

A line can be some maximum number of characters long
A lot of text needs to be printed neatly,
line lengths as close as possible

The compiler has a number of built in constants that are used to identify some hardware specific things. The all have an \$ sign in their names, not at the beginning. Programmer defined identifiers may not contain \$ signs

Example, maximum length 28.

Good:

The compiler has a number |
of built in constants that |
are used to identify some |
hardware specific things. |
The all have an \$ sign |
in their names, not at |
the beginning. Programmer |
defined identifiers may not |
contain \$ signs |

Bad:

The compiler
has a number of built in
constants that are
used to identify some
hardware specific things.
The all have an
\$ sign in their names, not
at the beginning.
Programmer defined
identifiers may
not contain \$ signs

% a.out 28 The compiler has a number of built in constants that are used to identify some hardware specific things. They all have an \\$ sign in their names, not at the beginning. Programmer defined identifiers may not contain \\$ signs least possible cost is 113:

The compiler has a number
of built in constants that
are used to identify some
hardware specific things. (9)
The all have an \$ sign (36)
in their names, not at (36)
the beginning. Programmer (9)
defined identifiers may not (1)
contain \$ signs (0)
total 113

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#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{ if (argc < 3)
  { cerr << "need line length and list of words\n";
    exit(1); }
  int linelen = atol(argv[1]);
  int numwords = argc - 2;
  char * * wordlist = argv + 2;

  int * lenword = new int[numwords];
  for (int i = 0; i < numwords; i += 1)
  { lenword[i] = strlen(wordlist[i]);
    if (lenword[i] > linelen)
    { cerr << "Impossible, " << wordlist[i] << " is too long\n";
      exit(1); } }

  int * * table = new int * [numwords];
  for (int i = 0; i < numwords; i += 1)
    table[i] = new int[linelen + 1];

// table[word index under consideration][space left on current line]
//      = minimum cost of the whole thing started here.
// costs squared otherwise distribution of spaces won't matter

  int lastwordlen = lenword[numwords - 1];
  table[numwords - 1][linelen] = 0;
  for (int left = 0; left < lastwordlen + 1; left += 1)
    table[numwords - 1][left] = left * left;
  for (int left = lastwordlen + 1; left <= linelen; left += 1)
    table[numwords - 1][left] = 0;

  for (int word = numwords - 2; word >= 0; word -= 1)
    for (int left = linelen; left >= 0; left -= 1)
    { int poss1, poss2;
      if (left == linelen)
        poss1 = table[word + 1][linelen - lenword[word]];
      else if (left >= lenword[word] + 1)
        poss1 = table[word + 1][left - lenword[word] - 1];
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else
    poss1 = 0x7FFFFFFF;
poss2 = left * left + table[word][linelen];
table[word][left] = min(poss1, poss2); }

cout << "least possible cost is " << table[0][linelen] << ":\n";
for (int word = 0; word < numwords; word += 1)
{ for (int left = 0; left <= linelen; left += 1)
    cout << setw(4) << table[word][left];
cout << "\n"; }

int word = 0, left = linelen, total = 0;
while (word < numwords)
{ int size = lenword[word];
if (left != linelen)
    size += 1;
if (size > left ||
    word + 1 < numwords && table[word + 1][left - size] != table[word][left])
{ cout << setw(left) << "" << " (" << left * left << ") \n";
    total += left * left;
    left = linelen; }
else
{ if (left != linelen)
    { cout << " ";
        left -= 1; }
    cout << wordlist[word];
    left -= lenword[word];
    word += 1; } }
if (left != linelen)
    cout << setw(left) << "" << " (0) \n";
cout << "total " << total << "\n"; }

```