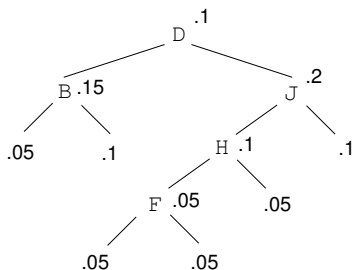
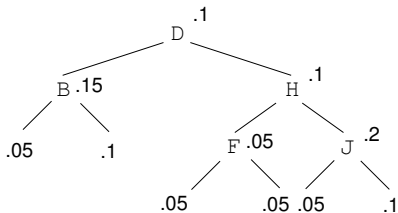


	0	1	2	3	4	
<b>Keys (<math>k_i</math>)</b>	B	D	F	H	J	
<b>Key probabilities (<math>p_i</math>)</b>	.15	.1	.05	.1	.2	
<b>Miss probabilities (<math>q_i</math>)</b>	.05	.1	.05	.05	.05	.1
	0	1	2	3	4	5

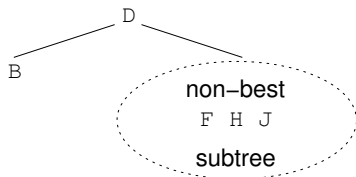
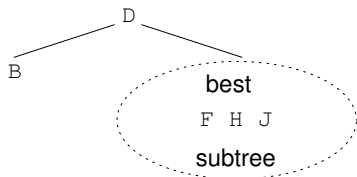
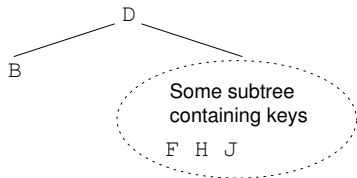


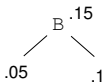
For the left tree:

$$.1 + 2(.15 + .1) + 3(.05 + .1 + .05 + .2) + 4(.05 + .05 + .05 + .1) = 2.8$$

For the right tree:

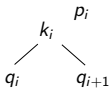
$$.1 + 2(.15 + .2) + 3 + (.05 + .1 + .1 + .1) + 5(.05 + .05) + 5(.05 + .05) = 2.75$$





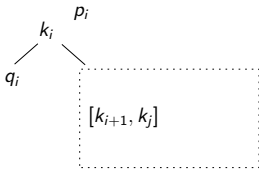
total probability:  $.05 + .15 + .1 = .3$

total weighted depth:  $2 \cdot .05 + .15 + 2 \cdot .1 = .45$



total probability:  $q_i + p_i + q_{i+1}$

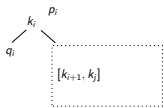
total weighted depth:  $2 \cdot q_i + p_i + 2 \cdot q_{i+1}$



total probability:  $q_i + p_i + \text{total prob } [k_{i+1}, k_j]$

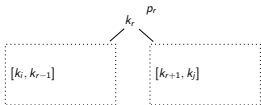
total weighted depth:  $2 \cdot q_i + p_i + ???$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{x=i}^j p_x \cdot \text{depth}_1(k_x) + \sum_{x=i}^{j+1} q_x \cdot \text{depth}_1(d_x) \\
= & 2 \cdot q_i + p_i + \sum_{x=i+1}^j p_x \cdot \text{depth}_1(k_x) + \sum_{x=i+1}^{j+1} q_x \cdot \text{depth}_1(d_x) \\
= & 2 \cdot q_i + p_i + \sum_{x=i+1}^j p_x \cdot (\text{depth}_0(k_x) + 1) + \sum_{x=i+1}^{j+1} q_x \cdot (\text{depth}_0(d_x) + 1) \\
= & 2 \cdot q_i + p_i + \sum_{x=i+1}^j p_x + \sum_{x=i+1}^{j+1} q_x + \sum_{x=i+1}^j p_x \cdot \text{depth}_0(k_x) + \sum_{x=i+1}^{j+1} q_x \cdot \text{depth}_0(d_x) \\
= & q_i + q_i + p_i + \sum_{x=i+1}^j p_x + \sum_{x=i+1}^{j+1} q_x + (\text{total weighted depth of subtree}) \\
= & q_i + (\text{total prob of tree}) + (\text{total weighted depth of subtree})
\end{aligned}$$



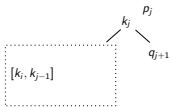
total probability:  $q_i + p_i + T[i + 1][j]$

total weighted depth:  $q_i + T[i][j] + C[i + 1][j]$



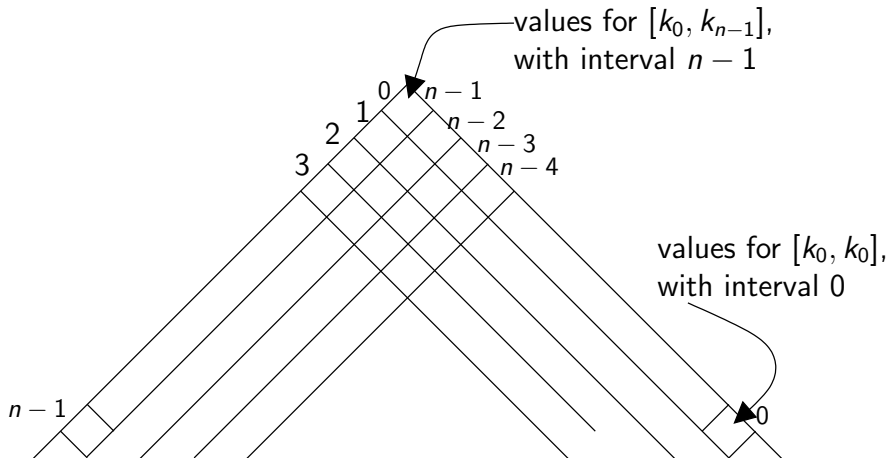
total probability:  $T[i][r - 1] + p_r + T[r + 1][j]$

total weighted depth:  $C[i][r - 1] + T[i][j] + C[r + 1][j]$



total probability:  $T[i][j - 1] + p_j + q_{j+1}$

total weighted depth:  $C[i][j - 1] + T[i][j] + q_{j+1}$



For each diagonal from bottom up

For each  $(i, j)$  in that diagonal

Determine  $T[i][j]$ ,  $C[i][j]$ , and the root of the best tree



Initialize the cells  $(0, 0)$  through  $(n - 1, n - 1)$

For each interval size from 1 to  $n - 1$

For each  $(i, j)$  in that interval ( $j = i + \text{interval}$ )

Find  $T[i][j]$

Consider each key  $k_r$ ,

keeping track of the root of the best tree seen so far  
and associated total weighted depth

Special case for  $k_i$  ( $r = i$ )

Compute total weighted depth, assume it's best so far

For each  $k_r \in [k_{i+1}, \dots, k_{j-1}]$  (each  $r \in [i + 1, \dots, j - 1]$ )

Compute total weighted depth, compare with best so far

Special case for  $k_j$  ( $r = j$ )

Compute total weighted depth, compare with best so far

Enter table entries for  $(i, j)$

Return tree rooted at cell  $(0, n - 1)$  in node tree