

XIX European T_EX Conference
April 29–May 3, 2011, Bachotek, Poland

Grid with Typesetting Inserts Omission



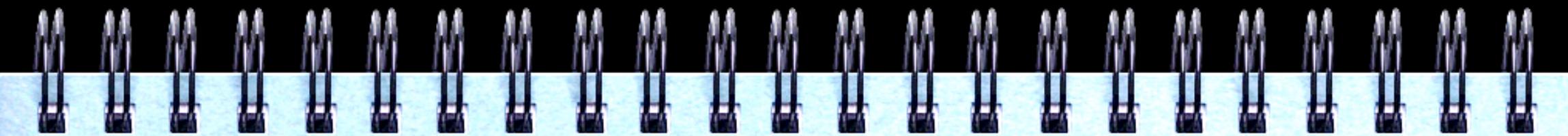
Jacek Czekaj

GUST, Katowice

“Hello!”

jacek.czekaj@gmail.com

/EURO
/BachoT_EX
20\\

A spiral-bound notebook with two columns of lined paper. The left column contains three paragraphs of placeholder text. The right column contains one paragraph of placeholder text and a mathematical integral expression.

Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Placeholder text (Lorem ipsum):

Consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eiusmod tempor incididunt, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, c-
onsectetur, adipisci elit, sed e-
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$\int_a^b f(x)dx$.

Lorem ipsum dolor
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$\int_a^b f(x)dx$.

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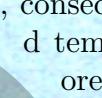
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$\int_a^b f(x) dx$ Lorem ipsu-
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dolore magna aliqua.

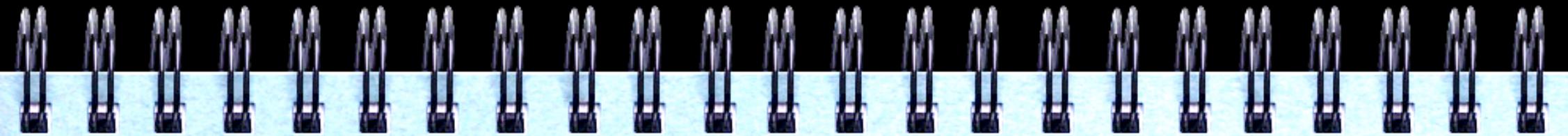
Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet, consectetur, adipisci elit, sed eius mod tempor incident, ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.



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$$\int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

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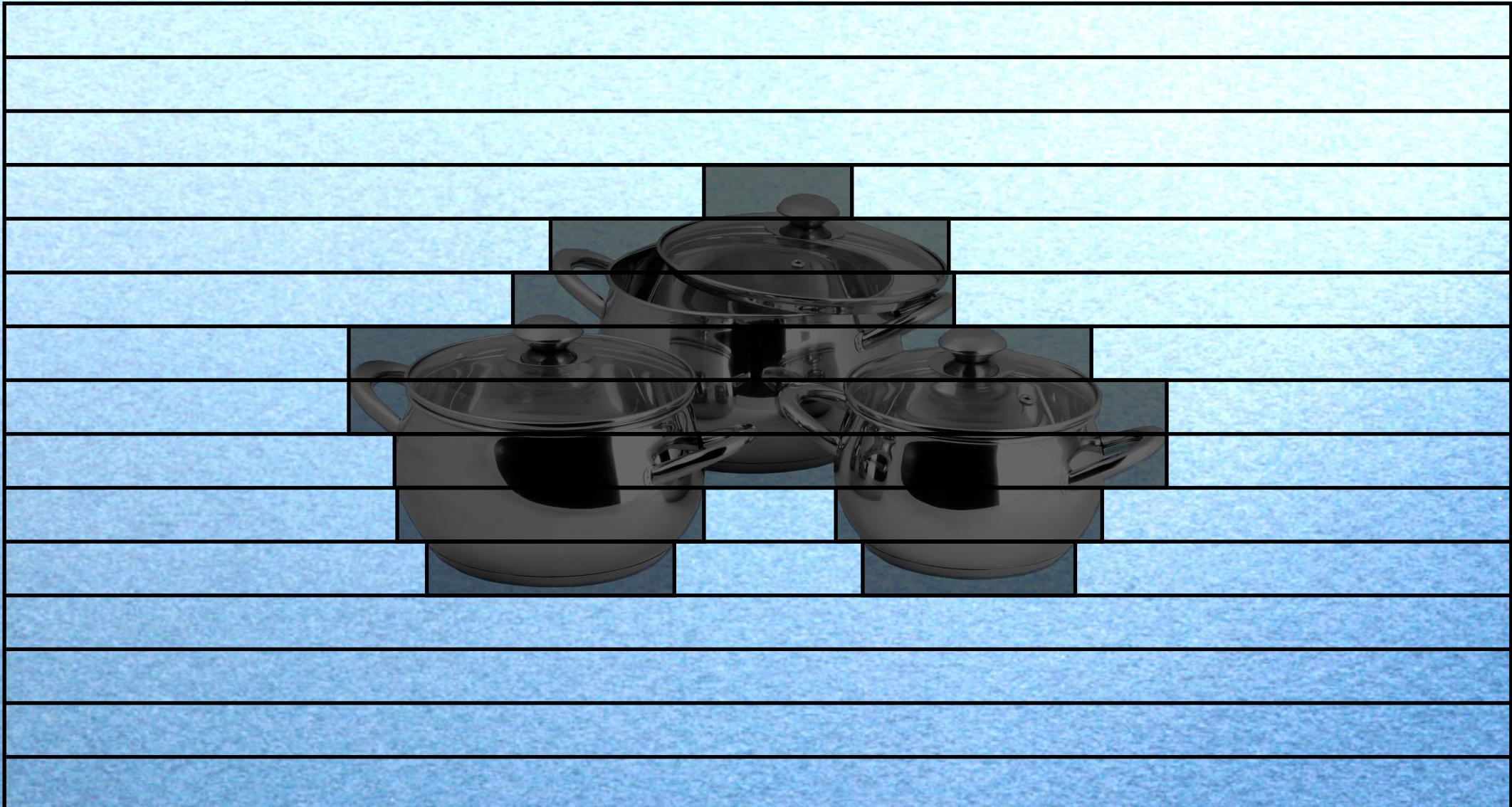
text lines, frame

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\



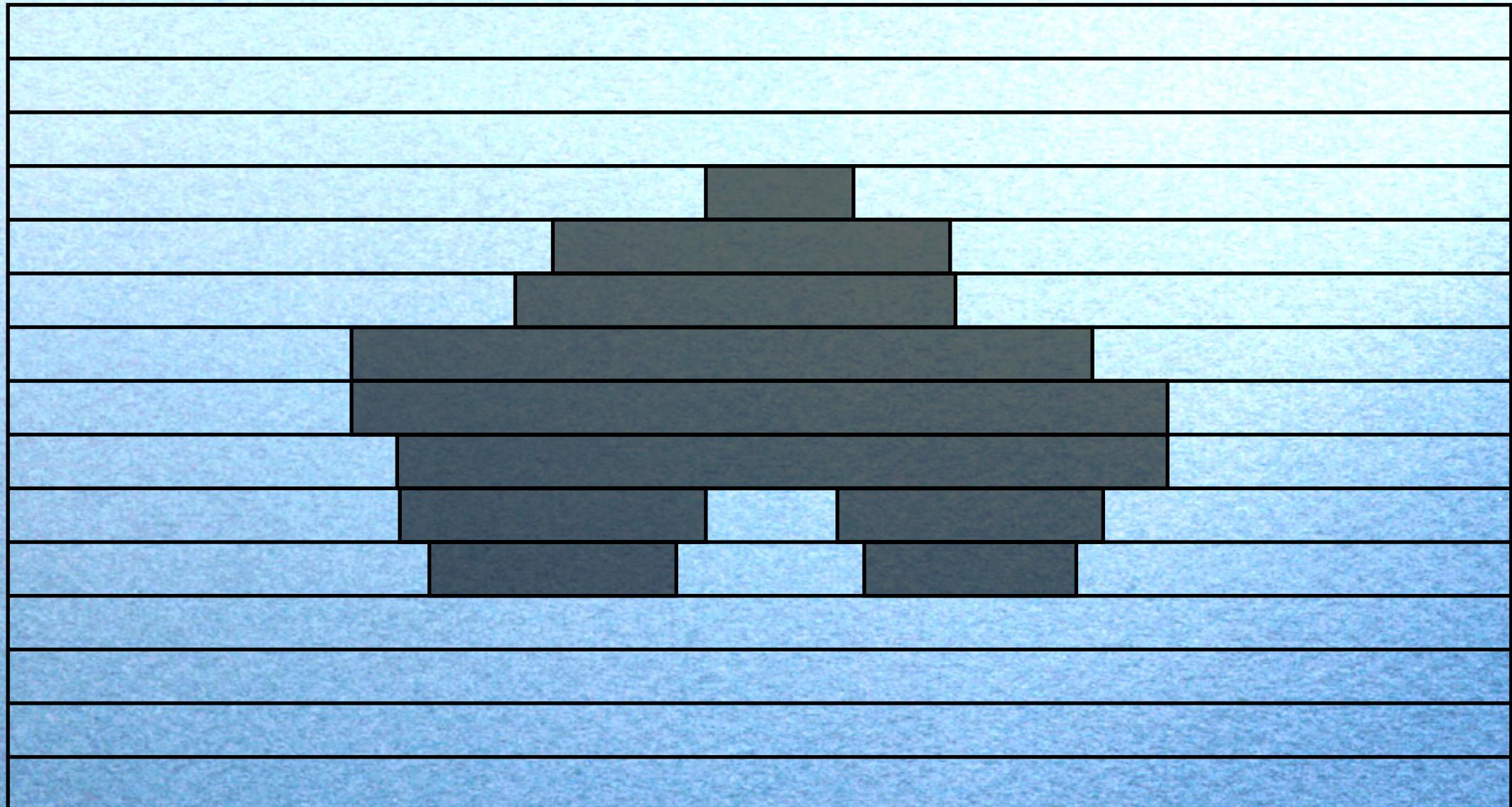
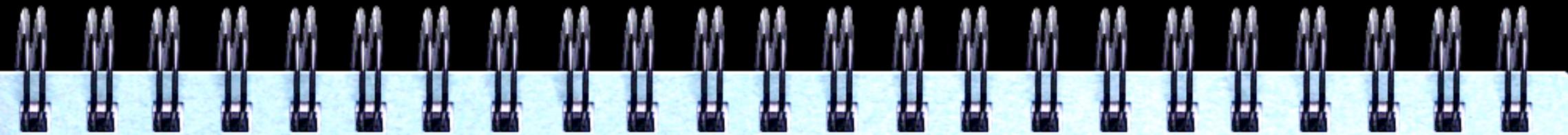
insert

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\



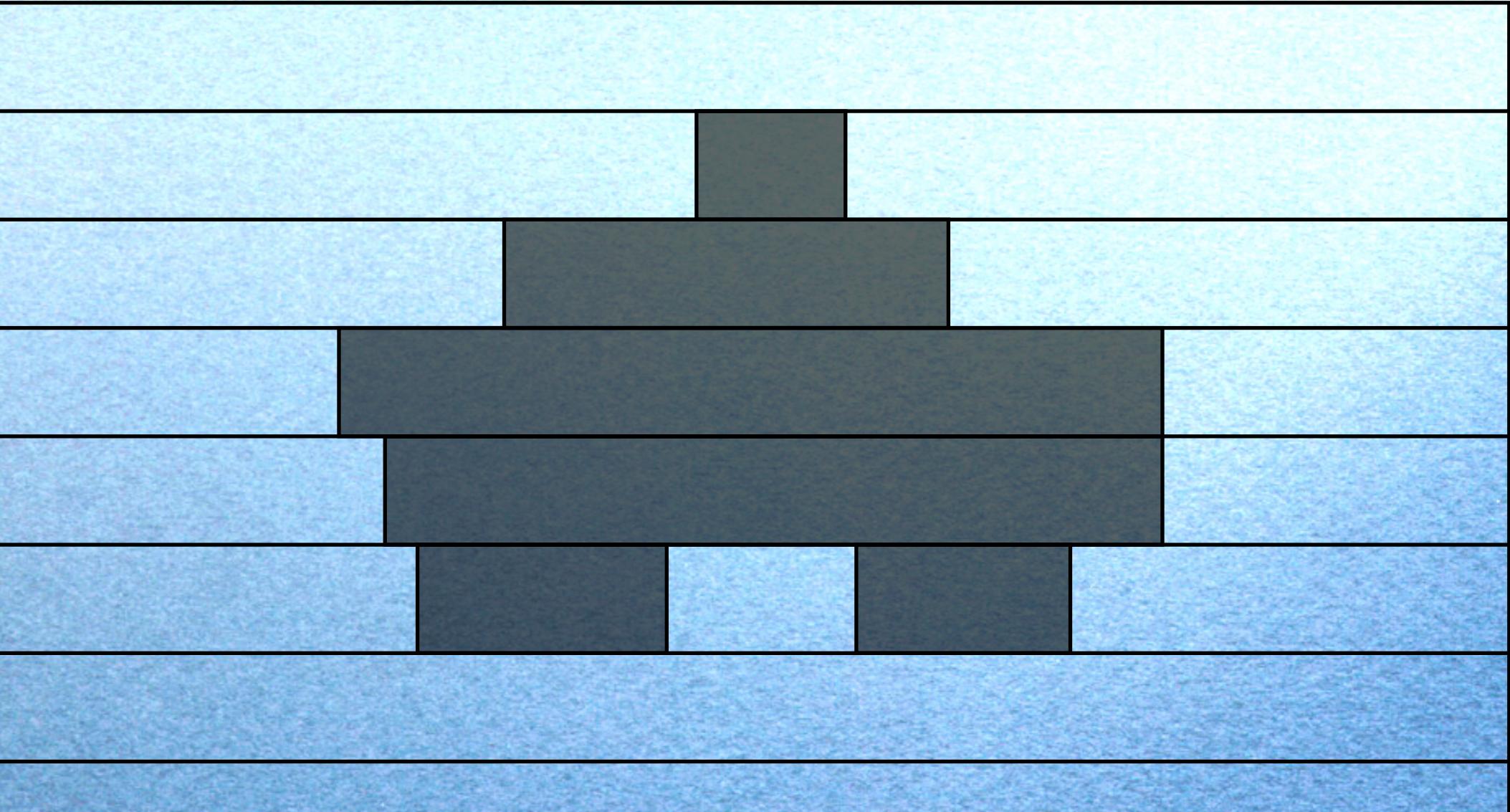
insert omission

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\



segments

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\



segments of multi text lines

/EURO
/BachotEX
20\\

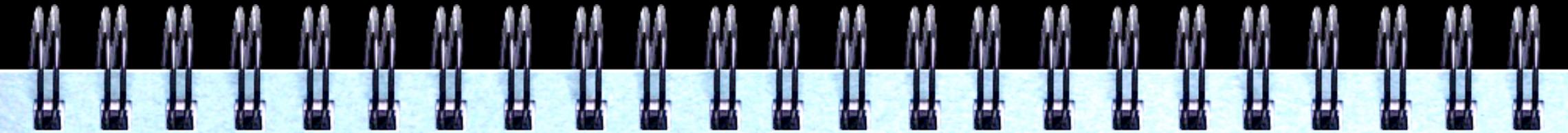
segment:

- ☞ begin and end (width)
- ☞ minimal used space/maximal left space
- ☞ cost of using
- ☞ boxes

box:

- ☞ width
- ☞ height
- ☞ cost of using
- ☞ “left space absorption factor”
- ☞ list of pairs of “hyphenation” boxes
(each of these boxes has its own
“cost of using”)

box



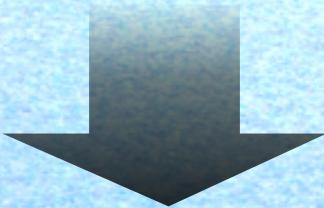
		A	A	A	□	B	B	B			
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--



									A	A	A	□
□	B	B	B									

box → hyphenation boxes → space/non-breaking space

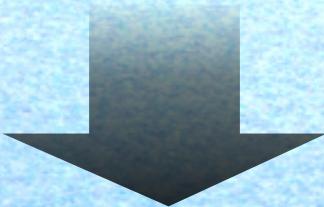
		A	A	A	B	B	B		
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--



							A	A	A	-
B	B	B								

box → hyphenation boxes → discretionary

		A	A	A	+	B	B	B		
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--



							A	A	A	+
+	B	B	B							

box → hyphenation boxes → math discretionary

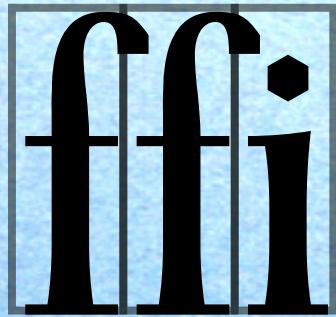
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one box →

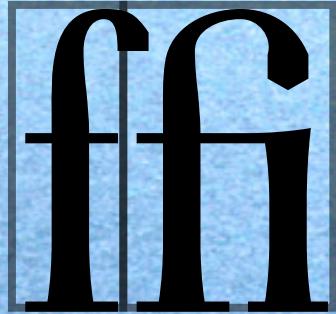


← the box

three boxes →



two boxes →



two hyphenation
← boxes related
with the box

two boxes →



another two
← hyphenation boxes
related with the box

box → hyphenation boxes → ligatures

A	◻	B	◻	C	◻	D	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0 1 2



A	◻	B	◻	◻	◻	C	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



$$\frac{0}{0+1+2} \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{0+1+2} \cdot 6 = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{0+1+2} \cdot 6 = 4$$

box → left space absorption factor

A	A	A	A	A	
B	B	B	B	B	
C	C	C	C	C	
D	D	D	D		

c
1
1
1
0

A	A	A	A	A	A
B	B	B			
C	C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D		

c
0
3
0
0

algorithm → costs computing

A	A	A	A	A	
B	B	B	B	B	
C	C	C	C	C	
D	D	D	D		

$c \quad c^2$

1	1
1	1
1	1
0	0

A	A	A	A	A	A
B	B	B			
C	C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D		

$c \quad c^2$

0	0
3	9
0	0
0	0

nodes:

- ☞ height, line and segment numbers
- ☞ box number
- ☞ hyphenation box variant
- ☞ current minimal cost
- ☞ predecessor node
- ☞ current height

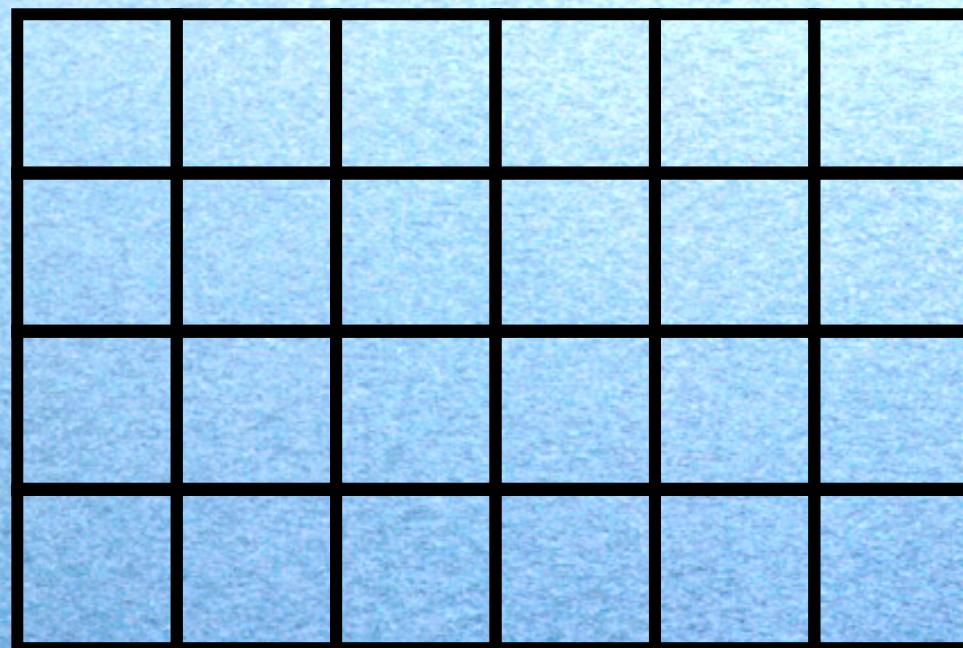
algorithm → nodes

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

special priority queue:

- ☞ consists of multiple priority queues:
one for each of the segments of the frame
and one additional priority queue
- ☞ push/find a node (for a given h, ℓ, s, b, v):
 $O(\lg \#N_{\ell,s})$
- ☞ pop a node: $O(\#S)$ (in fact: $O(1)$)

A A A B B C C D D D D D



algorithm → example 1 → problem

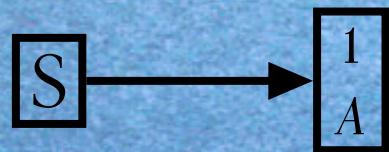
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A A A

