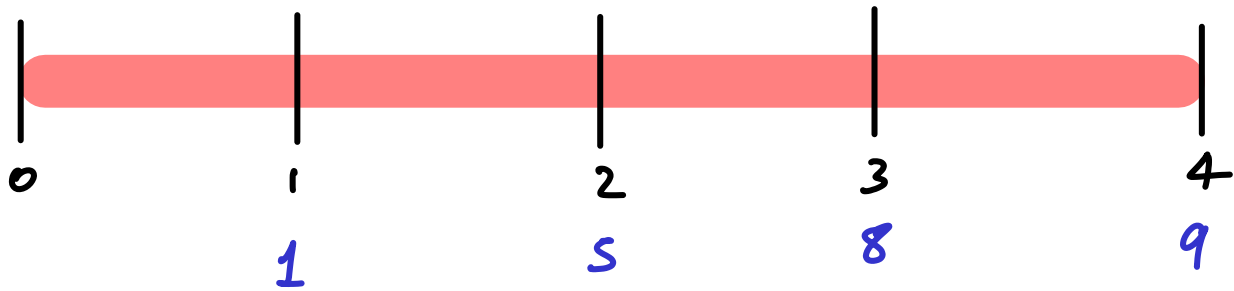


We have the option to cut at every position $\{1 \dots n-1\}$

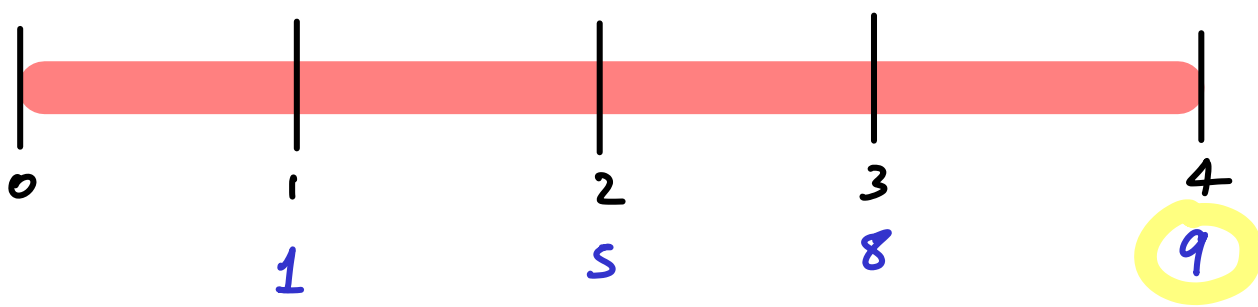
"Naive" counting: $\{0,1\}^{n-1} \rightarrow 2^{n-1}$ solutions : pick best.

example)

