

Interactive Exercise “Optimal Binary Search Tree”

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2. The Frequency Matrix \mathbf{F}

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{F}(i, j) &:= \mathbf{F}(i + 1, j) + \mathbf{F}(i, i) \text{ ,} \\ \mathbf{F}(i, i) &:= f(i) \text{ (frequency of key with index } i \text{) .}\end{aligned}$$

Explanation: Start with element (i, j) and walk down the column recursively until the diagonal entry (j, j) is reached.

3. The Optimal Cost Matrix \mathbf{C}

$$\mathbf{C}(i, j) := \mathbf{F}(i, j) + \min \left\{ \overbrace{\mathbf{C}(i, j - 1)}^{\text{left tree empty}}, \overbrace{\mathbf{C}(i + 1, j)}^{\text{right tree empty}}, \right. \\ \left. \underbrace{\min_{i+1 \leq k \leq j-1} \mathbf{C}(i, k - 1) + \mathbf{C}(k + 1, j)} \right\}$$

k : root of optimal tree with nodes i, \dots, j
optimal root index $k = \mathbf{R}(i, j)$ splits this tree
into the subtrees $i, \dots, k - 1$ and $k + 1, \dots, j$

4. The Optimal Root Index Matrix \mathbf{R}

$\mathbf{R}(i, j)$: Index of root of OBST with keys $i, i - 1, \dots, j + 1, j$.

$\mathbf{R}(1, n)$: Index of root of OBST with all keys.