B B

C C

D D D D D

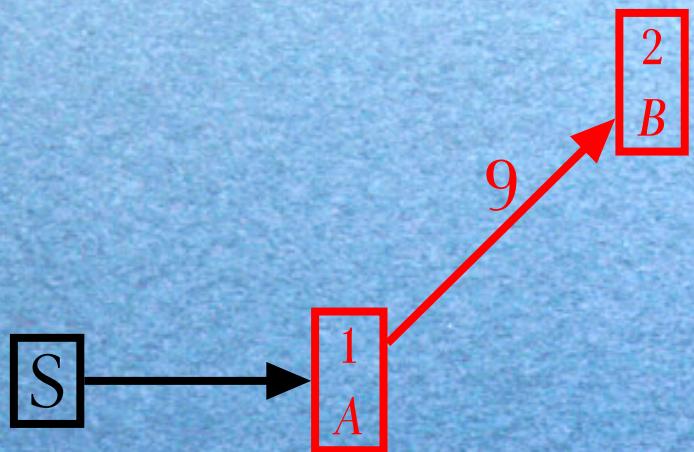


algorithm → example 1 → solution

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A		

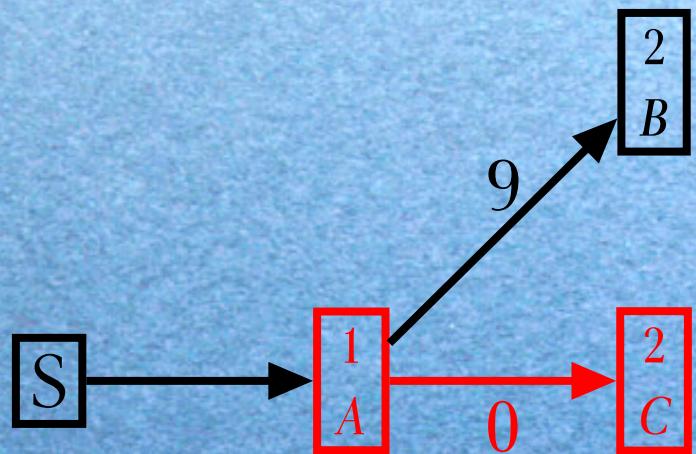
9



algorithm → example 1 → solution

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A	□	B	B	0



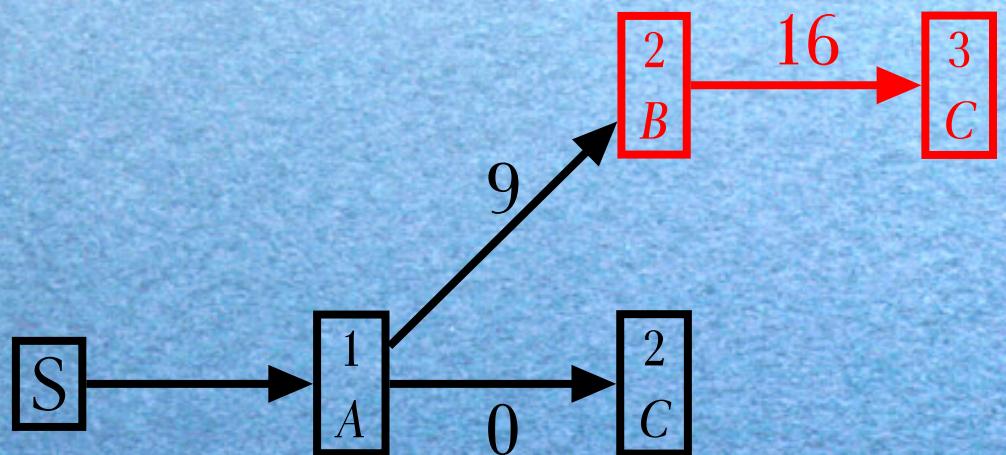
algorithm → example 1 → solution

T /EURO
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A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A			
B	B				

9
16

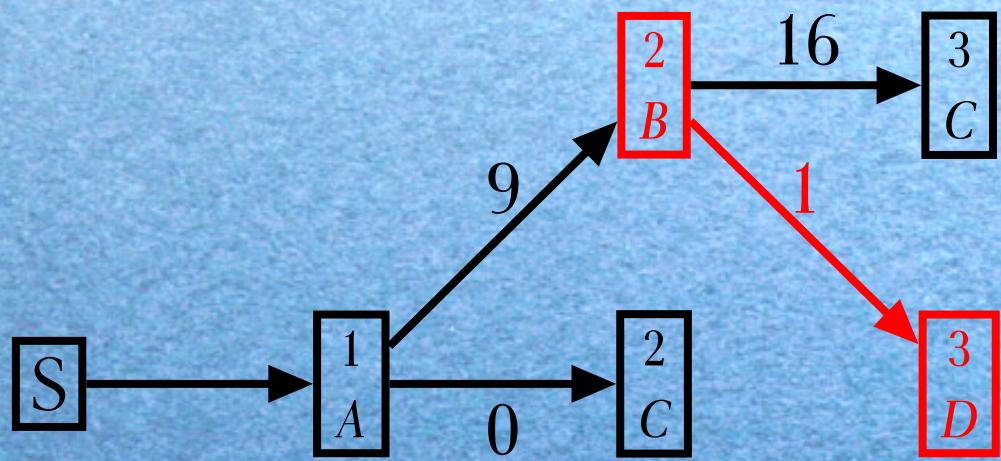


algorithm → example 1 → solution

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A			
B	B	□	C	C	

9
1



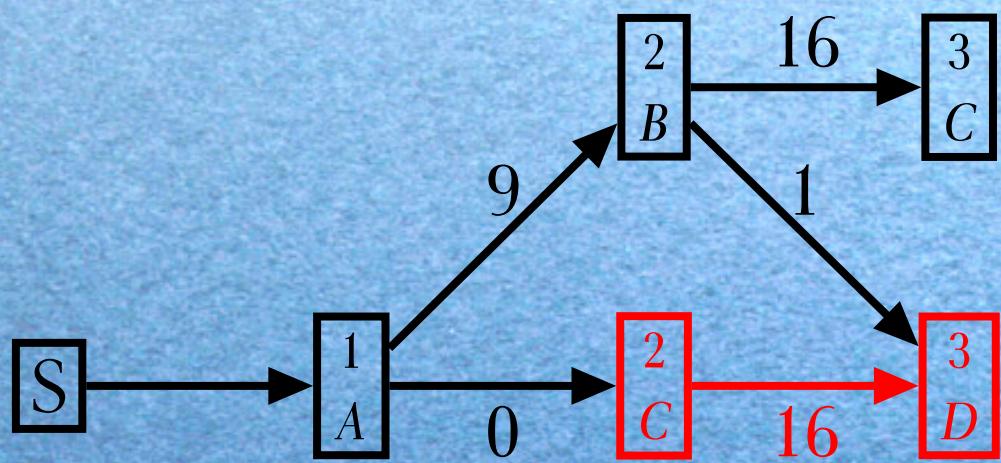
algorithm → example 1 → solution

T /EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A	□	B	B
C	C				

0
16



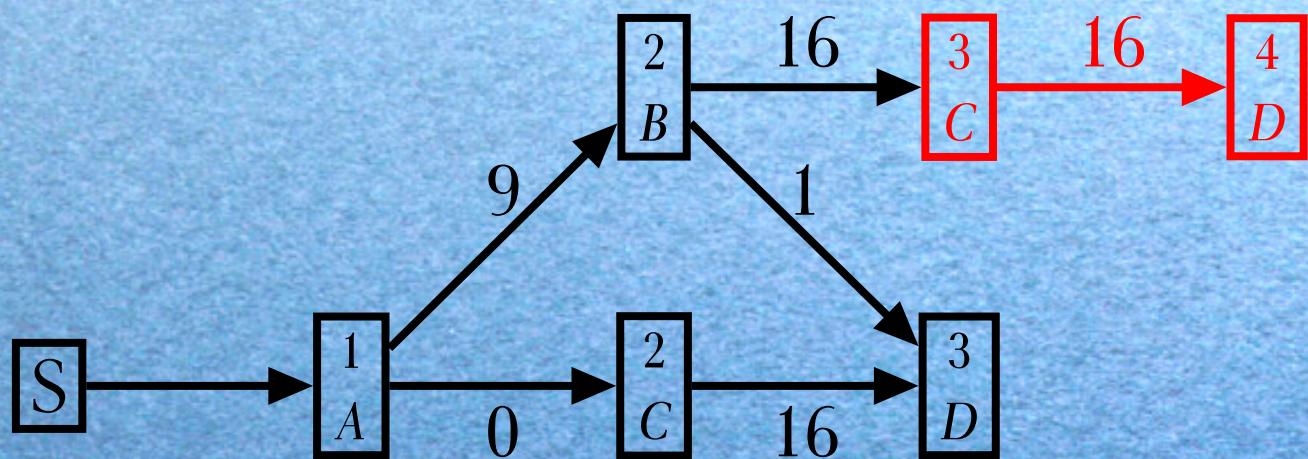
algorithm → example 1 → solution

T /EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A			
B	B				
C	C				

9
16
16

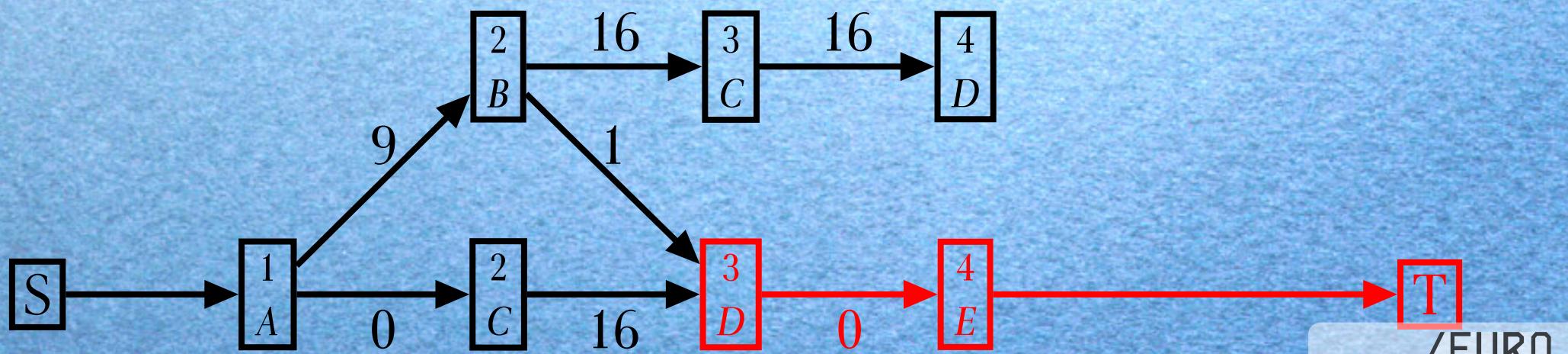


algorithm → example 1 → solution

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A			
B	B	□	C	C	
D	D	D	D	D	

9
1
0



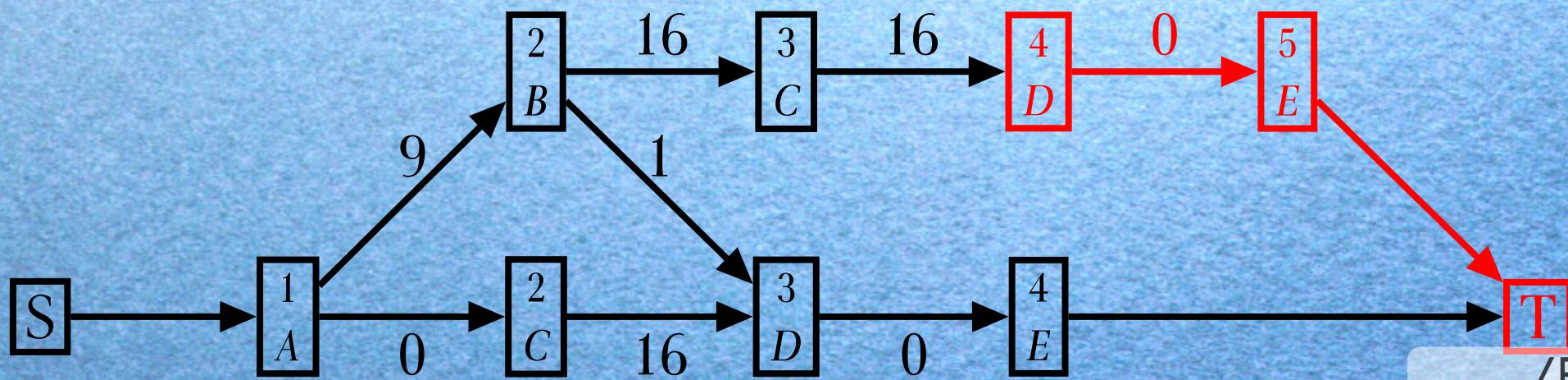
algorithm → example 1 → solution

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\\"/>

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A			
B	B				
C	C				
D	D	D	D		

9
16
16
0



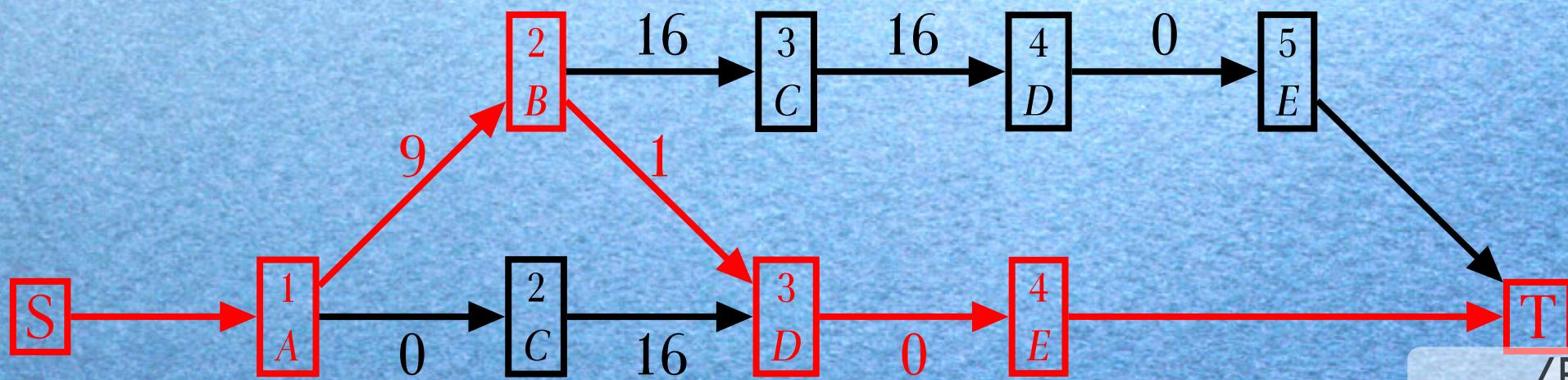
algorithm → example 1 → solution

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A			
B	B	□	C	C	
D	D	D	D	D	

9
1
0

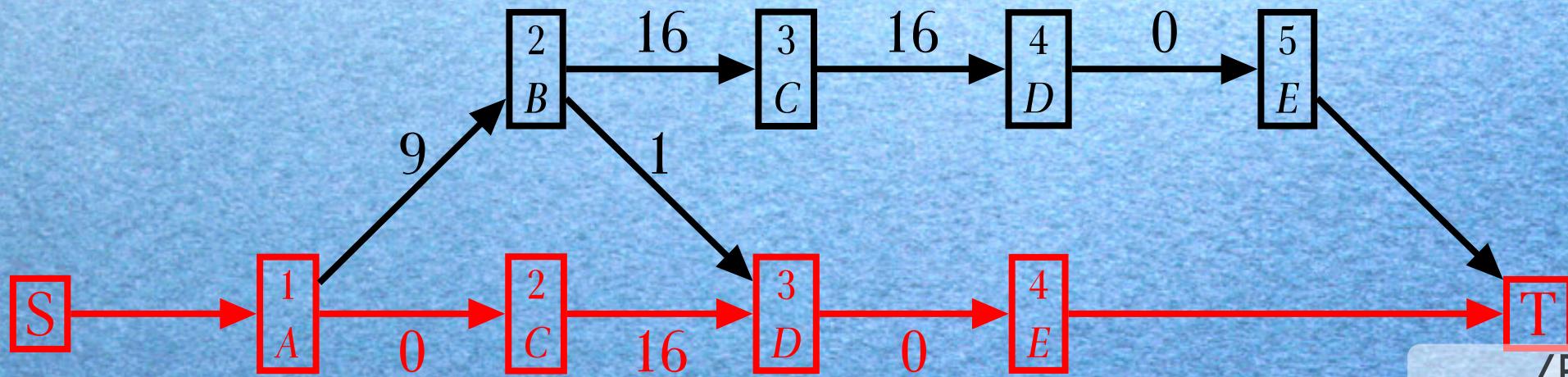


algorithm → example 1 → optimal solution

/BachoTEX
20\\

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A	□	B	B		0
C	C						16
D	D	D	D	D			0



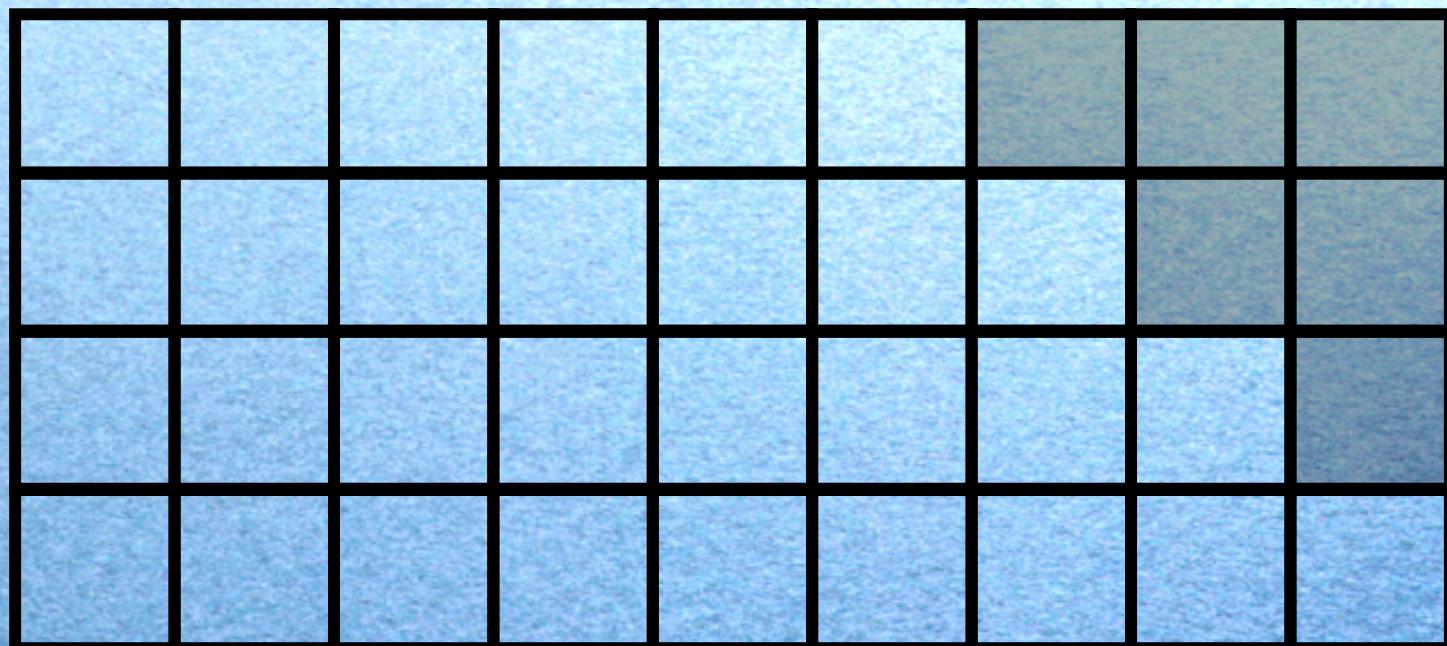
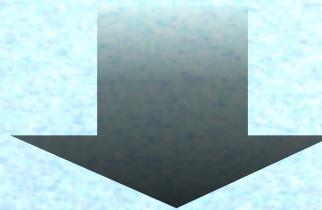
algorithm → example 1 → naïve solution