prices



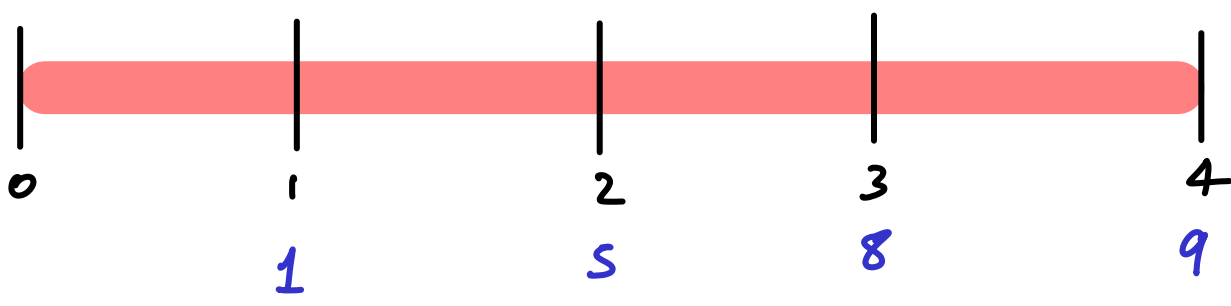
example



prices

option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$

example



prices

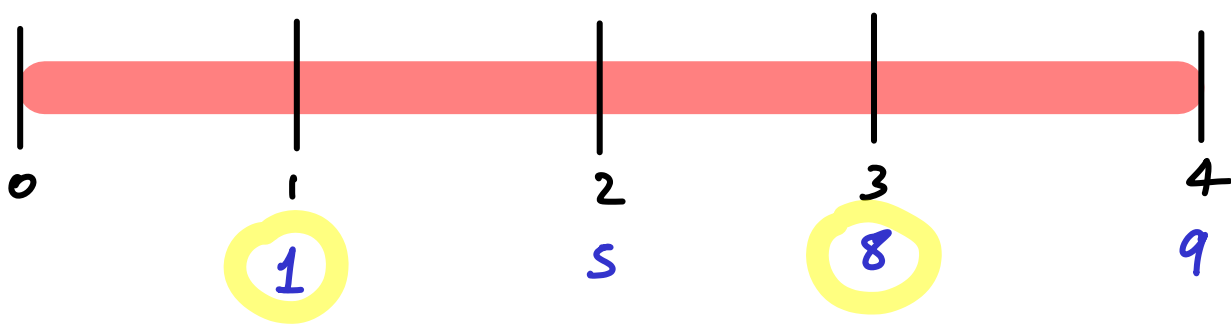
option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$

2) Cut once : (2.1) cut at 1 :

(2.2) cut at 2 :

(2.3) cut at 3 :

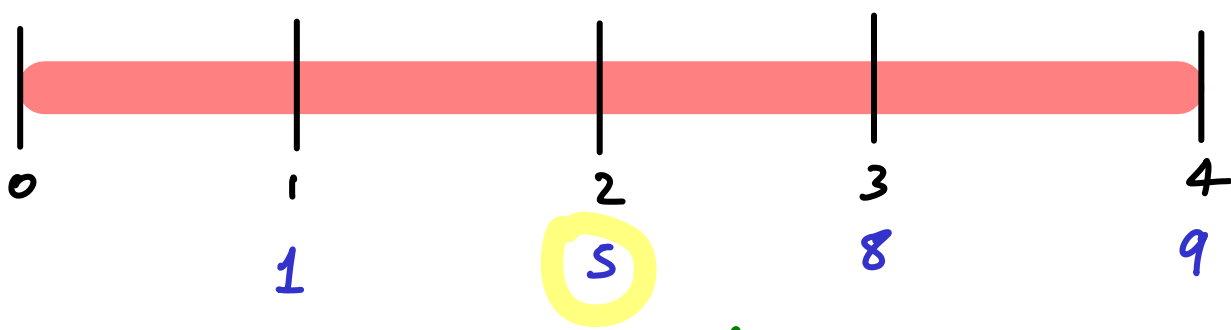
example



prices

- option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$
- option 2) Cut once :
- (2.1) cut at 1 : profit = $\overset{p_1}{1} + \overset{p_3}{8} = 9$
 - (2.2) cut at 2 :
 - (2.3) cut at 3 : profit = $8 + 1 = 9$

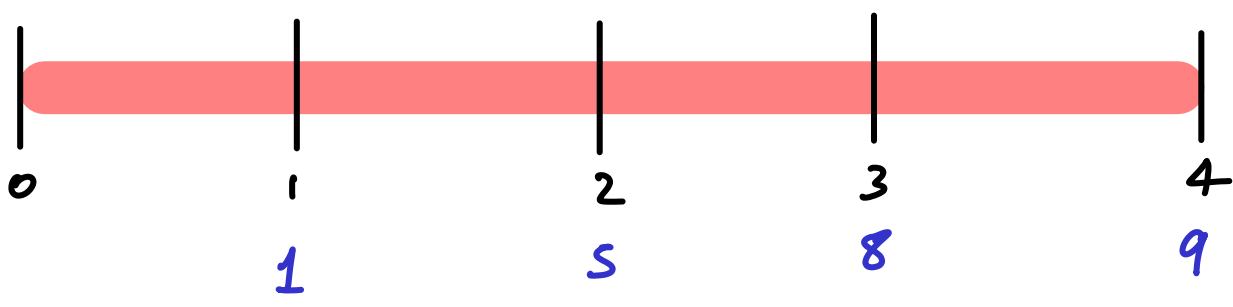
example



prices

- option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$
- 2) Cut once :
- (2.1) cut at 1 : profit = $\overset{p_1}{1} + \overset{p_3}{8} = 9$
 - (2.2) cut at 2 : profit = $5 + 5 = 10$
 - (2.3) cut at 3 : profit = $8 + 1 = 9$

