

## Updating the Problem

$OPT(i, j, f)$  is the maximum amount of eggs Baby Yoda can collect on a legal path from  $(i, j)$  to  $(0, 0)$  using the force  $f$  times to knock over rocks.

For simplicity, assume there are no rocks at the starting location  $(r-1, c-1)$

Here was the old rule without the force – how do we update?

$$OPT(i, j, f) = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } i < 0 \text{ or } j < 0 \text{ or } f < 0 \\ eggs(0, 0) & \text{if } i = 0 \text{ and } j = 0 \text{ and } f \geq 0 \\ \max\{OPT(i-1, j, f - rocks(i-1, j)), OPT(i, j-1, f - rocks(i, j-1))\} + eggs(i, j) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$rocks(i, j)$  doesn't guarantee  $-\infty$  anymore. Only if you were out of force uses before trying to jump onto that location.

## Dynamic Programming Process

1. Define the object you're looking for
2. Write a recurrence to say how to find it
3. Design a memoization structure
4. Write an iterative algorithm

## Trying to Recurse

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	-6	3	4	-5	2	2	4

$OPT(3)$  would give  $i = 2, j = 3$

$OPT(4)$  would give  $i = 2, j = 3$  too

$OPT(7)$  would give  $i = 2, j = 7$  – we need to suddenly backfill with a bunch of elements that weren't optimal...

How do we make a decision on index 7? What information do we need?

## Two Values

[Pollev.com/robbie](https://pollev.com/robbie)

Need two recursive values:

$INCLUDE(i)$ : sum of the maximum sum subarray among elements from 0 to  $i$  that includes index  $i$  in the sum

$OPT(i)$ : sum of the maximum sum subarray among elements 0 to  $i$  (that might or might not include  $i$ )

How can you calculate these values? Try to write recurrence(s), then think about memoization and running time.