A A A

B B

C C

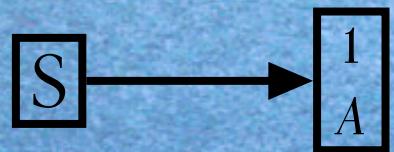
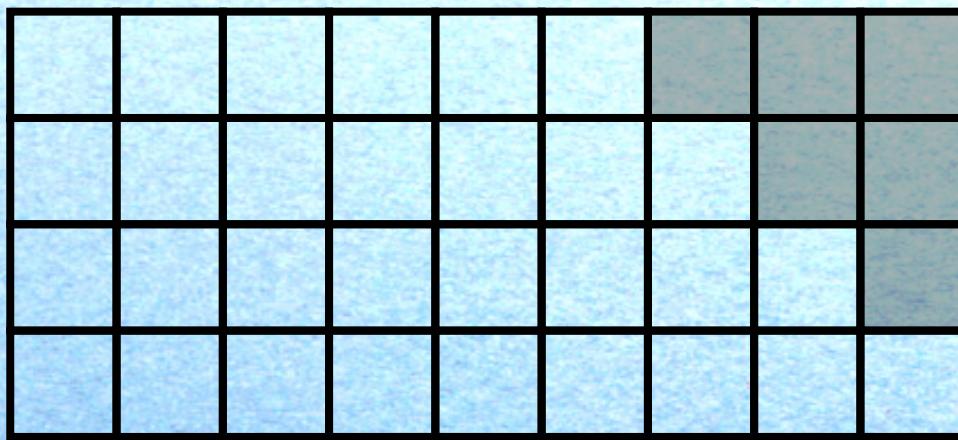
D D D D D



algorithm → example 2 → problem

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A A A B B C C D D D D



algorithm → example 2 → solution

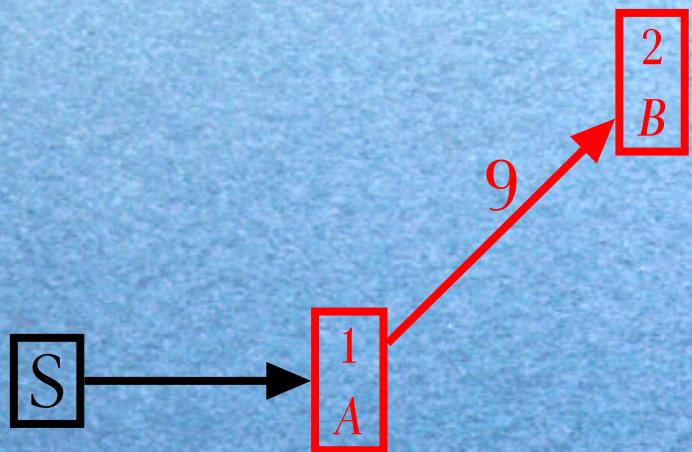
T

/EURO
/BachoTEX
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A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A						

9

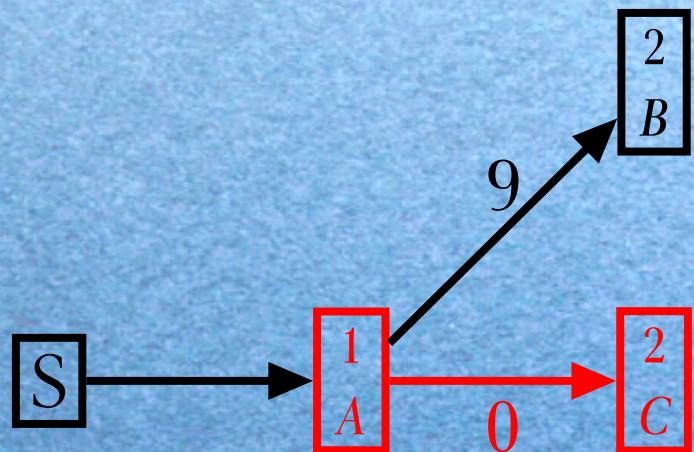


algorithm → example 2 → solution

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A	□	B	B			

0



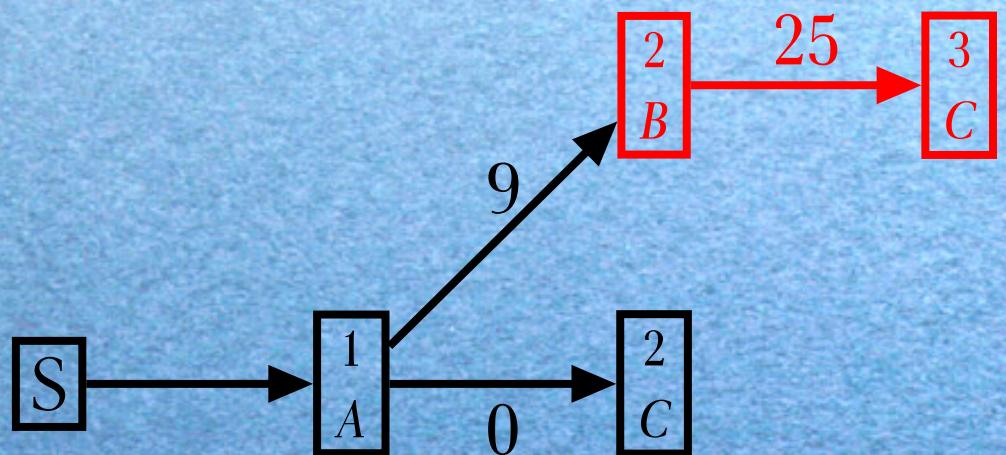
algorithm → example 2 → solution

T
/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A						
B	B							

9
25



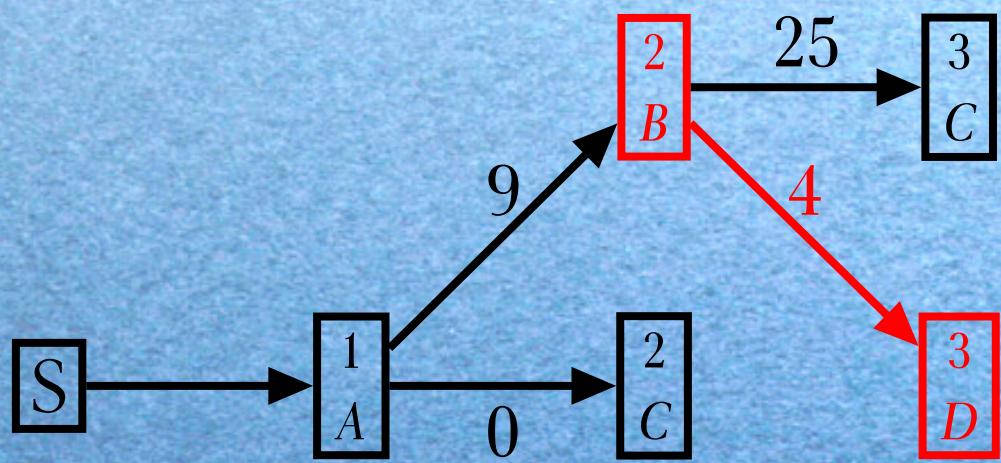
algorithm → example 2 → solution

T /EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A A A B B C C D D D D

A	A	A						
B	B	□	C	C				

9
4



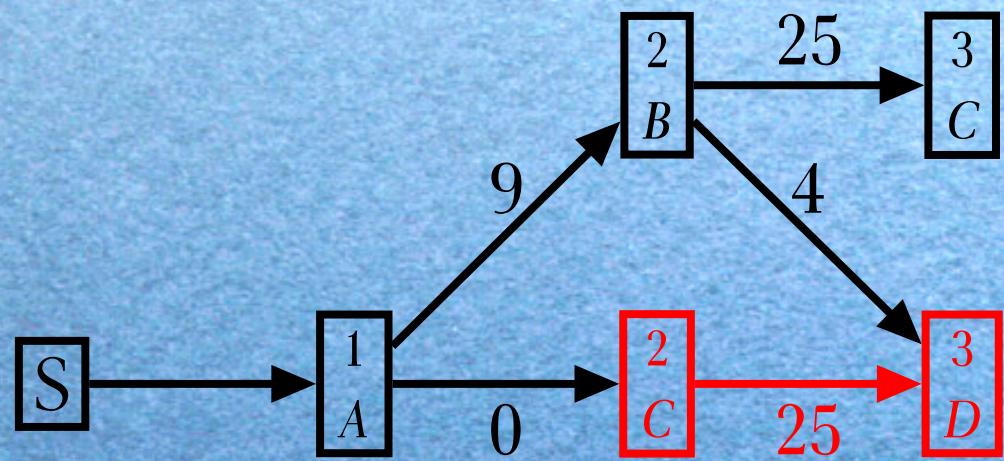
algorithm → example 2 → solution

T /EURO
/BachoTEX
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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
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A	A	A	□	B	B						
C	C										

0
25



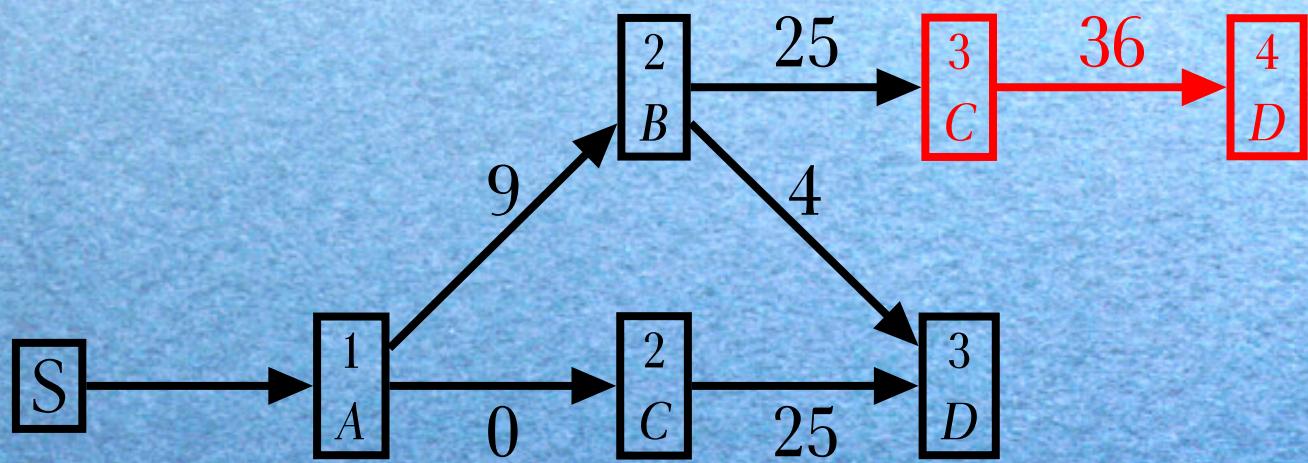
algorithm → example 2 → solution

T /EURO
/BachoTEX
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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
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A	A	A									
B	B										
C	C										

9
25
36



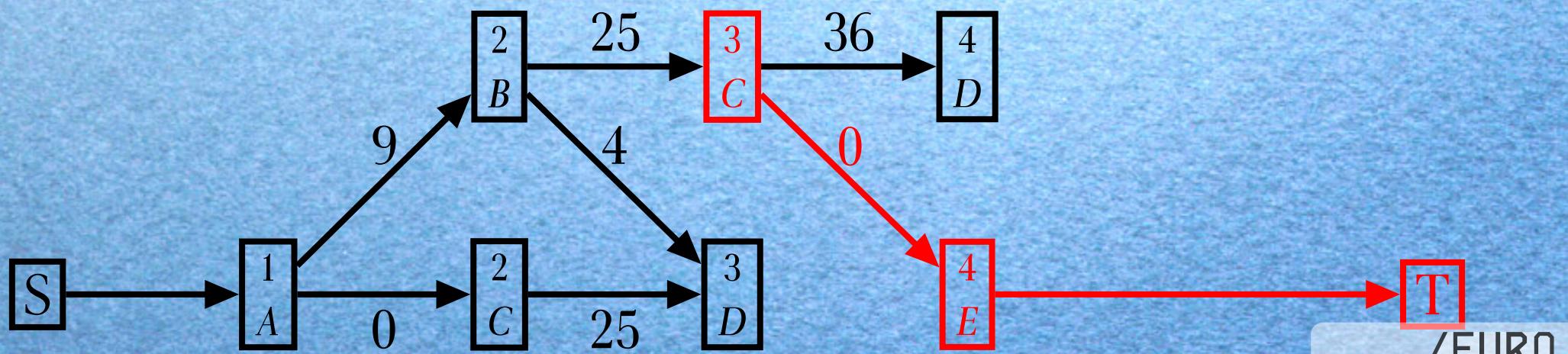
algorithm → example 2 → solution

T /EURO
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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A									
B	B										
C	C	□	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		

9
25
0



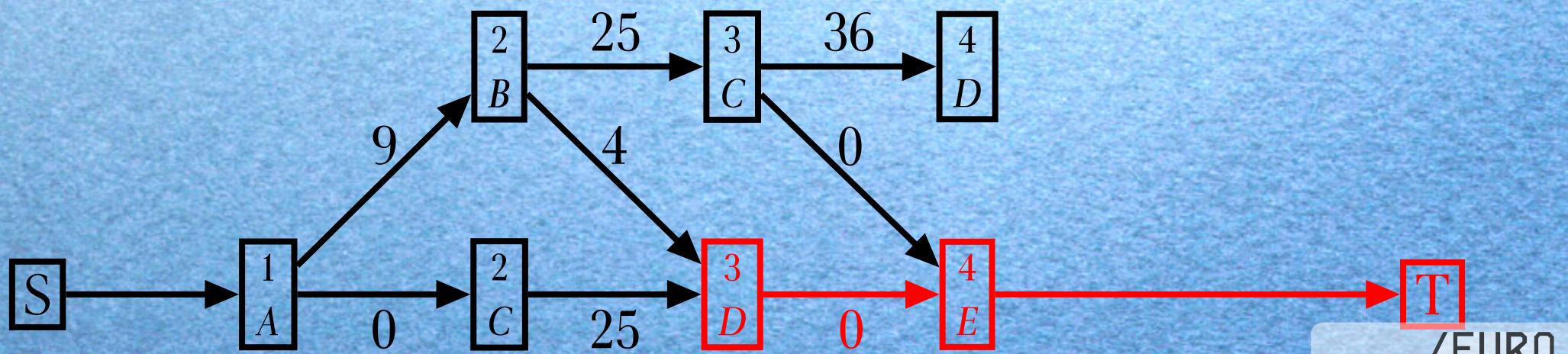
algorithm → example 2 → solution

/EURO
/BachoTEX
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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A									
B	B	□	C	C							
D	D	D	D	D							

9
4
0



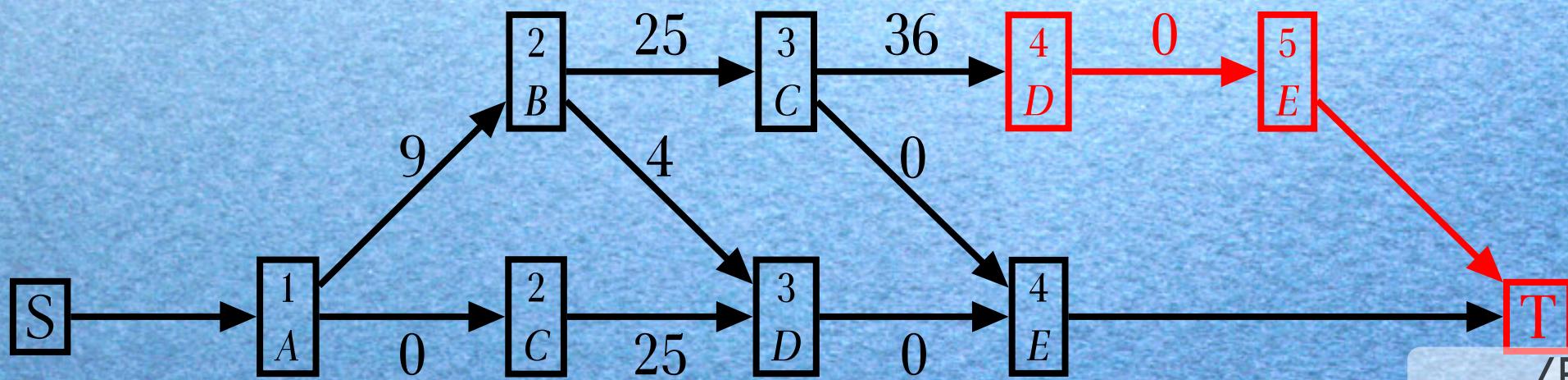
algorithm → example 2 → solution

/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A									
B	B										
C	C										
D	D	D	D								

9
25
36
0



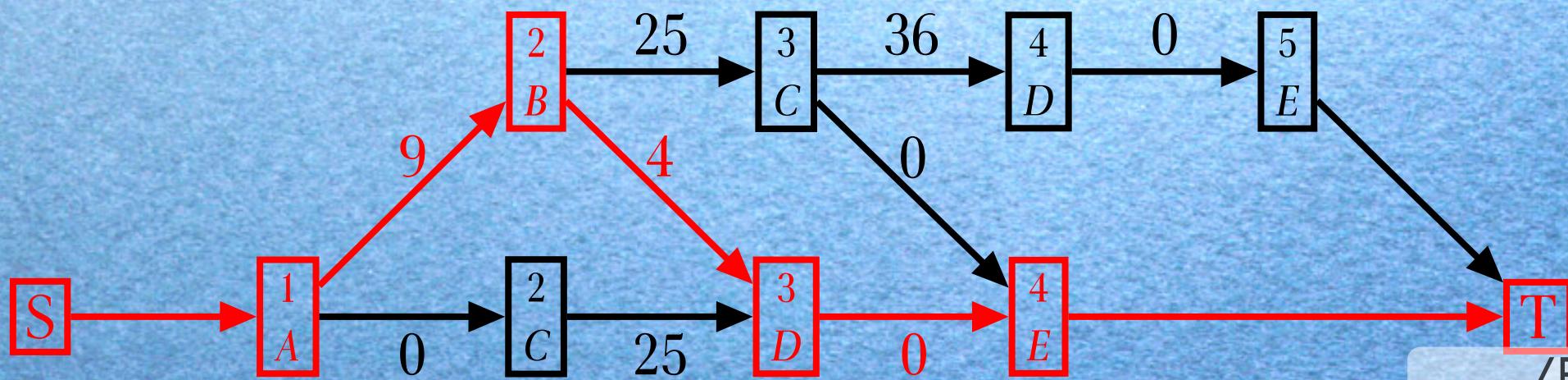
algorithm → example 2 → solution

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/BachoTEX
20\\

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A									
B	B	□	C	C							
D	D	D	D	D							

9
4
0

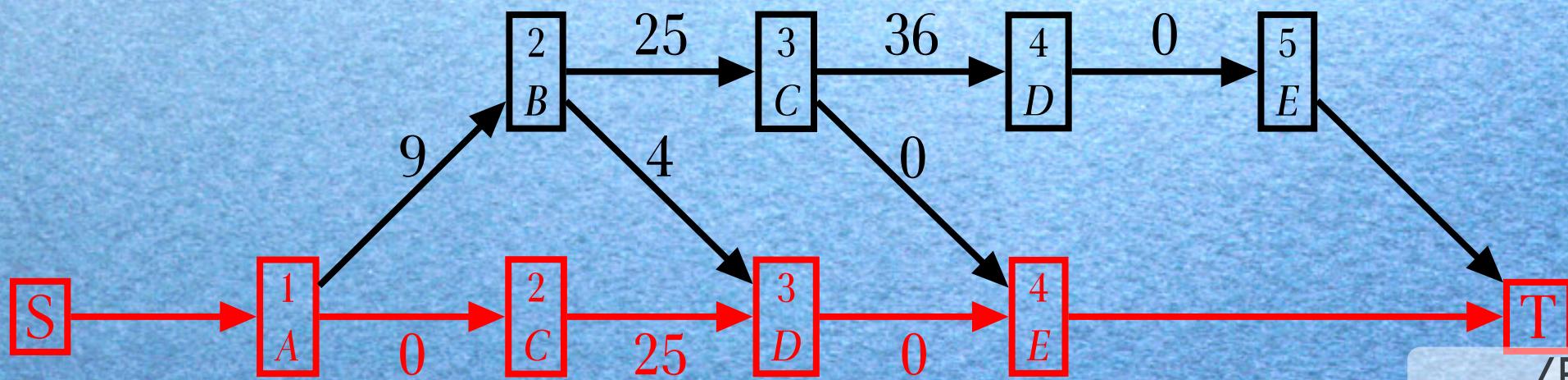


algorithm → example 2 → optimal solution

A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

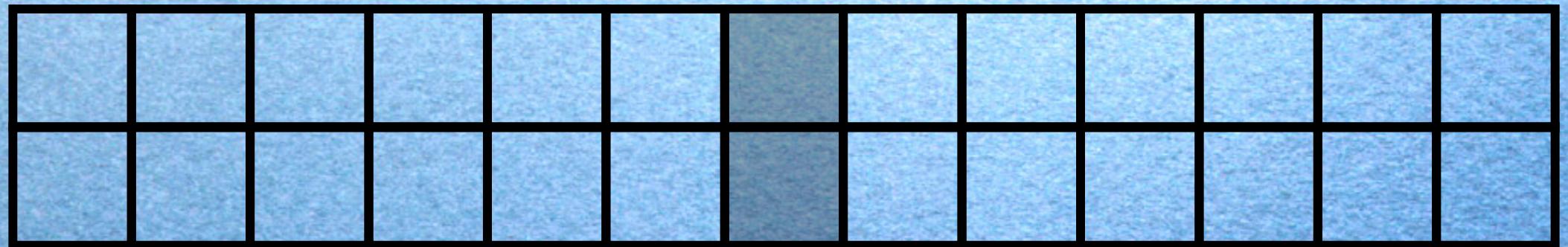
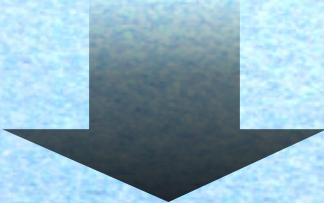
A	A	A	□	B	B						
C	C										
D	D	D	D	D							