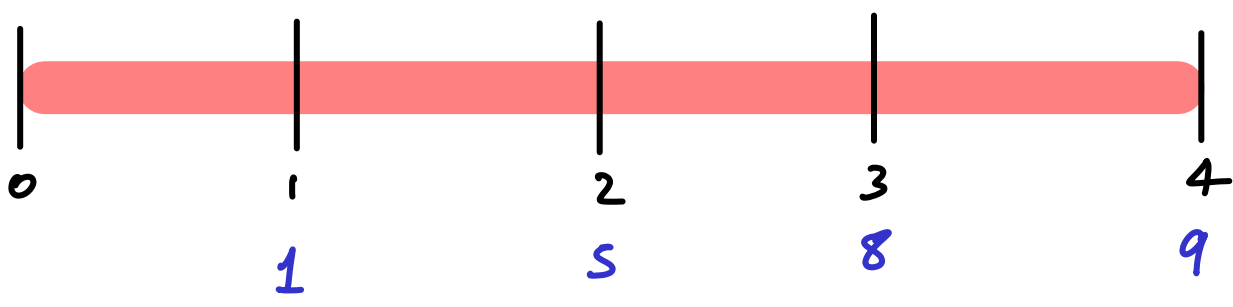
example



prices

- option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$
- 2) Cut once : (2.1) cut at 1 : profit = $\overset{p_1}{1} + \overset{p_3}{8} = 9$
(2.2) cut at 2 : profit = $5 + 5 = 10$
(2.3) cut at 3 : profit = $8 + 1 = 9$
- 3) Cut twice : (3.1) cut at 1 & 2 :
(3.2) cut at 1 & 3 :
(3.1) cut at 2 & 3 :

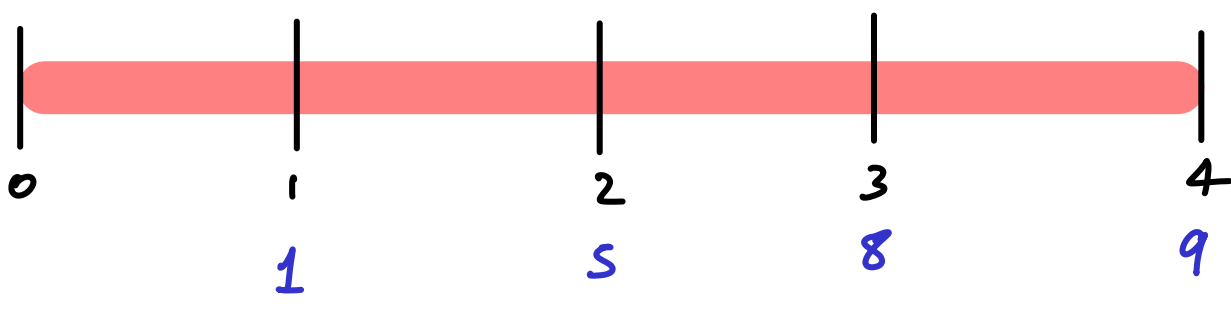
example



prices

- option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$
- 2) Cut once :
- (2.1) cut at 1 : profit = $\overset{p_1}{1} + \overset{p_3}{8} = 9$
 - (2.2) cut at 2 : profit = $5 + 5 = 10$
 - (2.3) cut at 3 : profit = $8 + 1 = 9$
- 3) Cut twice :
- (3.1) cut at 1 & 2 : profit = $1 + 1 + 5 = 7$
 - (3.2) cut at 1 & 3 : profit = $1 + 5 + 1 = 7$
 - (3.1) cut at 2 & 3 : profit = $5 + 1 + 1 = 7$