0
25
0

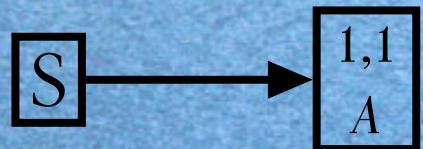
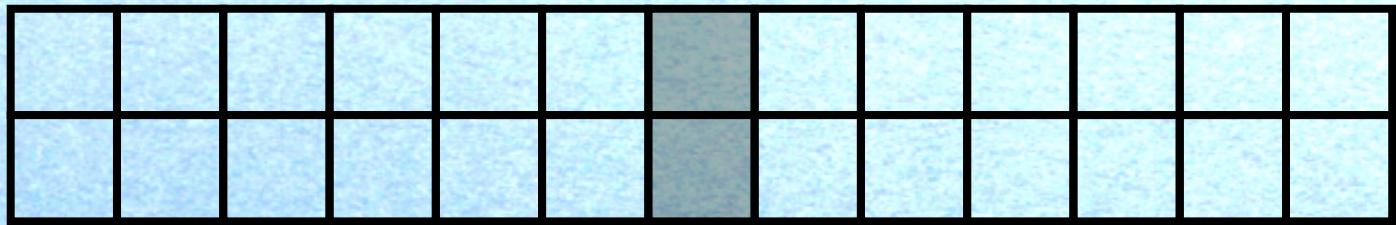


algorithm → example 2 → naïve solution

A A A B B C C D D D D



A A A B B C C D D D D D

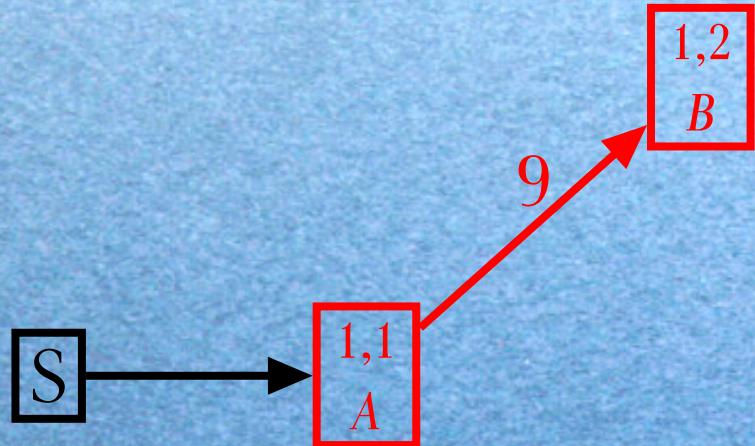
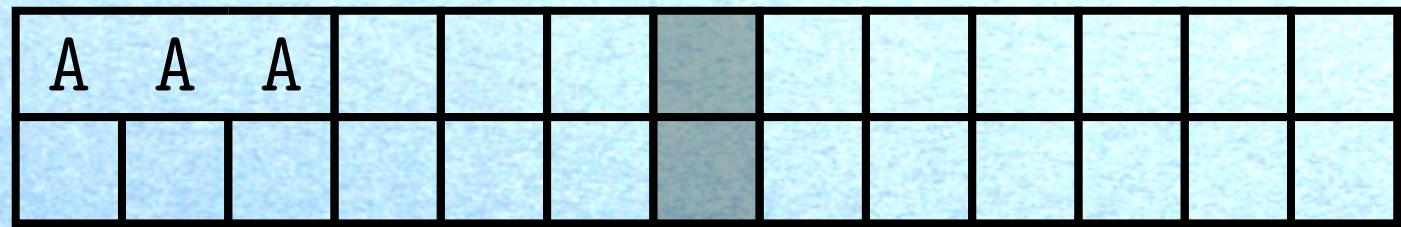


T

algorithm → example 3 → solution

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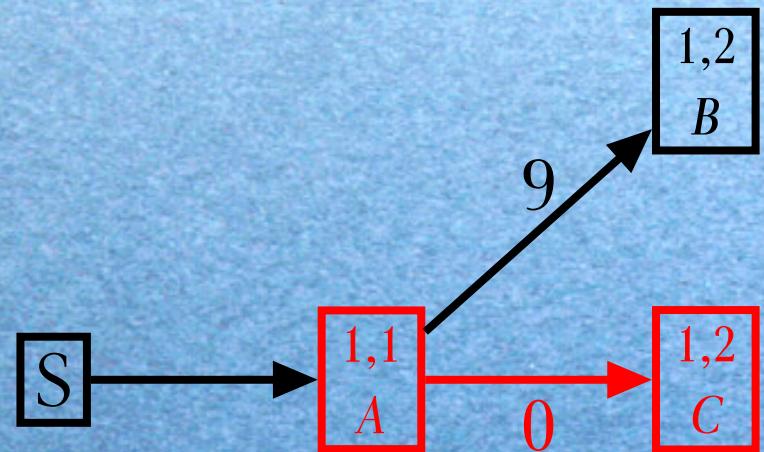
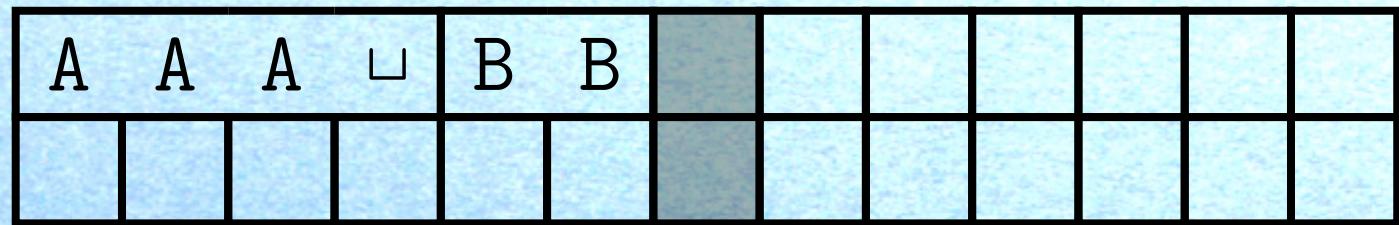
A A A B B C C D D D D



algorithm → example 3 → solution

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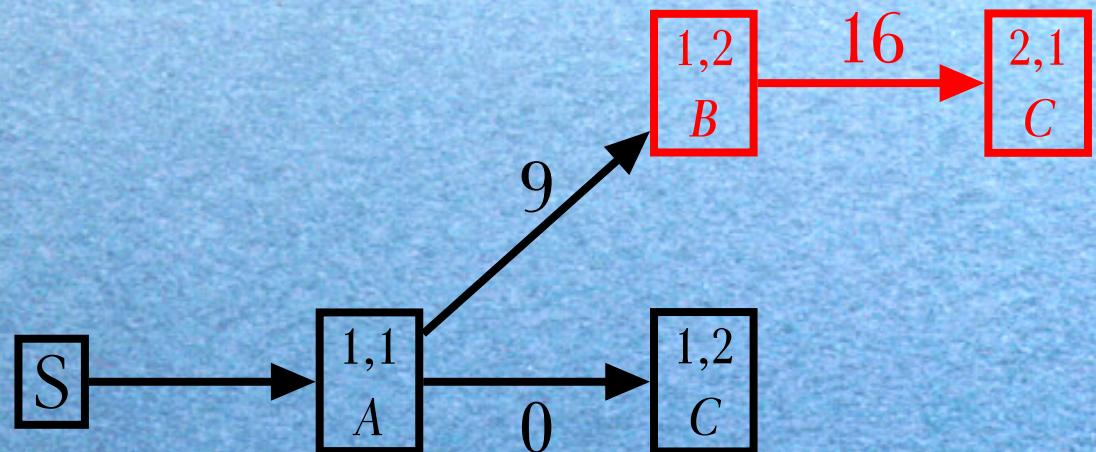
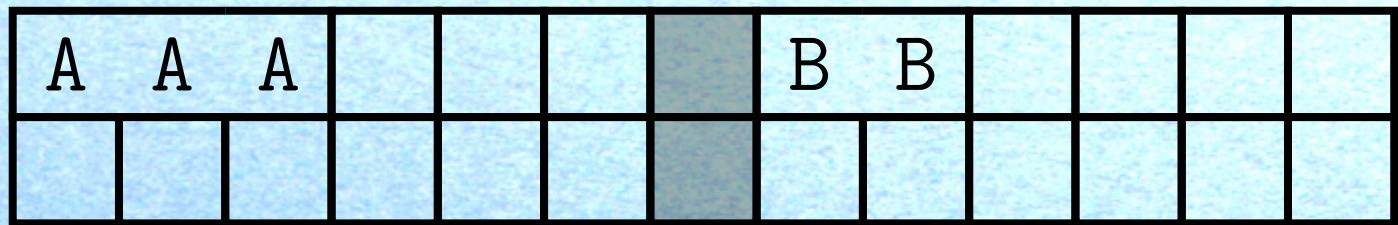
A A A B B C C D D D D



algorithm → example 3 → solution

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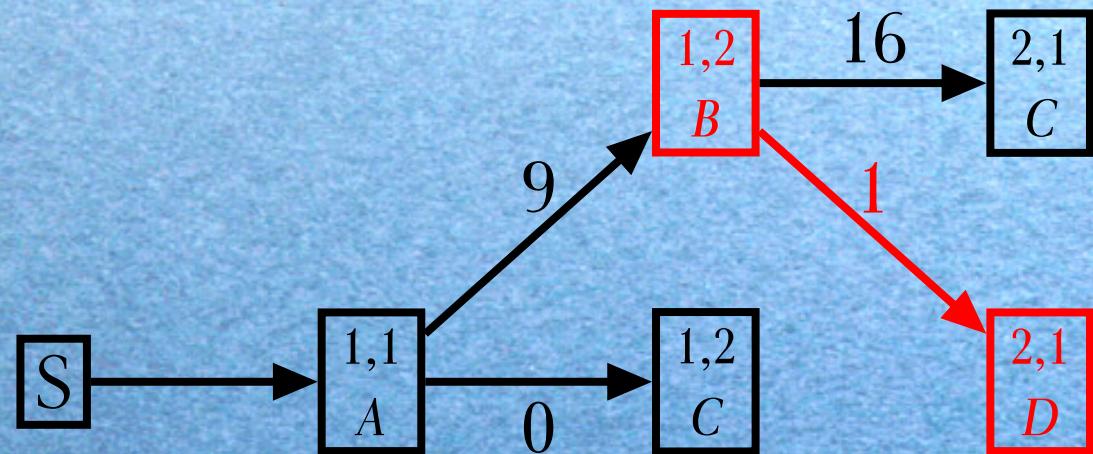
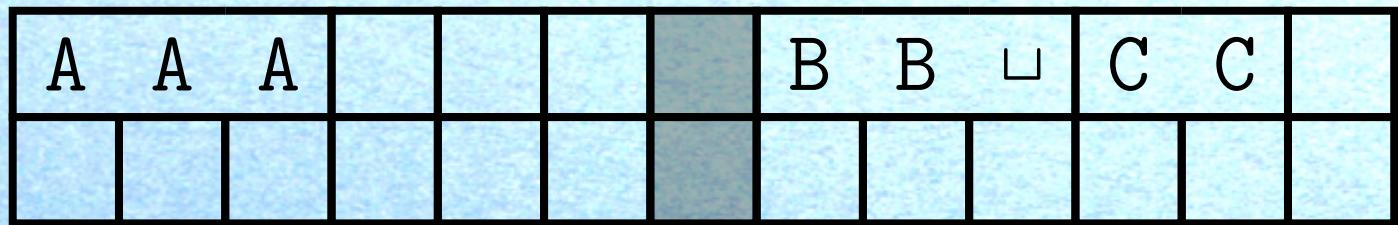
A A A B B C C D D D D



algorithm → example 3 → solution

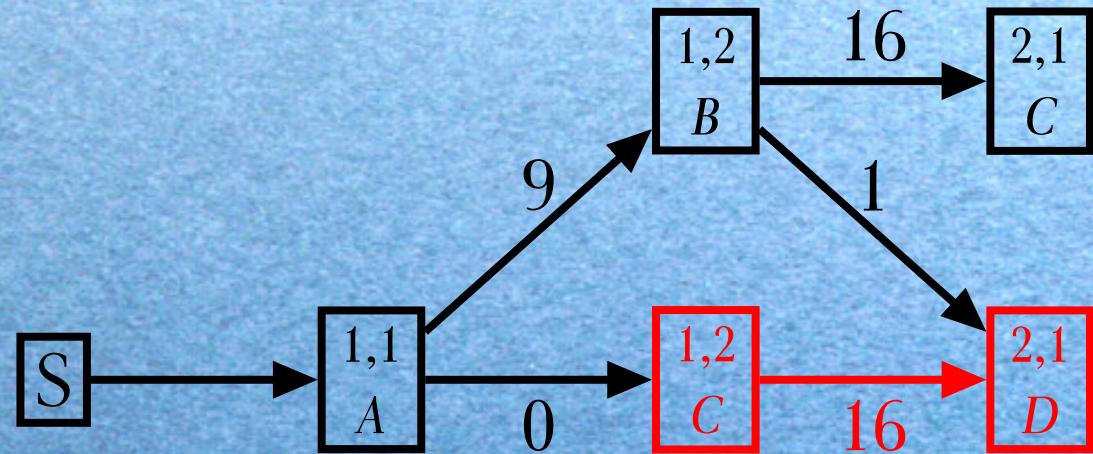
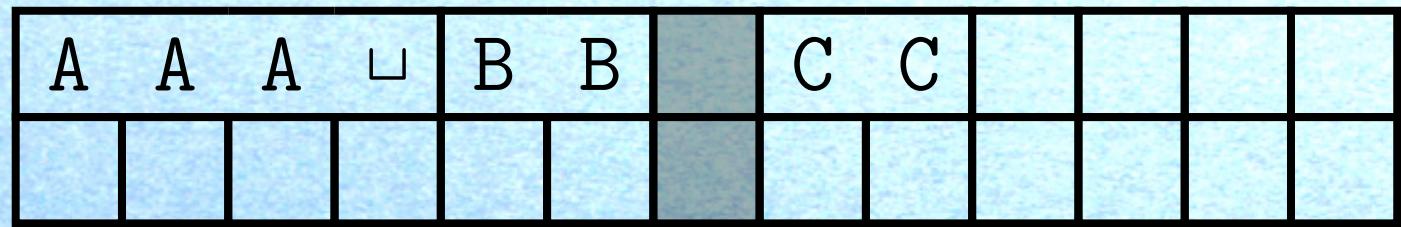
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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



algorithm → example 3 → solution

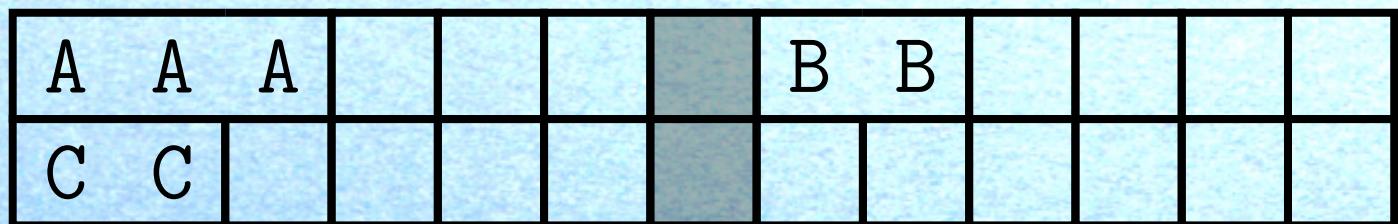
A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



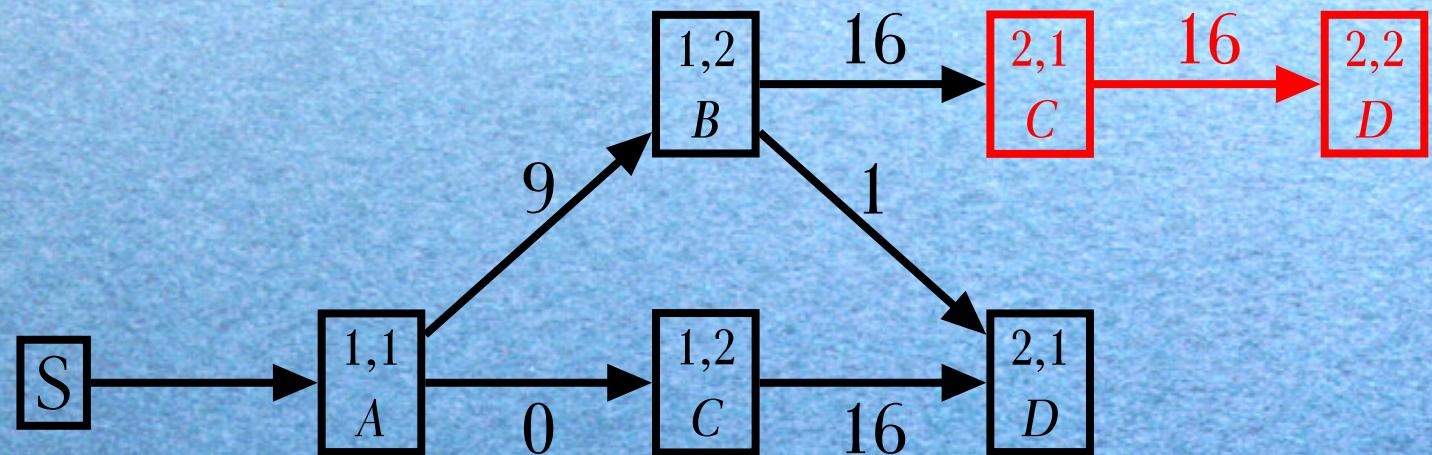
algorithm → example 3 → solution

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A A A B B C C D D D D



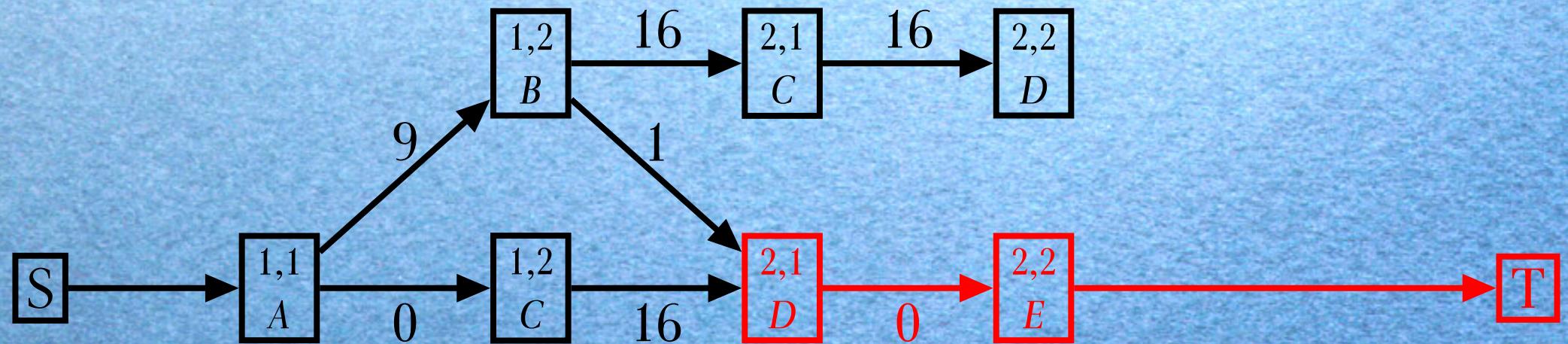
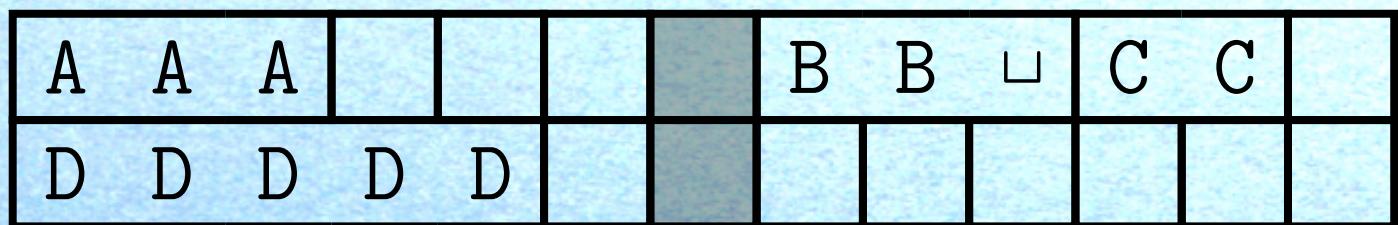
$9 + 16$
16



algorithm → example 3 → solution

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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



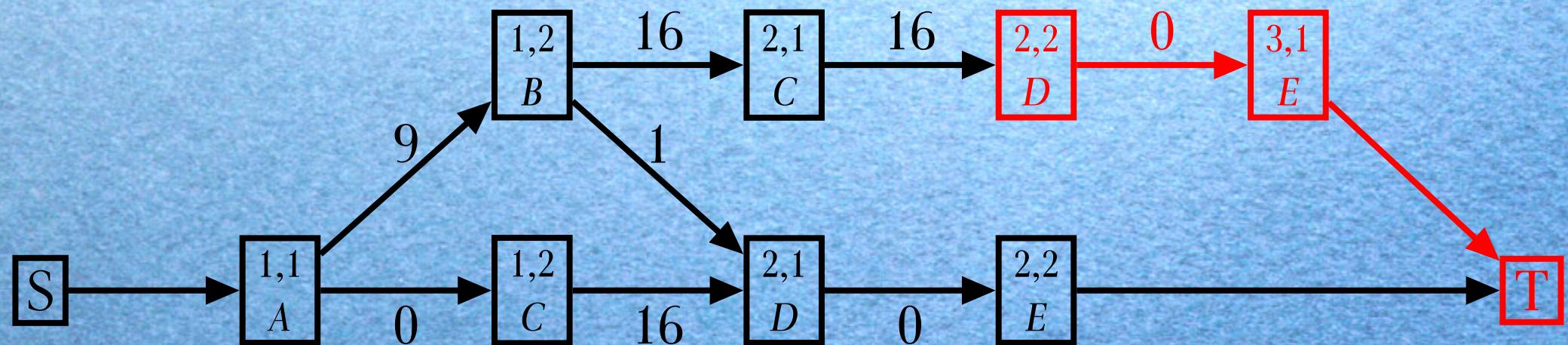
algorithm → example 3 → solution

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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	A	A					B	B			
C	C						D	D	D	D	

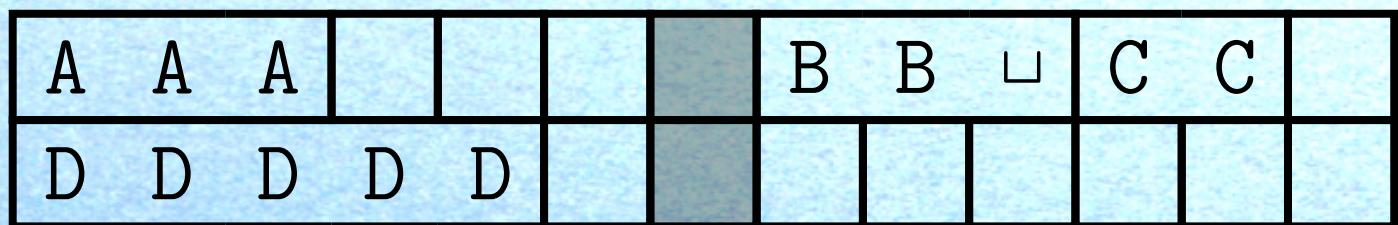
$$9 + 16 \\ 16 + 0$$



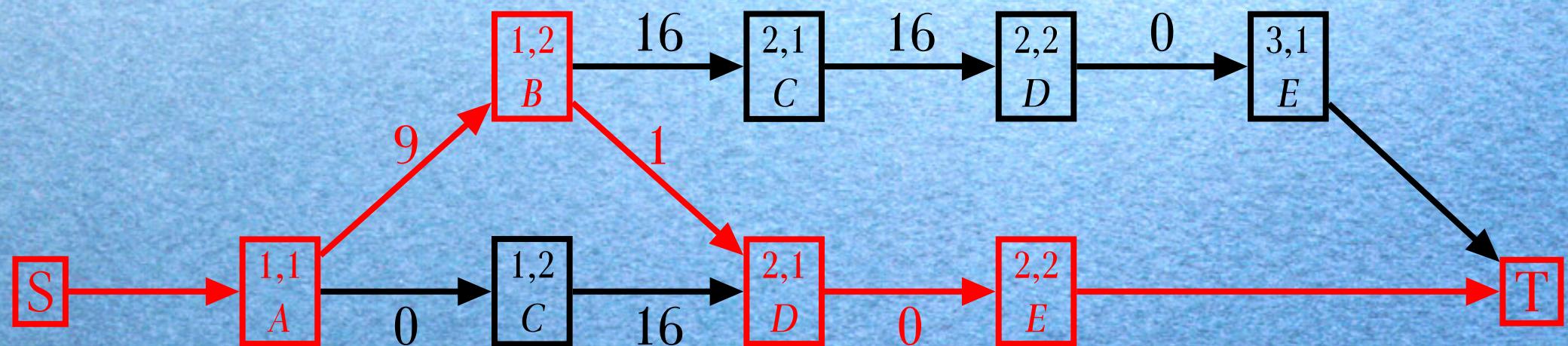
algorithm → example 3 → solution

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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



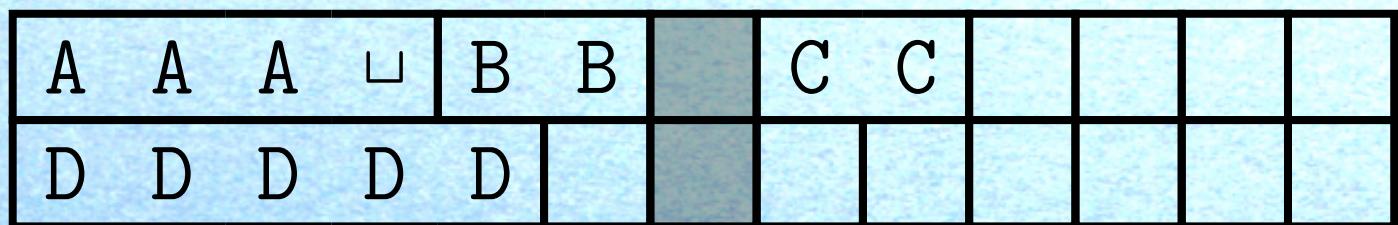
$$\begin{matrix} 9 + 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$



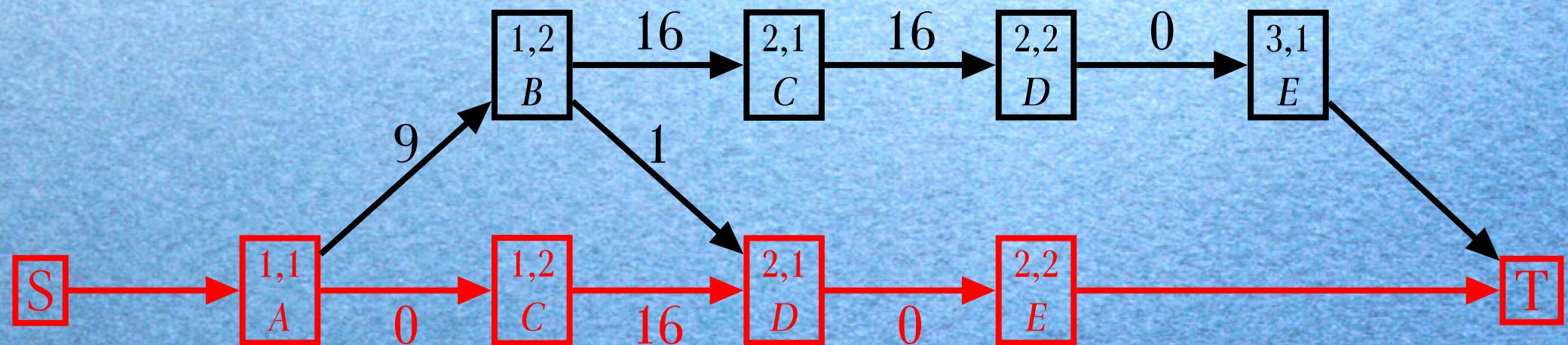
algorithm → example 3 → optimal solution

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A	A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

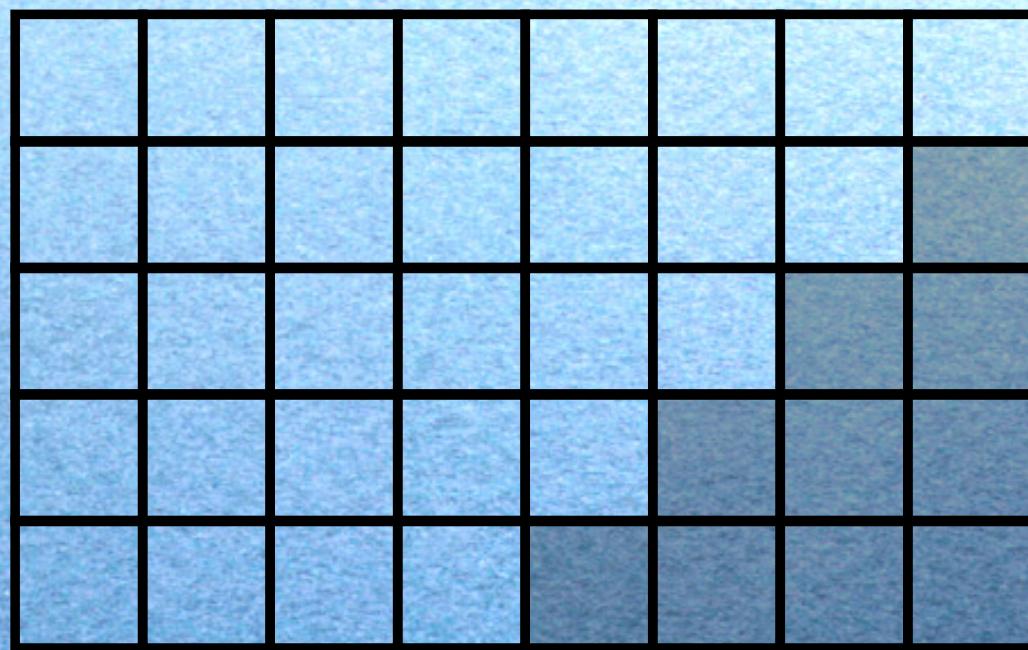
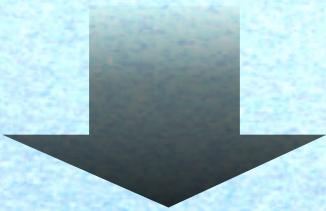


$$0 + 16 \\ 0$$



algorithm → example 3 → naïve solution

A A A A B B B C C D E E E E



algorithm → example 4 → problem

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A A A A B B B C C D E E E E



algorithm → example 4 → solution

A A A A B B B
 C C D E E E E



16

A	A	A	A				

algorithm → example 4 → solution

A	A	A	A	B	B	B	C	C	D	E	E	E	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



16

A	A	A	A				

algorithm → example 4 → solution

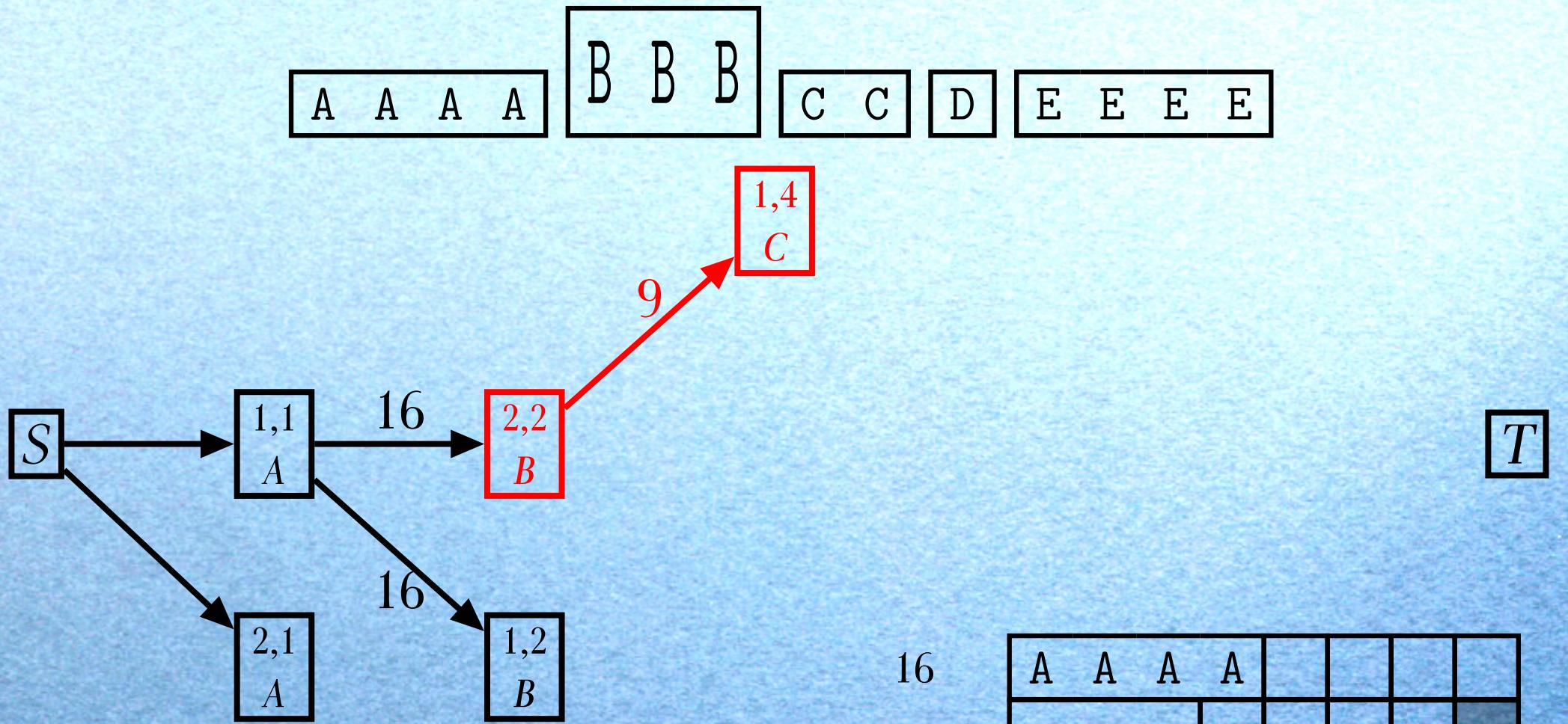
A	A	A	A	B	B	B	C	C	D	E	E	E	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