example



prices

- option 1) Don't cut : profit = $1 \times p_4 = 9$
- 2) Cut once :
- (2.1) cut at 1 : profit = $1 + 8 = 9$
 - (2.2) cut at 2 : profit = $5 + 5 = 10$
 - (2.3) cut at 3 : profit = $8 + 1 = 9$
- 3) Cut twice :
- (3.1) cut at 1 & 2 : profit = $1 + 1 + 5 = 7$
 - (3.2) cut at 1 & 3 : profit = $1 + 5 + 1 = 7$
 - (3.1) cut at 2 & 3 : profit = $5 + 1 + 1 = 7$
- 4) Cut 3 times : profit = $4 \times p_1 = 4$

$$S(n) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{no cut} \dots \dots \dots \text{done} \\ \text{cut at position 1} \\ \text{cut at position 2} \\ \text{" " " 3} \\ \vdots \\ \text{cut at position } n-2 \\ \text{cut at position } n-1 \end{array} \right\} \& \text{recurse}$$

$$\$(n) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{no cut} \longrightarrow p_n \\ \text{cut at position 1} \longrightarrow p_1 + \$(n-1) \\ \text{cut at position 2} \longrightarrow \\ \text{" " " 3} \longrightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \text{cut at position } n-2 \longrightarrow \\ \text{cut at position } n-1 \longrightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$\$(n) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{no cut} \longrightarrow p_n \\ \text{cut at position 1} \longrightarrow p_1 + \$(n-1) \\ \text{cut at position 2} \longrightarrow \$(2) + \$(n-2) \\ \text{" " " 3} \longrightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \text{cut at position } n-2 \longrightarrow \\ \text{cut at position } n-1 \longrightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$\$(n) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{no cut} \longrightarrow p_n \\ \text{cut at position 1} \longrightarrow p_1 + \$(n-1) \\ \text{cut at position 2} \longrightarrow \$(2) + \$(n-2) \\ \text{" " " 3} \longrightarrow \$(3) + \$(n-3) \\ \vdots \\ \text{cut at position } n-2 \longrightarrow \$(n-2) + \$(2) \\ \text{cut at position } n-1 \longrightarrow \$(n-1) + p_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\$ (n) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \text{no cut} \longrightarrow P_n \\
 \text{cut at position 1} \longrightarrow P_1 + \text{\$}(n-1) \\
 \text{cut at position 2} \longrightarrow \text{\$}(2) + \text{\$}(n-2) \\
 \text{" " " 3} \longrightarrow \text{\$}(3) + \text{\$}(n-3) \\
 \vdots \\
 \text{cut at position } n-2 \longrightarrow \text{\$}(n-2) + \text{\$}(2) \\
 \text{cut at position } n-1 \longrightarrow \text{\$}(n-1) + P_1
 \end{array} \right.$$

$\max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_{n-1} \\ P_1 + \text{\$}(n-2) \\ \text{\$}(2) + \text{\$}(n-3) \\ \text{\$}(3) + \text{\$}(n-4) \\ \vdots \\ \text{\$}(n-3) + \text{\$}(2) \\ \text{\$}(n-2) + P_1 \end{array} \right.$

AWFUL if just using recursion

Change description
of solution:

Cut at i
↳ keep $\text{size}(i)$
+ recurse on $n-i$

Change description of solution:

- no cut $\longrightarrow P_n$
- cut at position 1 $\longrightarrow P_1 + \$(n-1)$
- cut at position 2 $\longrightarrow P_2 + \$(n-2)$
- " " " 3 $\longrightarrow P_3 + \$(n-3)$
- ⋮

$\$(n) = \max$

Cut at i
keep $size(i)$
+ recurse on $n-i$

- cut at position $n-2 \longrightarrow P_{n-2} + \(2)
 - cut at position $n-1 \longrightarrow P_{n-1} + \(1)
- leftmost cut \longrightarrow leftover

Change description
of solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no cut} &\longrightarrow p_n + \$ (0) \\ \text{cut at position 1} &\longrightarrow p_1 + \$ (n-1) \\ \text{cut at position 2} &\longrightarrow p_2 + \$ (n-2) \\ \text{" " " 3} &\longrightarrow p_3 + \$ (n-3) \\ &\vdots \\ \text{cut at position } n-2 &\longrightarrow p_{n-2} + \$ (2) \\ \text{cut at position } n-1 &\longrightarrow p_{n-1} + \$ (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\$ (n) = \max$$

Cut at i

↳ keep size(i)

+ recurse on $n-i$

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

$$\$ (0) = 0$$

Change description of solution:

- no cut $\longrightarrow p_n + \$(0)$
- cut at position 1 $\longrightarrow p_1 + \$(n-1)$
- cut at position 2 $\longrightarrow p_2 + \$(n-2)$
- " " " 3 $\longrightarrow p_3 + \$(n-3)$
- ⋮
- cut at position $n-2 \longrightarrow p_{n-2} + \(2)
- cut at position $n-1 \longrightarrow p_{n-1} + \(1)

$$\$(n) = \max$$

Cut at i
keep $size(i)$
+ recurse on $n-i$

Compute & store all $\$(n-i)$
 \downarrow
 $\rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n)$

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

$$\$(0) = 0$$

Change description of solution:

- no cut $\longrightarrow P_n + \$(0)$
- cut at position 1 $\longrightarrow P_1 + \$(n-1)$
- cut at position 2 $\longrightarrow P_2 + \$(n-2)$
- " " " 3 $\longrightarrow P_3 + \$(n-3)$
- ⋮
- cut at position $n-2 \longrightarrow P_{n-2} + \(2)
- cut at position $n-1 \longrightarrow P_{n-1} + \(1)

$$\$(n) = \max$$

Cut at i
keep $size(i)$
+ recurse on $n-i$

Compute & store all $\$(n-i)$
 \downarrow

$$\$(n) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \{ P_i + \$(n-i) \}$$

$$\longrightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n)$$

$$\$(0) = 0$$

$$TOTAL = \Theta(n^2)$$

<u>Example</u>	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20

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

<u>Example</u>	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1							

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

$$$(1) = 1$$

<u>Example</u>	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1							

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = \underline{1 + \$ (1)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \emptyset$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5						

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5 \quad (\text{don't cut})$$

Example size : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

price : 1 5 8 9 10 17 17 20

\$: 1 5

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

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 1 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$f(3) = 1 + f(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8					

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \quad \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$ (3) = 1 + \$ (2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \quad \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \quad \rightarrow 8$$

(don't cut)

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8					

$$S(n) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \{P_i + S(n-i)\}$$

$$S(1) = 1$$

$$S(2) = 1 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5} + \emptyset \quad \rightarrow 5$$

$$S(3) = 1 + S(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \quad \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \quad \rightarrow 8$$

$$S(4) = 1 + S(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + S(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8	10				

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \quad \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$ (3) = 1 + \$ (2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \quad \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \quad \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$ (4) = 1 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \quad \rightarrow \max \{ 9, \underline{10}, 9, 9 \} \rightarrow 10$$

(cut 2 pieces of size 2)

Example

size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
\$:	1	5	8	10				

$$S(n) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \{P_i + S(n-i)\}$$

$$S(1) = 1$$

$$S(2) = 1 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5} + \emptyset \rightarrow 5$$

$$S(3) = 1 + S(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$S(4) = 1 + S(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5} + S(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max\{9, \underline{10}, 9, 9\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$S(5) = 1 + S(4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + S(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + S(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + S(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8	10	13			

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \quad \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$ (3) = 1 + \$ (2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \quad \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \quad \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$ (4) = 1 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \quad \rightarrow \max \{ 9, \underline{10}, 9, 9 \} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$ (5) = 1 + \$ (4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \quad \rightarrow \max \{ 11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10 \}$$

(cut a 3 & deal with leftovers: size 2
 \hookrightarrow don't cut again)

Example

size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
\$:	1	5	8	10				

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

$$\$(1) = 1$$

$$\$(2) = 1 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$(3) = 1 + \$(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$(4) = 1 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max\{9, \underline{10}, 9, 9\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$(5) = 1 + \$(4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \rightarrow \max\{11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10\}$$

$$\$(6) = \{ 1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, 17 \}$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8	10	13	17		

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \quad \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$ (3) = 1 + \$ (2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \quad \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \quad \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$ (4) = 1 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \quad \rightarrow \max \{ 9, \underline{10}, 9, 9 \} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$ (5) = 1 + \$ (4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \quad \rightarrow \max \{ 11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10 \}$$

$$\$ (6) = \{ 1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, \underline{17} \} \rightarrow 17$$

(don't cut)

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8	10	13	17		

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

$$\$(1) = 1$$

$$\$(2) = 1 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$(3) = 1 + \$(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$(4) = 1 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max\{9, \underline{10}, 9, 9\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$(5) = 1 + \$(4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \rightarrow \max\{11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10\}$$

$$\$(6) = \{1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, \underline{17}\} \rightarrow 17$$

$$\$(7) = \{1 + 17, 5 + 13, 8 + 10, 9 + 8, 10 + 5, 17 + 1, 17\}$$

Example	size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
	\$:	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	

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

$$\$(1) = 1$$

$$\$(2) = 1 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$(3) = 1 + \$(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$(4) = 1 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max\{9, \underline{10}, 9, 9\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$(5) = 1 + \$(4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \rightarrow \max\{11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10\}$$

$$\$(6) = \{ 1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, \underline{17} \} \rightarrow 17$$

$$\$(7) = \{ \underline{1 + 17}, \underline{5 + 13}, \underline{8 + 10}, 9 + 8, 10 + 5, \underline{17 + 1}, 17 \} \rightarrow 18$$

cut 1 & 6

or 2 & 5 \rightarrow 2, 2, 3

or 3 & 4 \rightarrow 3, 2, 2

or 6 & 1

Example

size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
\$:	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	

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

$$\$ (1) = 1$$

$$\$ (2) = 1 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$\$ (3) = 1 + \$ (2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$\$ (4) = 1 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max \{ 9, \underline{10}, 9, 9 \} \rightarrow 10$$

$$\$ (5) = 1 + \$ (4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + \$ (3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + \$ (2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + \$ (1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \rightarrow \max \{ 11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10 \}$$

$$\$ (6) = \{ 1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, \underline{17} \} \rightarrow 17$$

$$\$ (7) = \{ \underline{1 + 17}, \underline{5 + 13}, \underline{8 + 10}, 9 + 8, 10 + 5, \underline{17 + 1}, 17 \} \rightarrow 18$$

$$\$ (8) = \{ 1 + 18, 5 + 17, 8 + 13, 9 + 10, 10 + 8, 17 + 5, 17 + 1, 20 \}$$

Example

size :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
price :	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20
\$:	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22

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

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 1 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + \emptyset} \rightarrow 5$$

$$f(3) = 1 + f(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 \rightarrow 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad 6 \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8} \rightarrow 8$$

$$f(4) = 1 + f(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{5 + f(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 \rightarrow \max\{9, \underline{10}, 9, 9\} \rightarrow 10$$

$$f(5) = 1 + f(4) \quad \text{OR} \quad 5 + f(3) \quad \text{OR} \quad \underline{8 + f(2)} \quad \text{OR} \quad 9 + f(1) \quad \text{OR} \quad 10 \rightarrow \max\{11, 13, \underline{13}, 10, 10\}$$

$$f(6) = \{1 + 13, 5 + 10, 8 + 8, 9 + 5, 10 + 1, \underline{17}\} \rightarrow 17$$

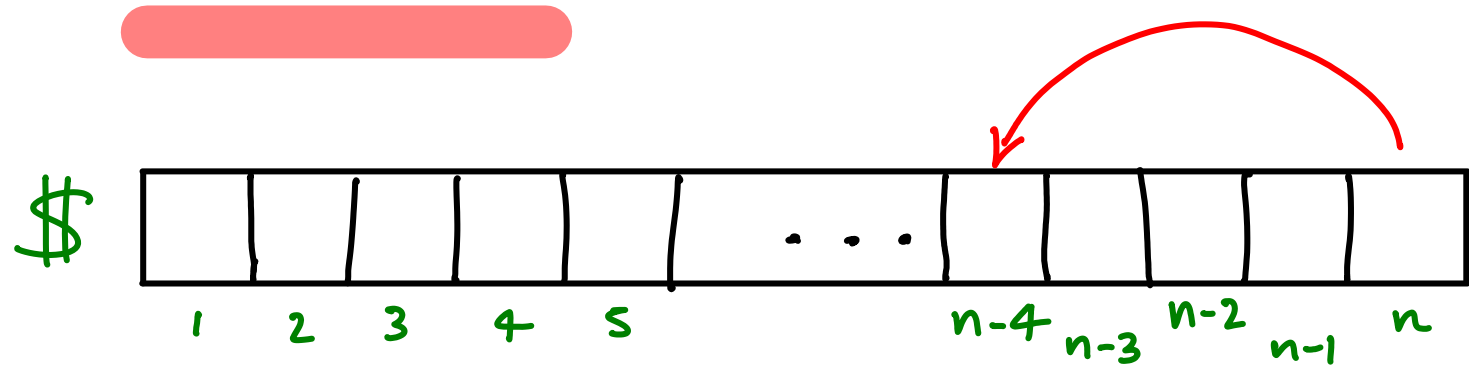
$$f(7) = \{\underline{1 + 17}, \underline{5 + 13}, \underline{8 + 10}, 9 + 8, 10 + 5, \underline{17 + 1}, 17\} \rightarrow 18$$