9

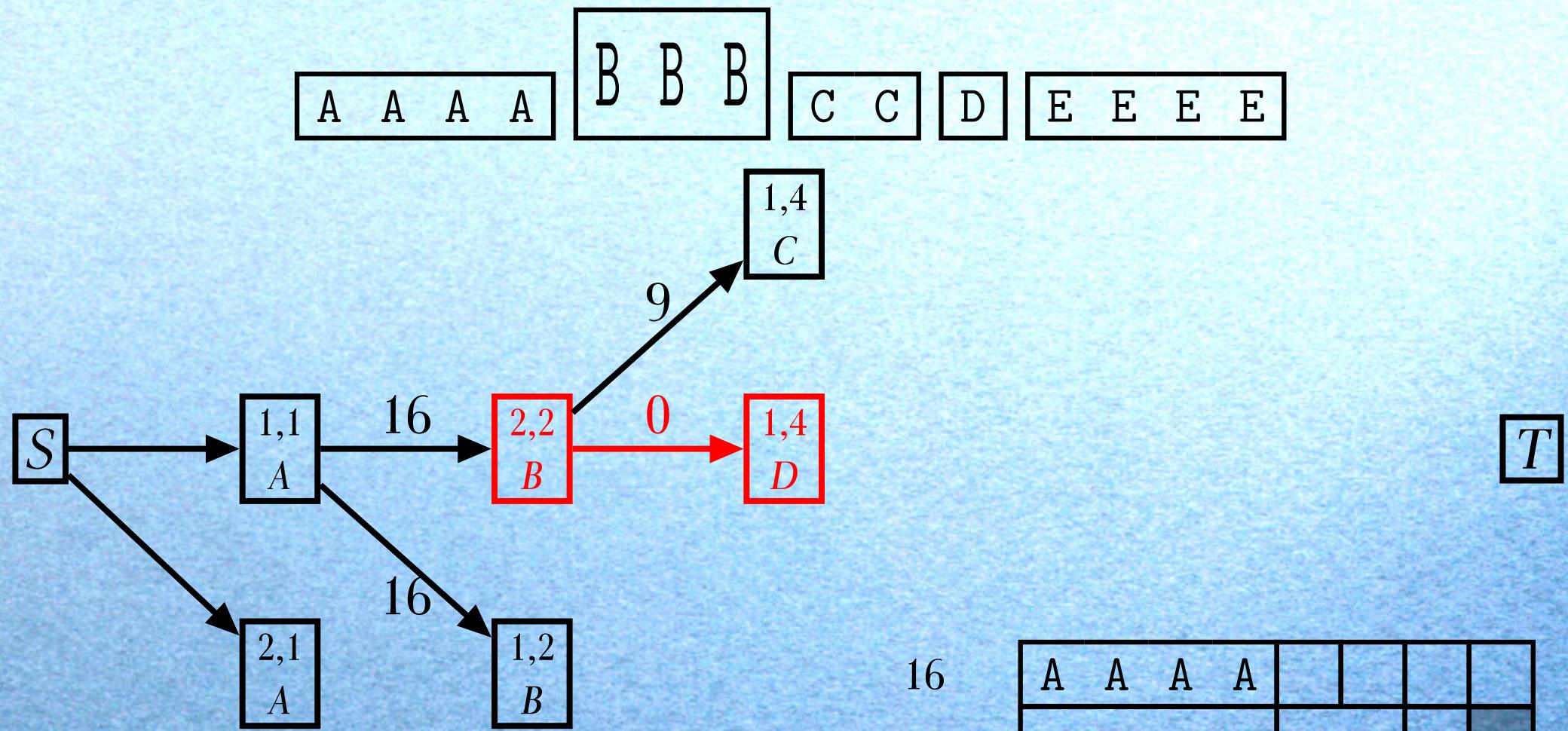
A	A	A	A					

algorithm → example 4 → solution



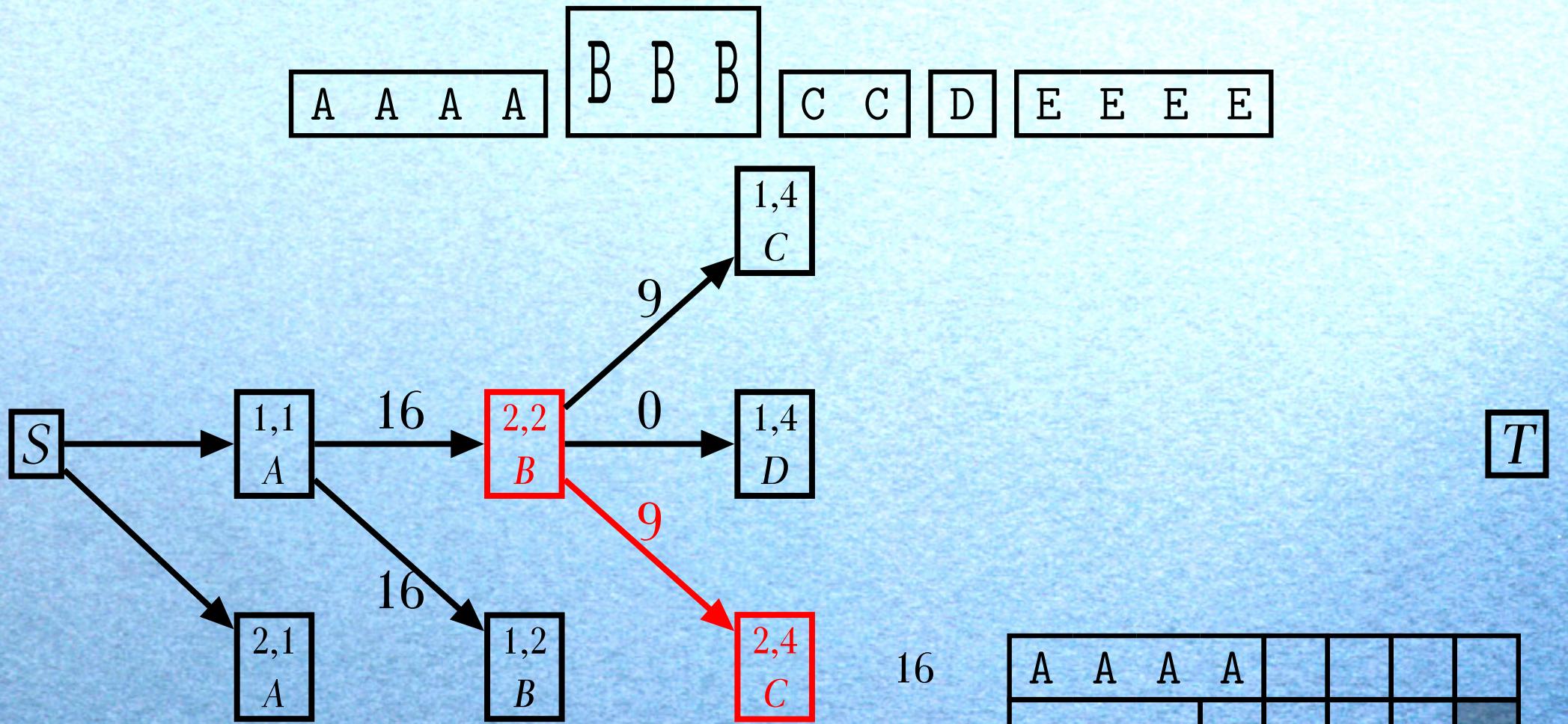
16	A	A	A	A			
9	B	B	B				

algorithm → example 4 → solution



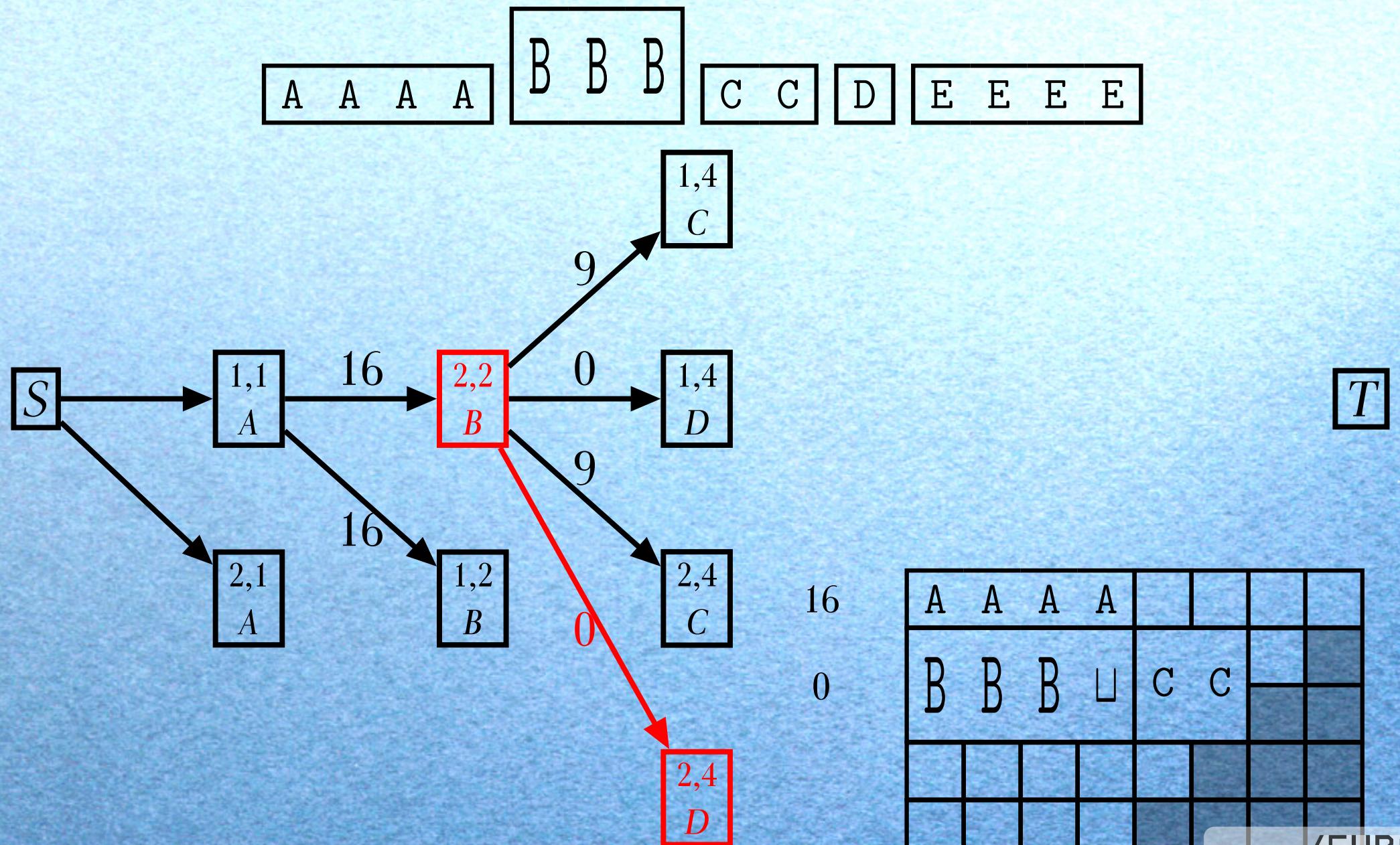
16	A	A	A	A			
0	B	B	B	□	C	C	

algorithm → example 4 → solution



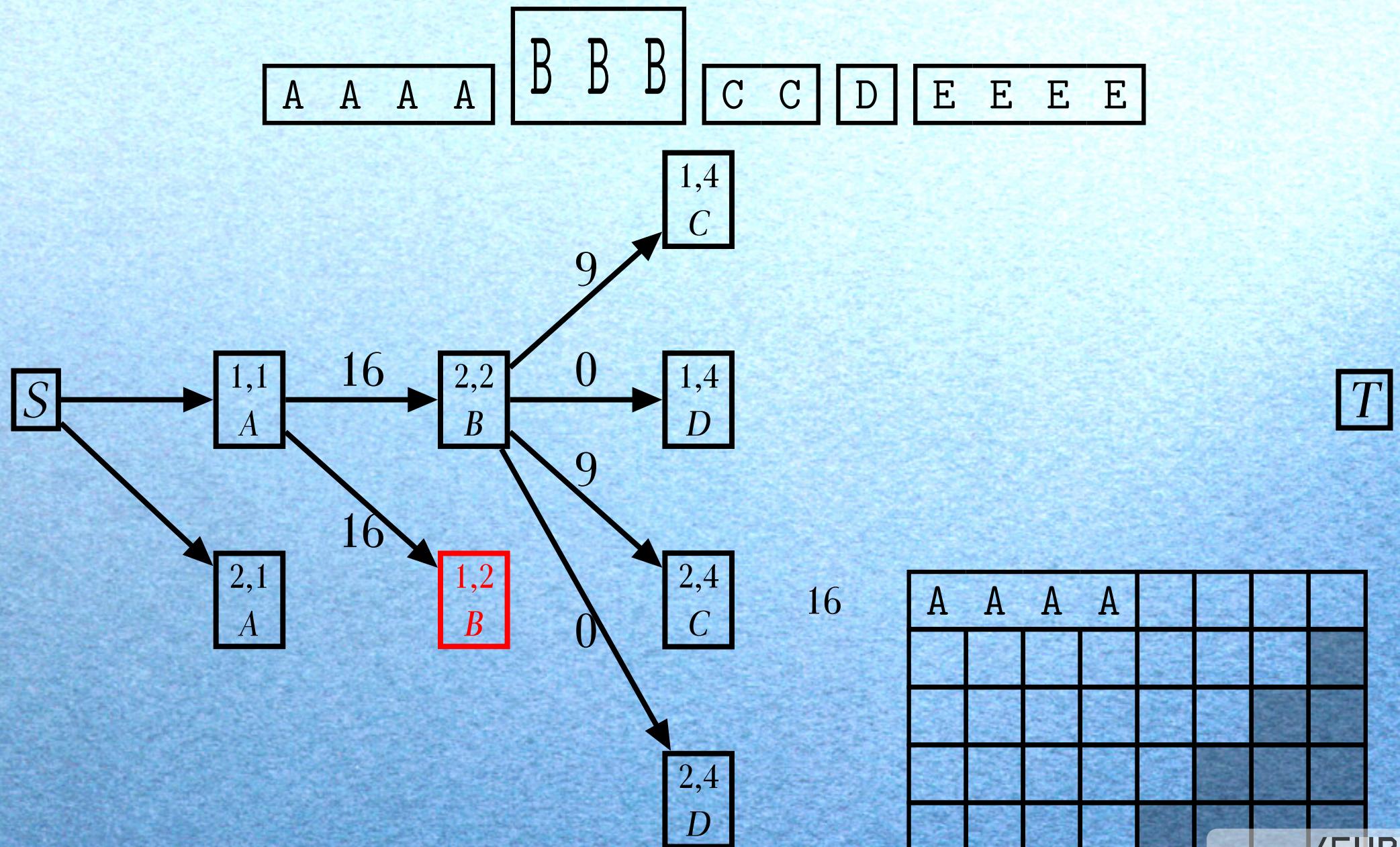
16	A	A	A	A			
9	B	B	B				

algorithm → example 4 → solution

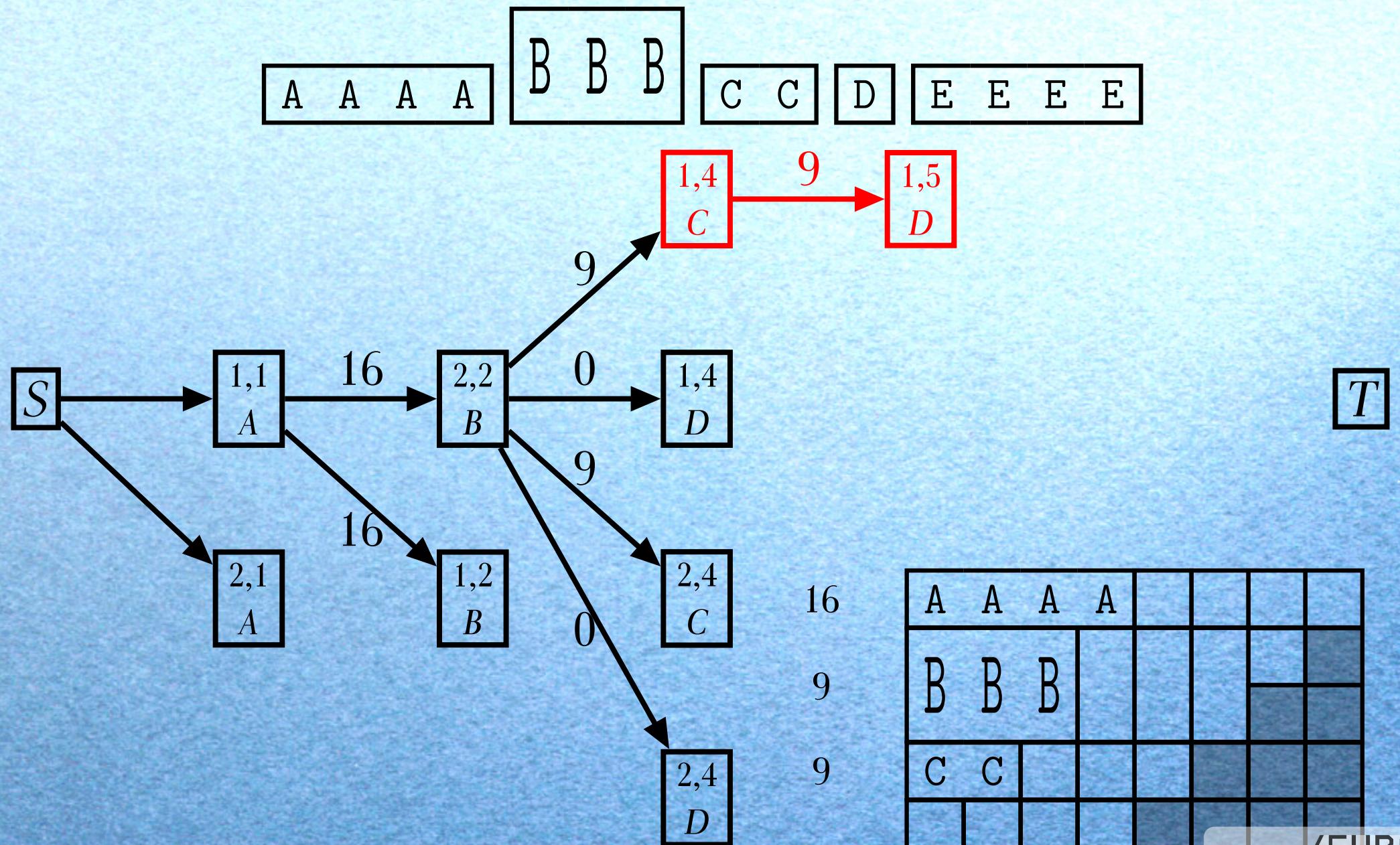


16	A A A A			
0	B B B	□	C C	
			D	E E E E

algorithm → example 4 → solution

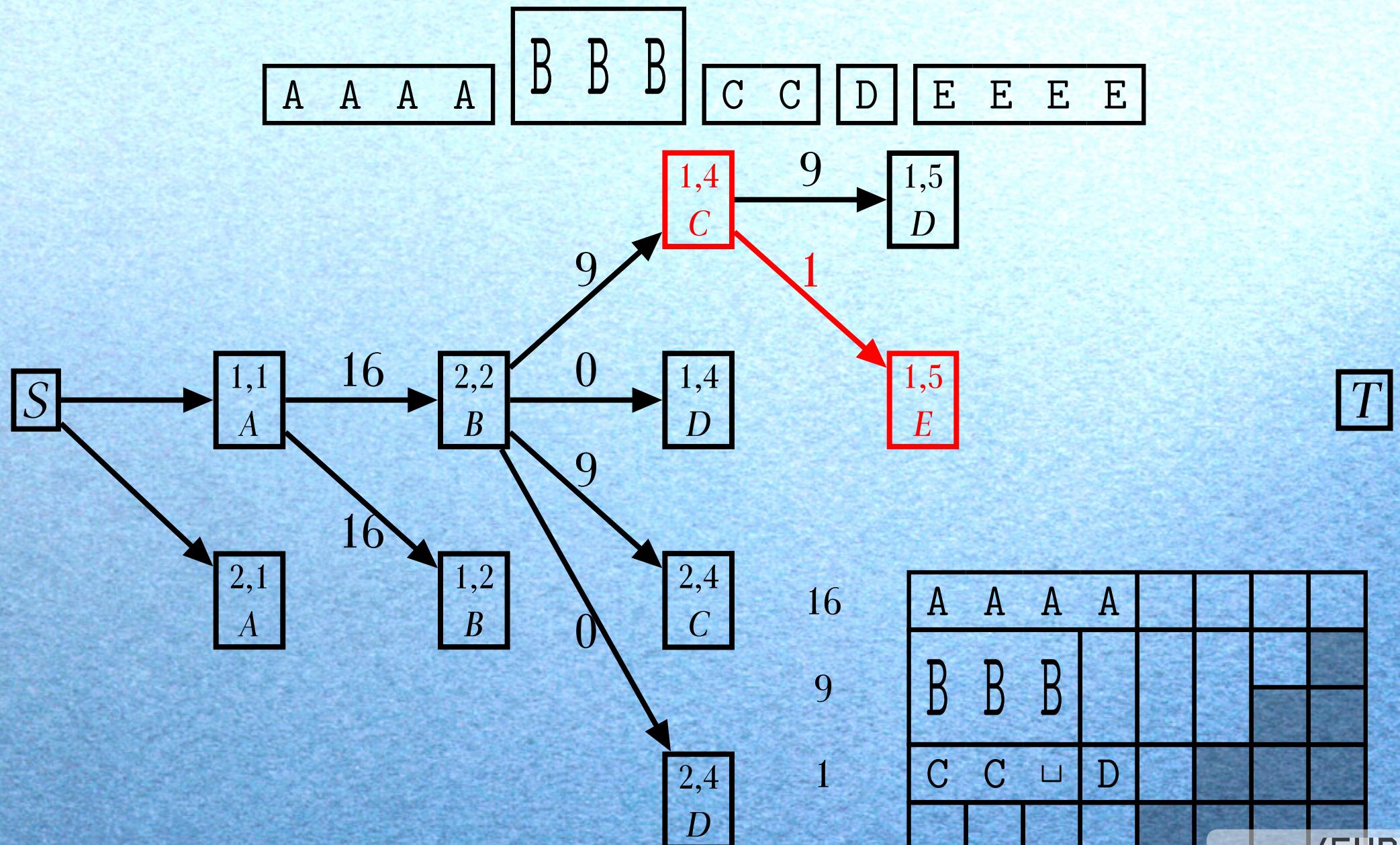


algorithm → example 4 → solution



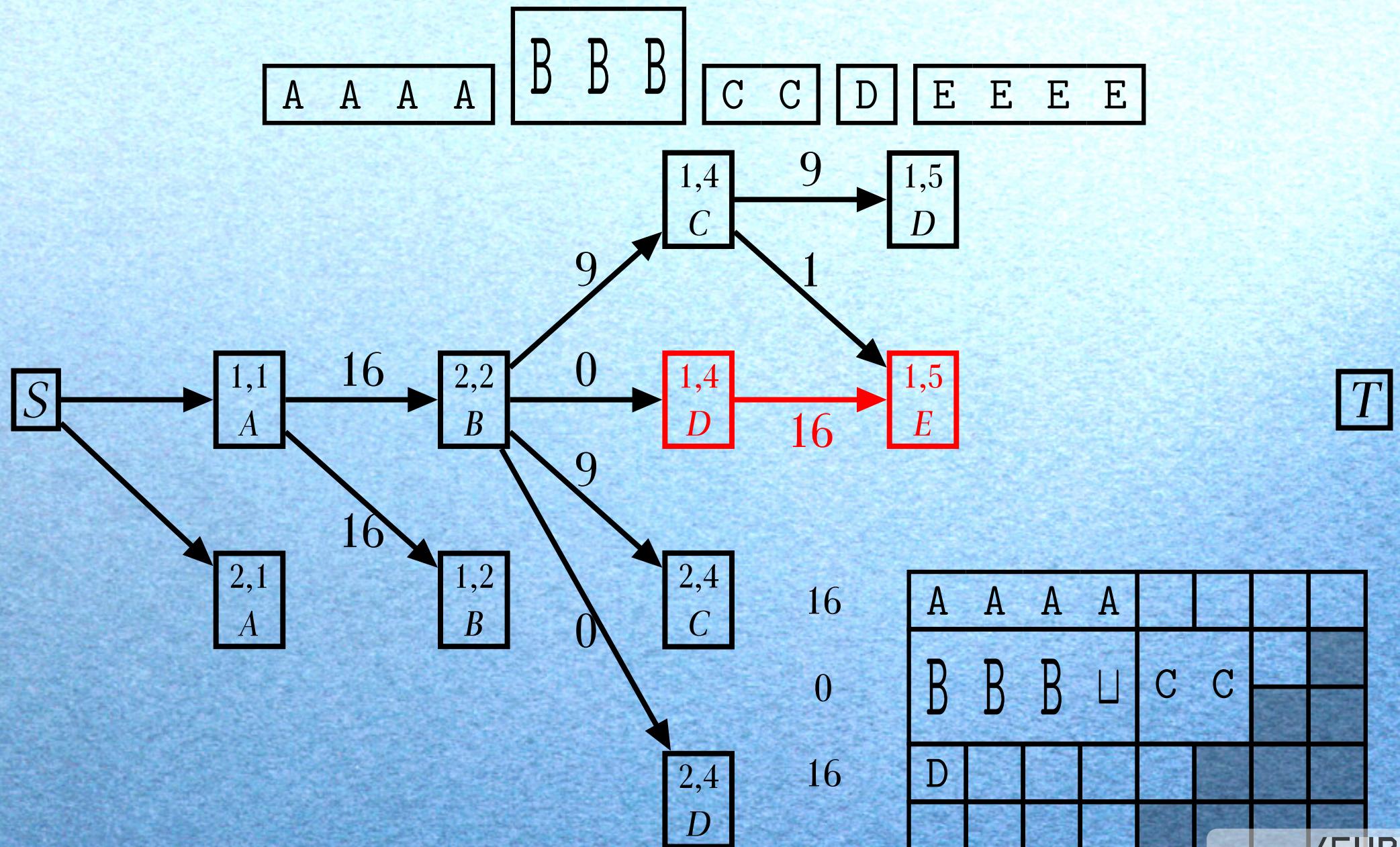
A	A	A	A			
B	B	B				
C	C					
D						

algorithm → example 4 → solution