$$f(8) = \{1 + 18, \underline{5 + 17}, 8 + 13, 9 + 10, 10 + 8, \underline{17 + 5}, 17 + 1, 20\} \rightarrow 22$$

DONE

cut 2 & 6
=
6 & 2

Retrieving cuts (not just profit)

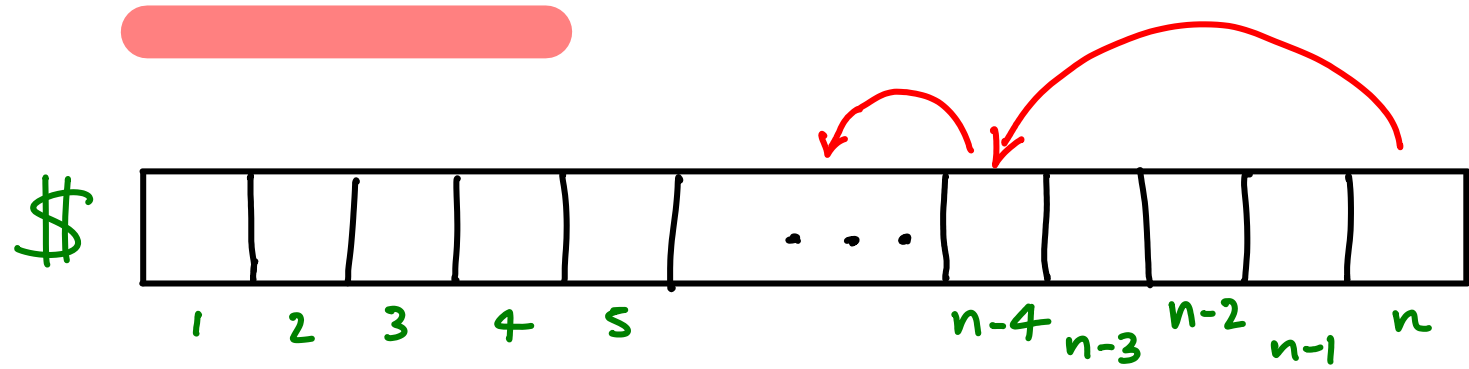


ex:
$$\$ (n) = \max\{ \cdot \} =$$
$$p_4 + \$ (n-4)$$

A blue arrow points from the $\$ (n-4)$ term in the equation to the right.

When computing $\$ (n)$ we also see where we should cut
e.g. cut at p_4 , leftovers: $\$ (n-4)$, so follow pointer & report 4

Retrieving cuts (not just profit)