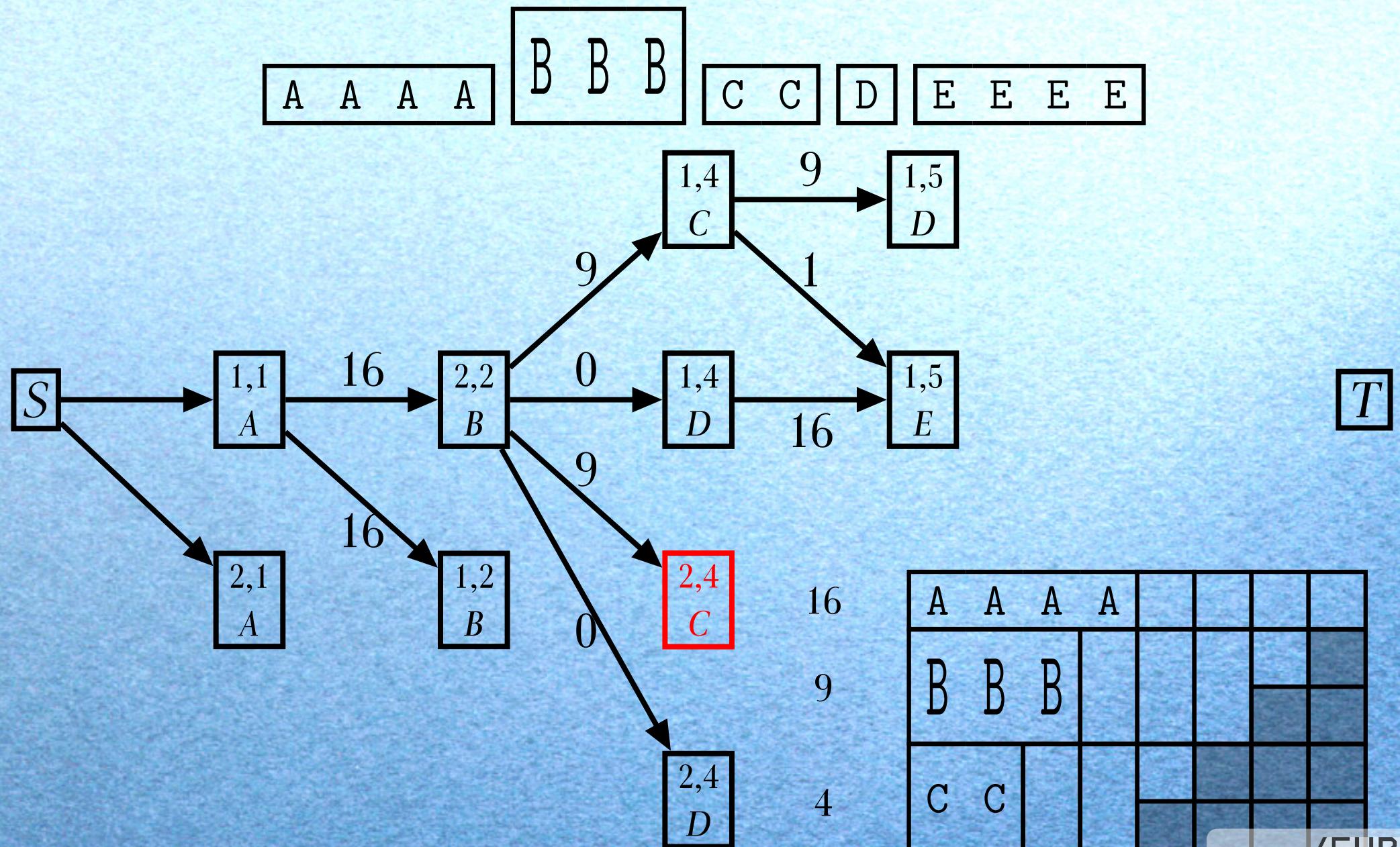
algorithm → example 4 → solution

	A	A	A	A				
16	B	B	B					
9	C	C		D				
1	C	C	□	D				



algorithm → example 4 → solution

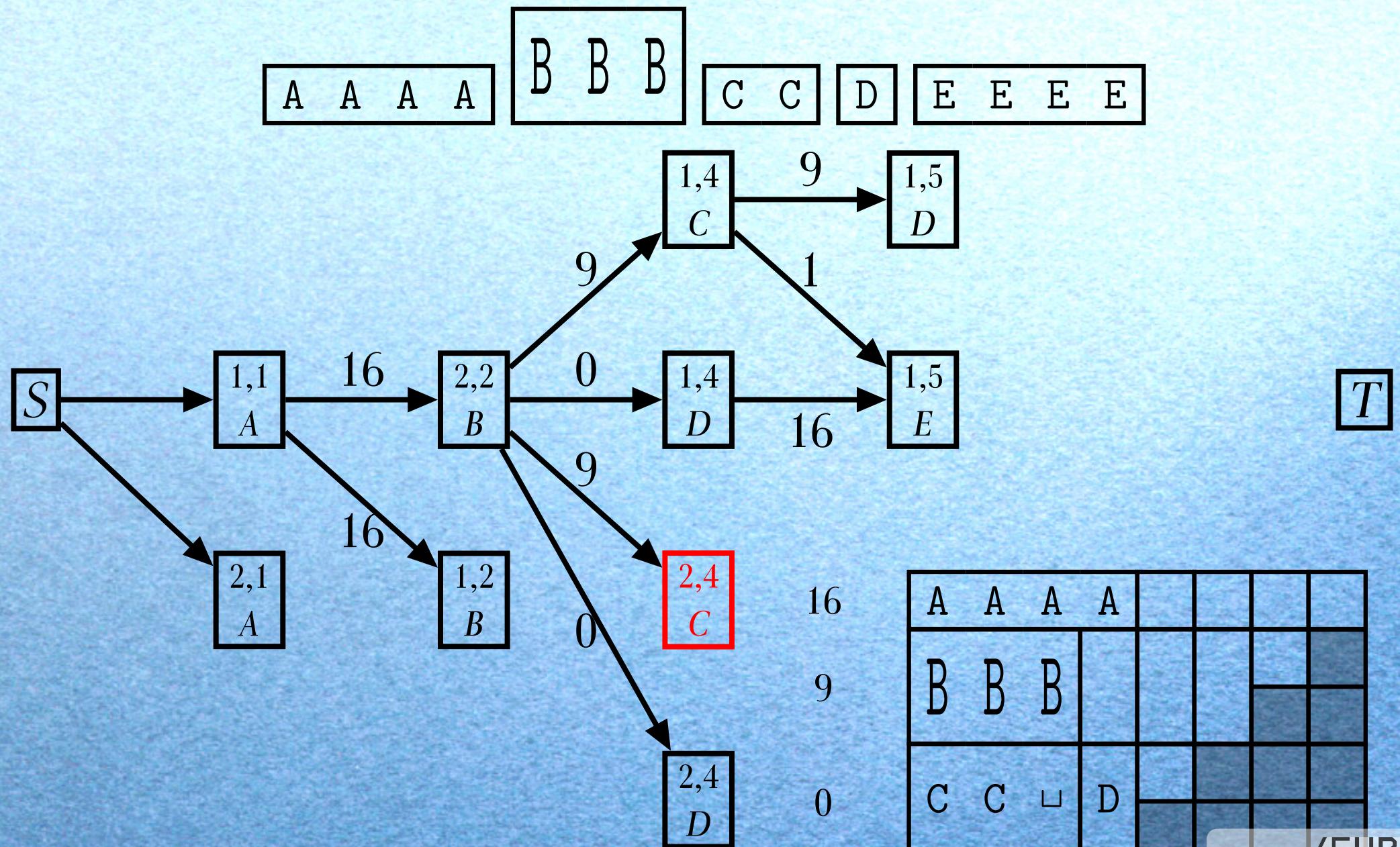
A	A	A	A			
B	B	B		C	C	
D						



algorithm → example 4 → solution

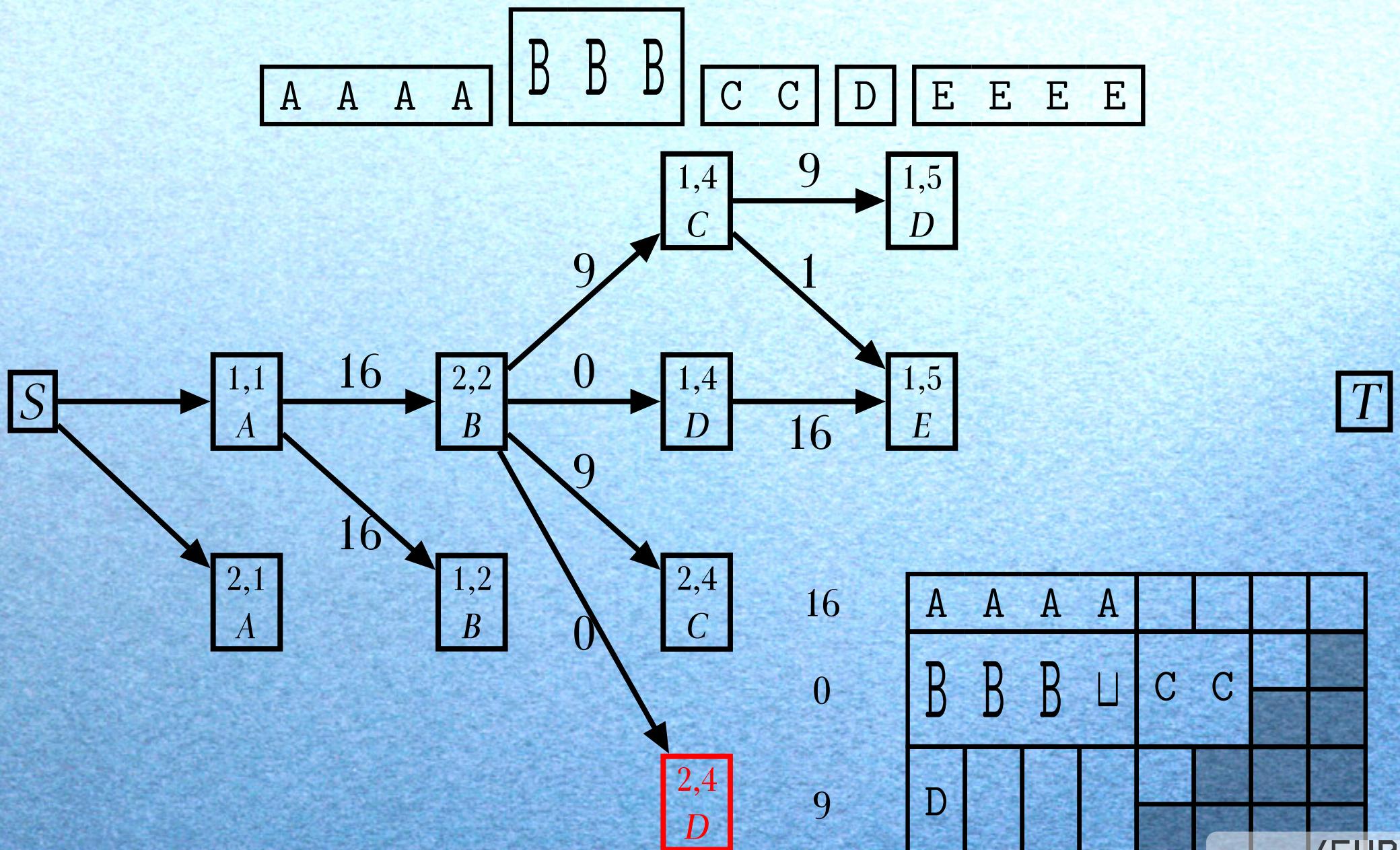
	A	A	A	A				
16	B	B	B					
9	C	C						

4 9 16



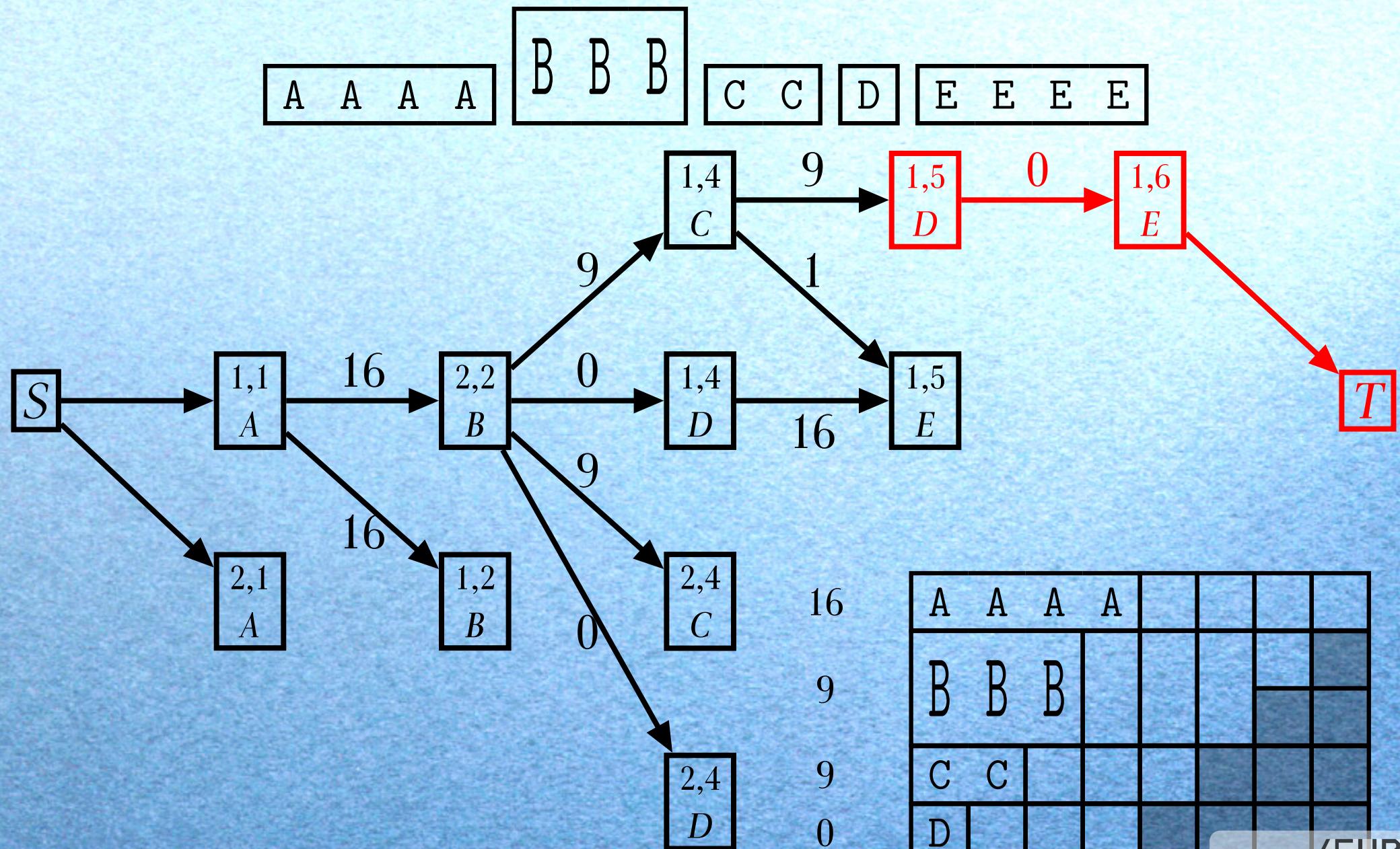
algorithm → example 4 → solution

A	A	A	A						
B	B	B							
C	C		D						



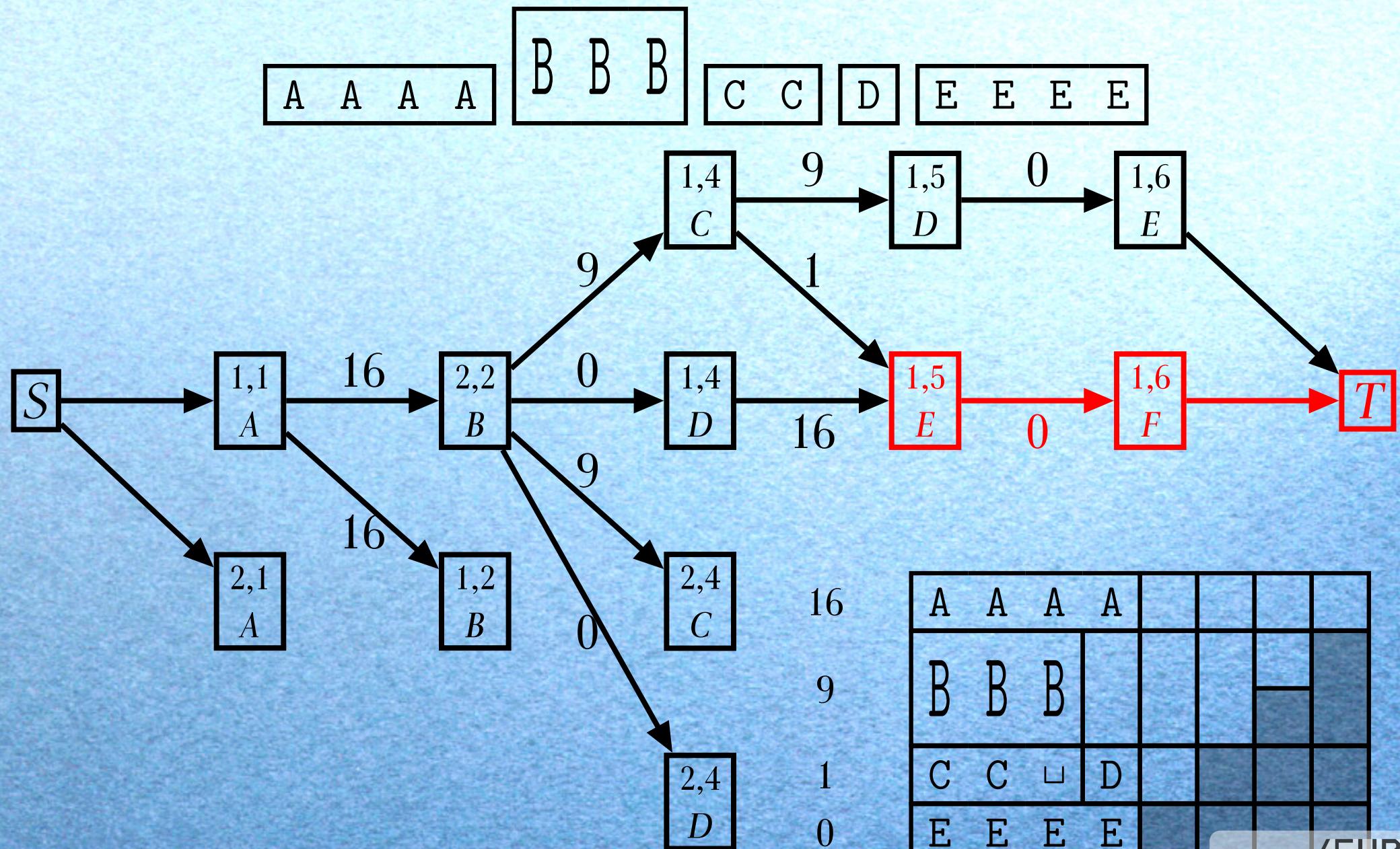
16	A	A	A	A			
0	B	B	B	□	C	C	
9	D						

algorithm → example 4 → solution



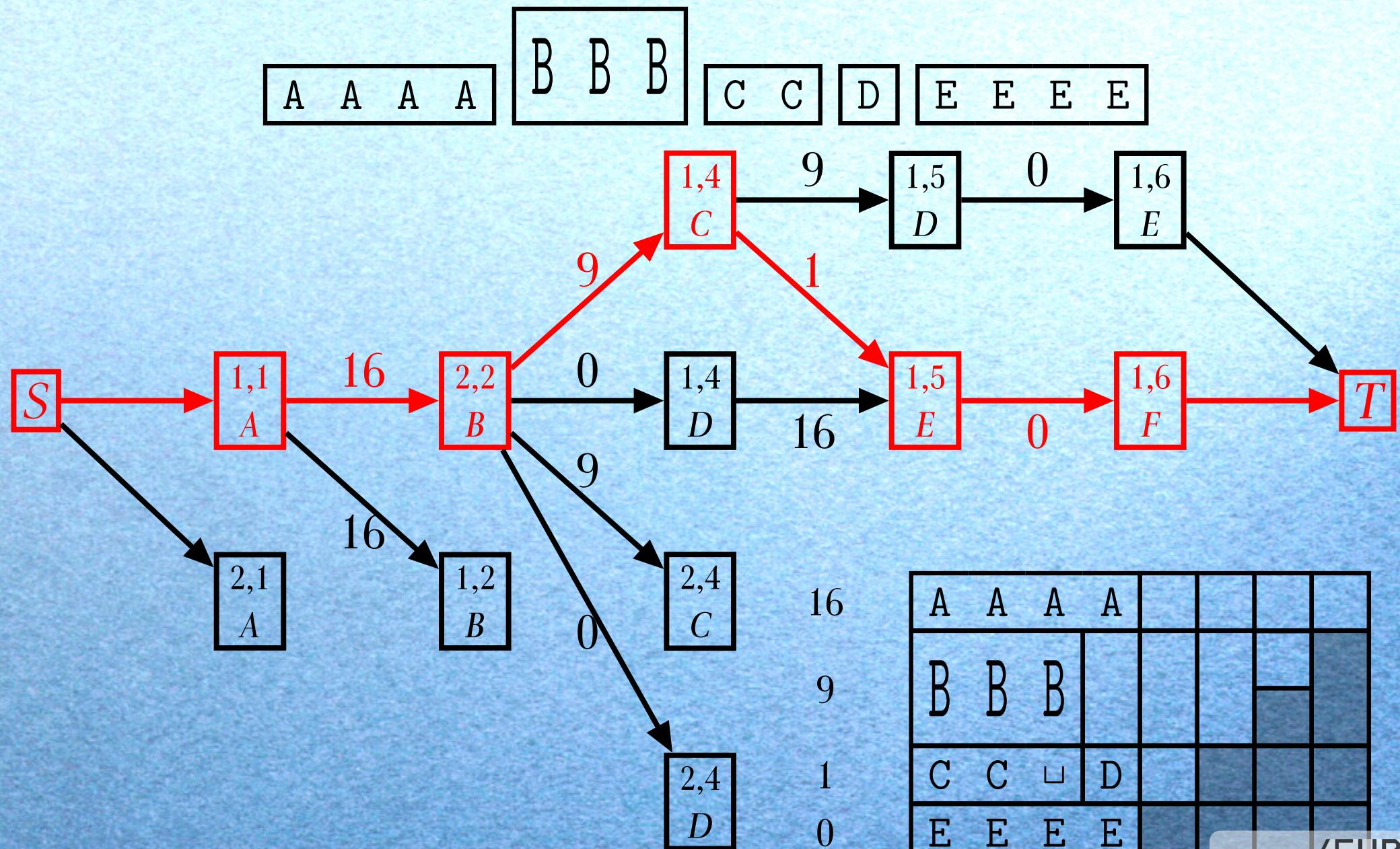
16	A	A	A	A			
9	B	B	B				
9	C	C					
0	D						
0	E	E	E	E			