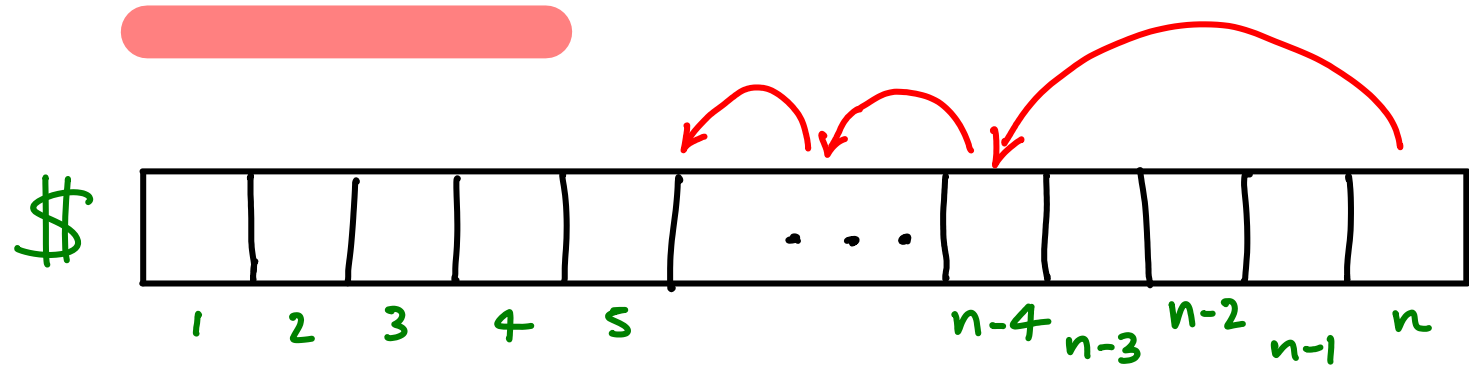


ex:
$$\$ (n) = \max\{ \cdot \} =$$
$$p_4 + \$ (n-4)$$

When computing $\$(n)$ we also see where we should cut
e.g. cut at p_4 , leftovers: $\$(n-4)$, so follow pointer & report 4

↪ e.g. $\$(n-17)$, report $17-4 = 13$

Retrieving cuts (not just profit)

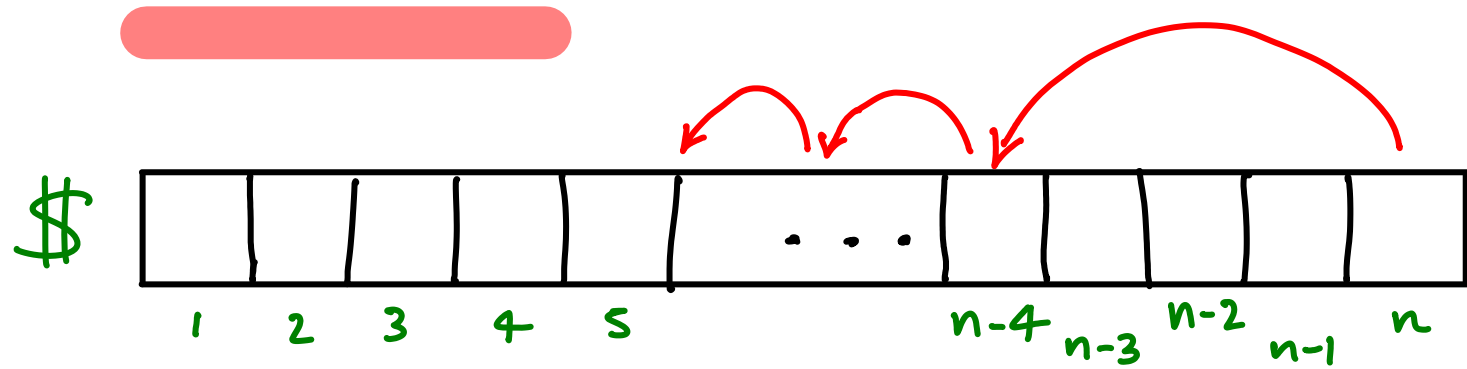


ex:
$$\$ (n) = \max \{ \cdot \} =$$
$$p_4 + \$ (n-4)$$

When computing $\$(n)$ we also see where we should cut
e.g. cut at p_4 , leftovers: $\$(n-4)$, so follow pointer & report 4

↳ e.g. $\$(n-17)$, report $17-4 = 13$
↳ e.g. $\$(n-50)$, report $50-17 = 33$ etc

Retrieving cuts (not just profit)



ex:
$$\$ (n) = \max\{ \cdot \} =$$
$$p_4 + \$ (n-4)$$

When computing $\$(n)$ we also see where we should cut
e.g. cut at p_4 , leftovers: $\$(n-4)$, so follow pointer & report 4

↳ e.g. $\$(n-17)$, report $17-4 = 13$
↳ e.g. $\$(n-50)$, report $50-17 = 33$ etc