algorithm → example 4 → solution

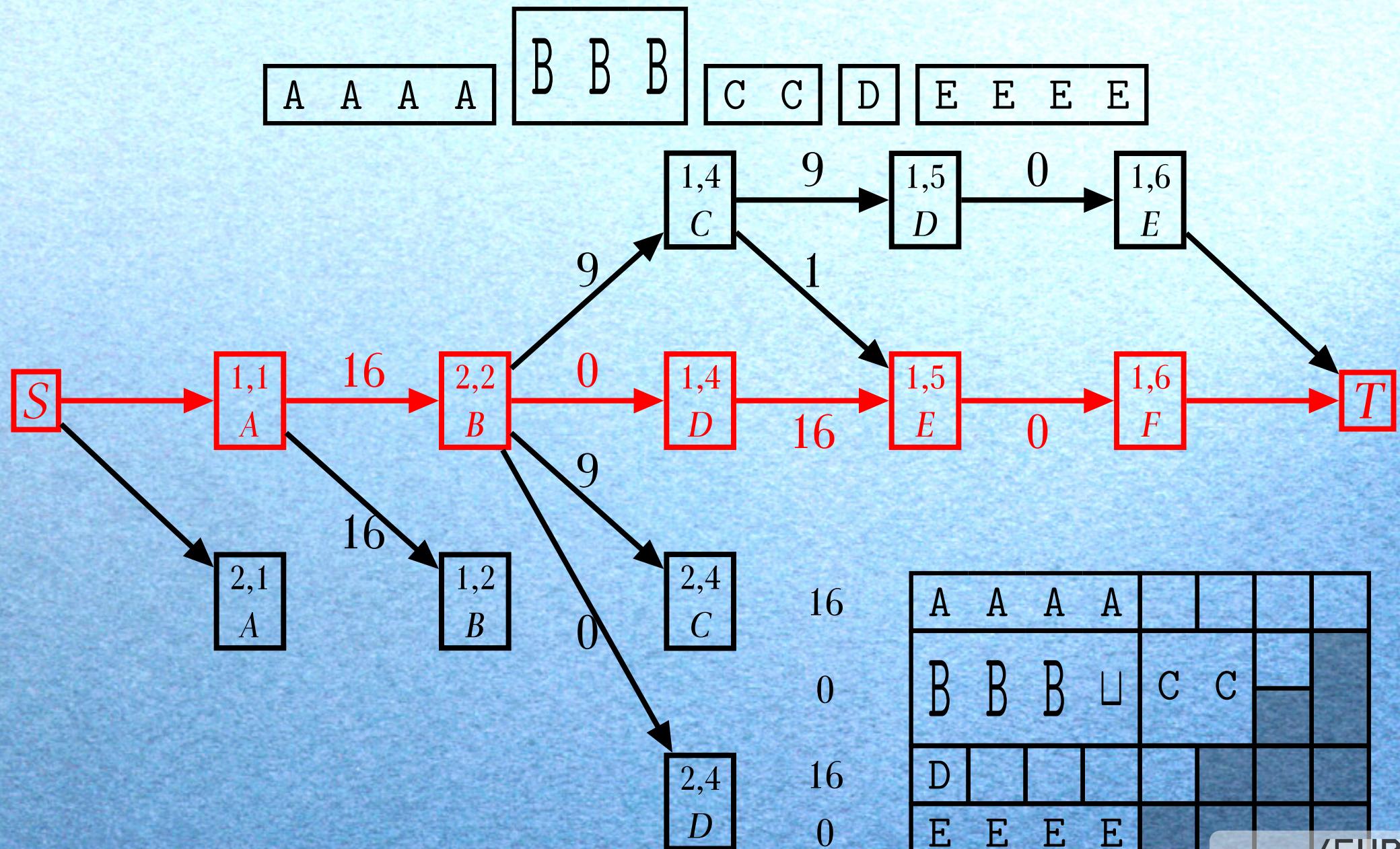


16	A	A	A	A				
9	B	B	B					
1	C	C		D				
0	E	E	E	E				

algorithm → example 4 → solution



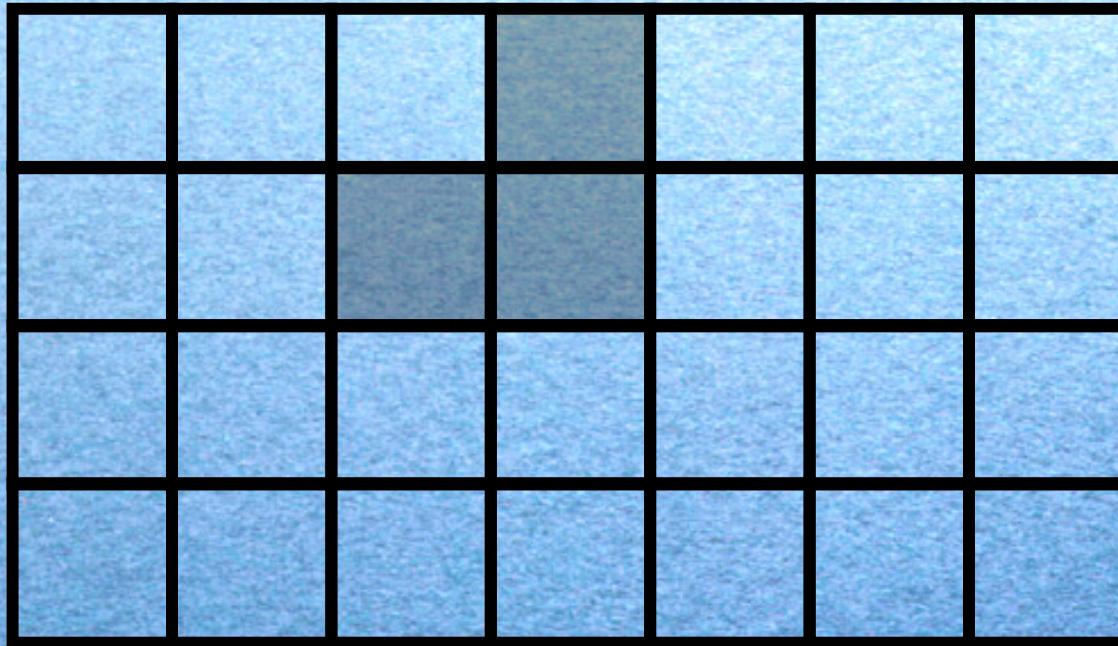
algorithm → example 4 → optimal solution



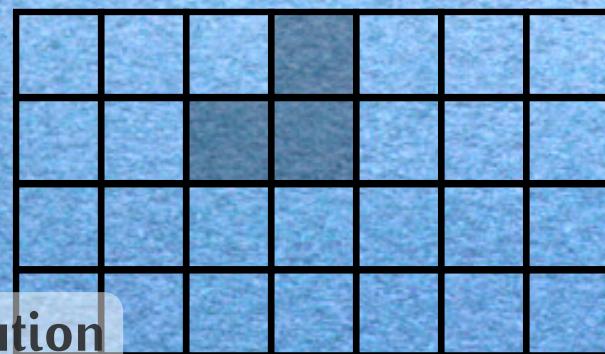
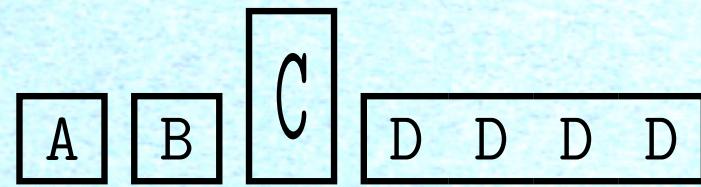
algorithm → example 4 → naïve solution

	A	A	A	A			
16	B	B	B		C	C	
0				□			
16	D						
0	E	E	E	E			

A B C D D D D

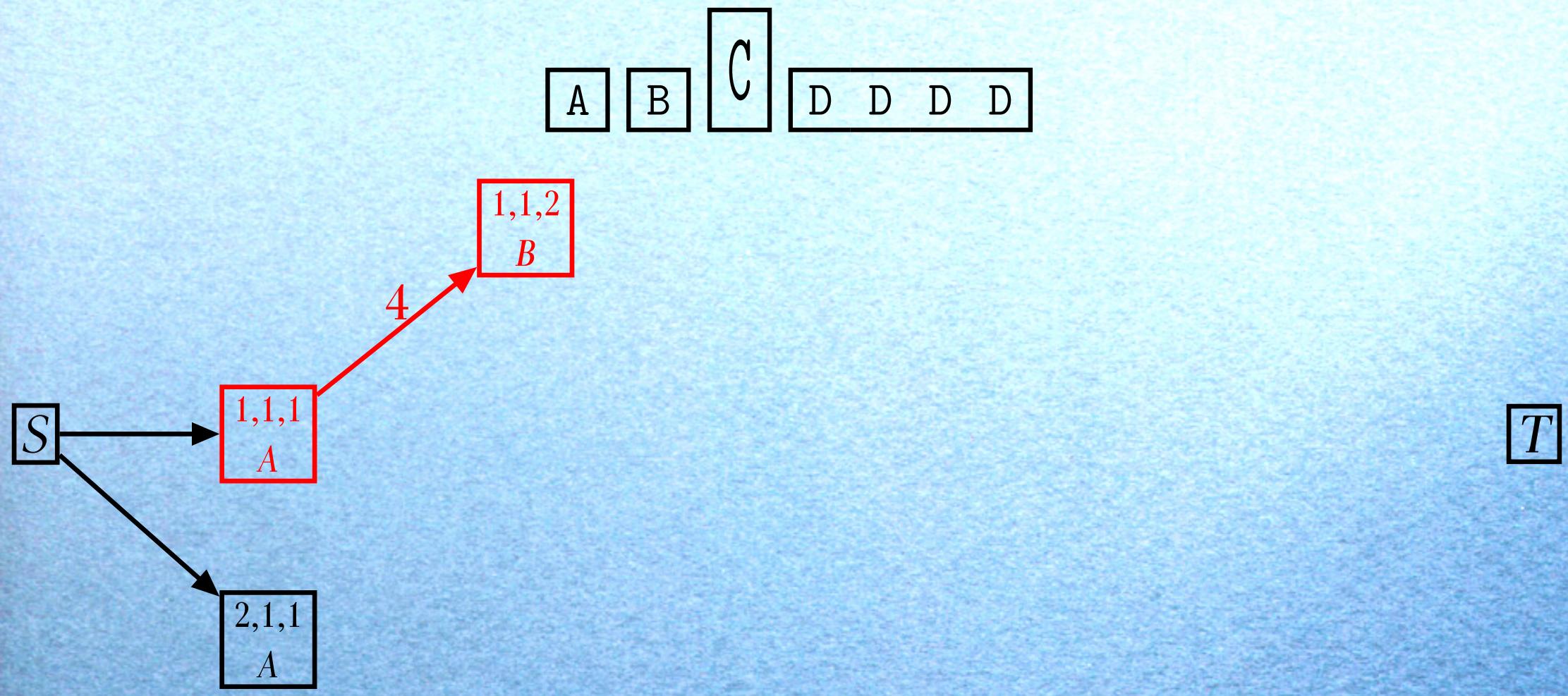


algorithm → example 5 → problem



algorithm → example 5 → solution

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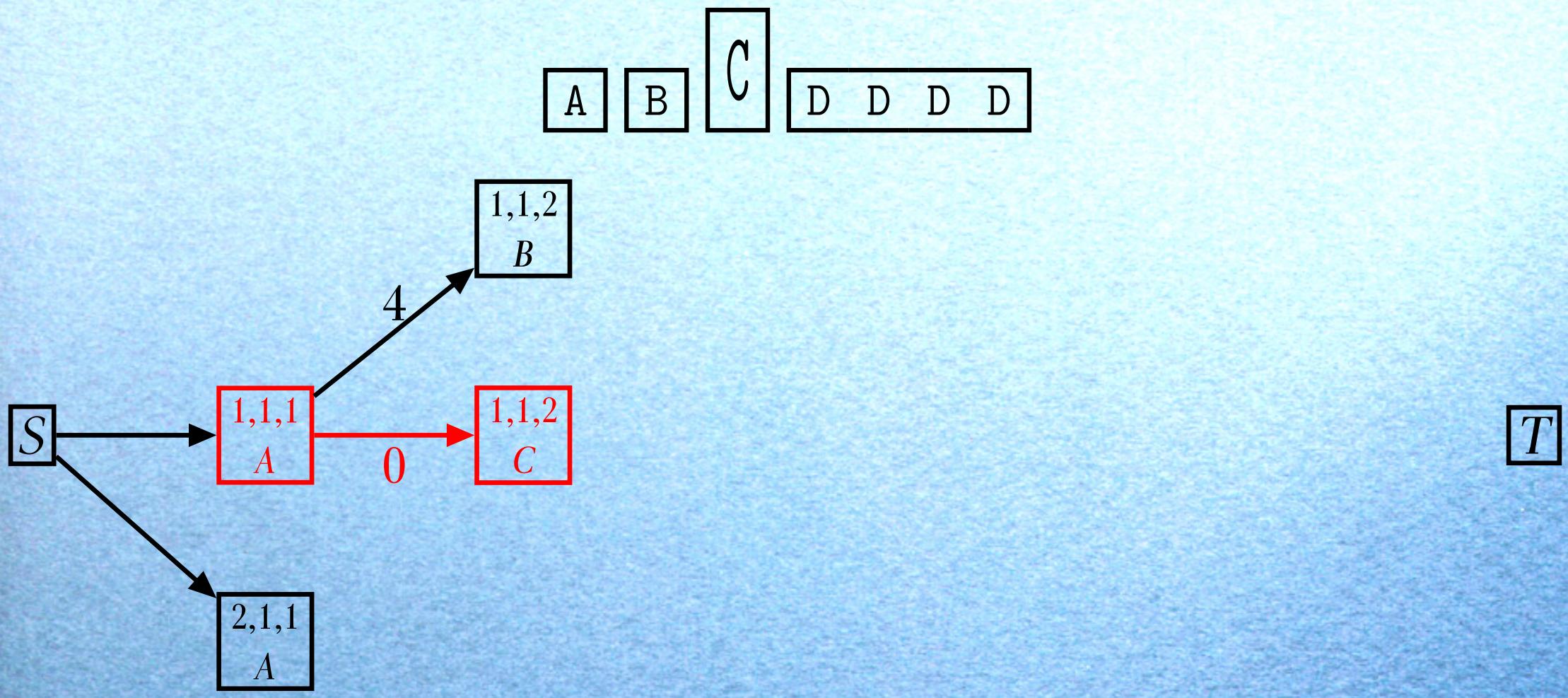


A					

4

algorithm → example 5 → solution

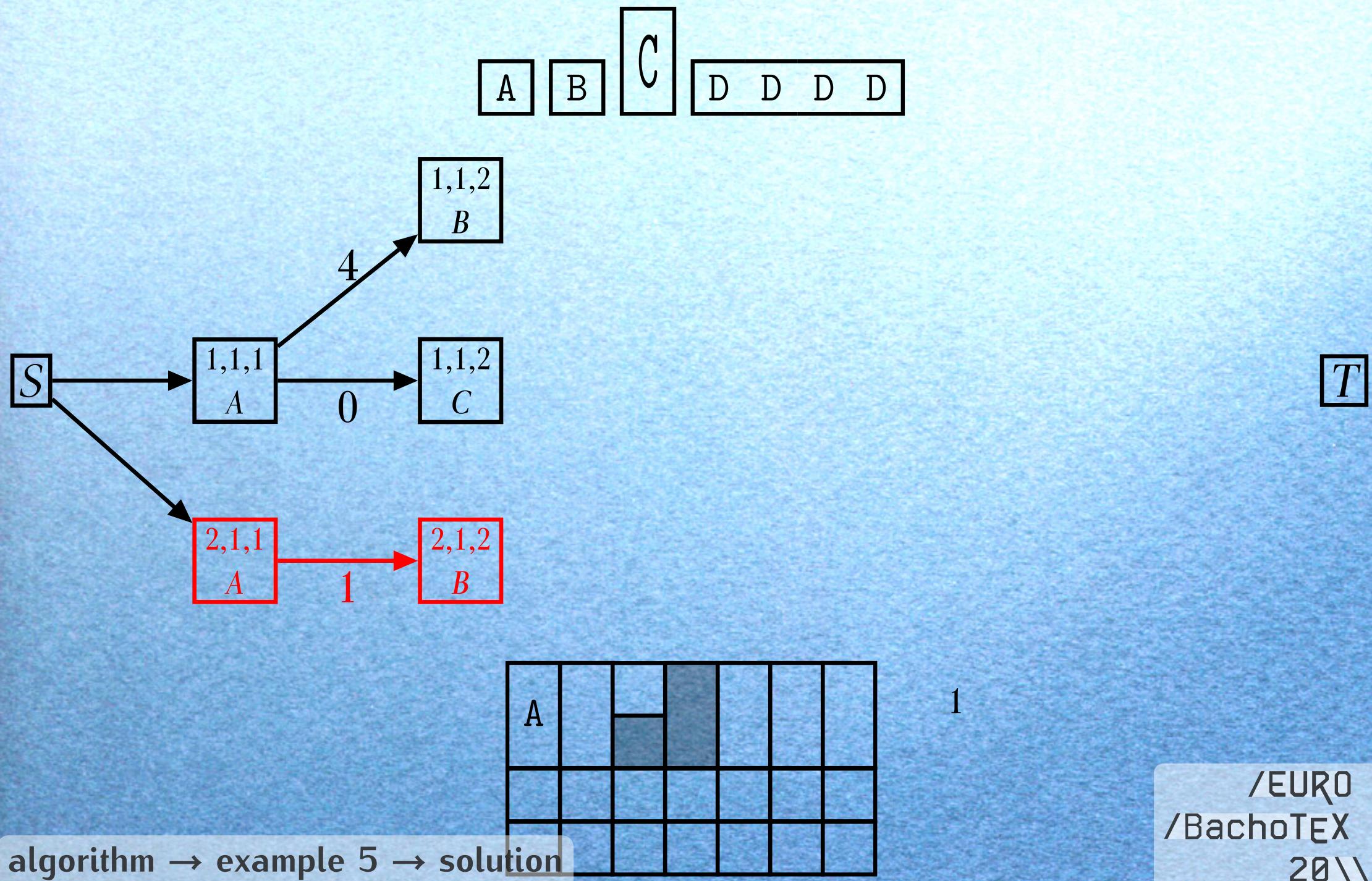
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A	\sqcup	B				

0

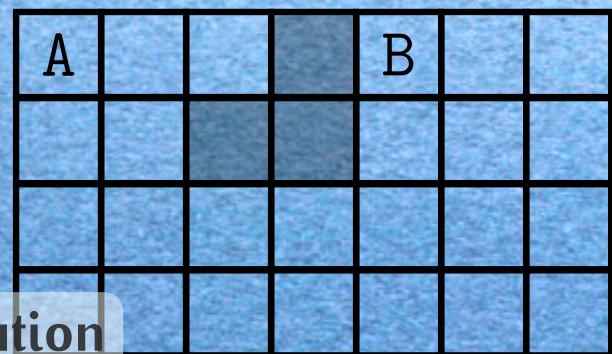
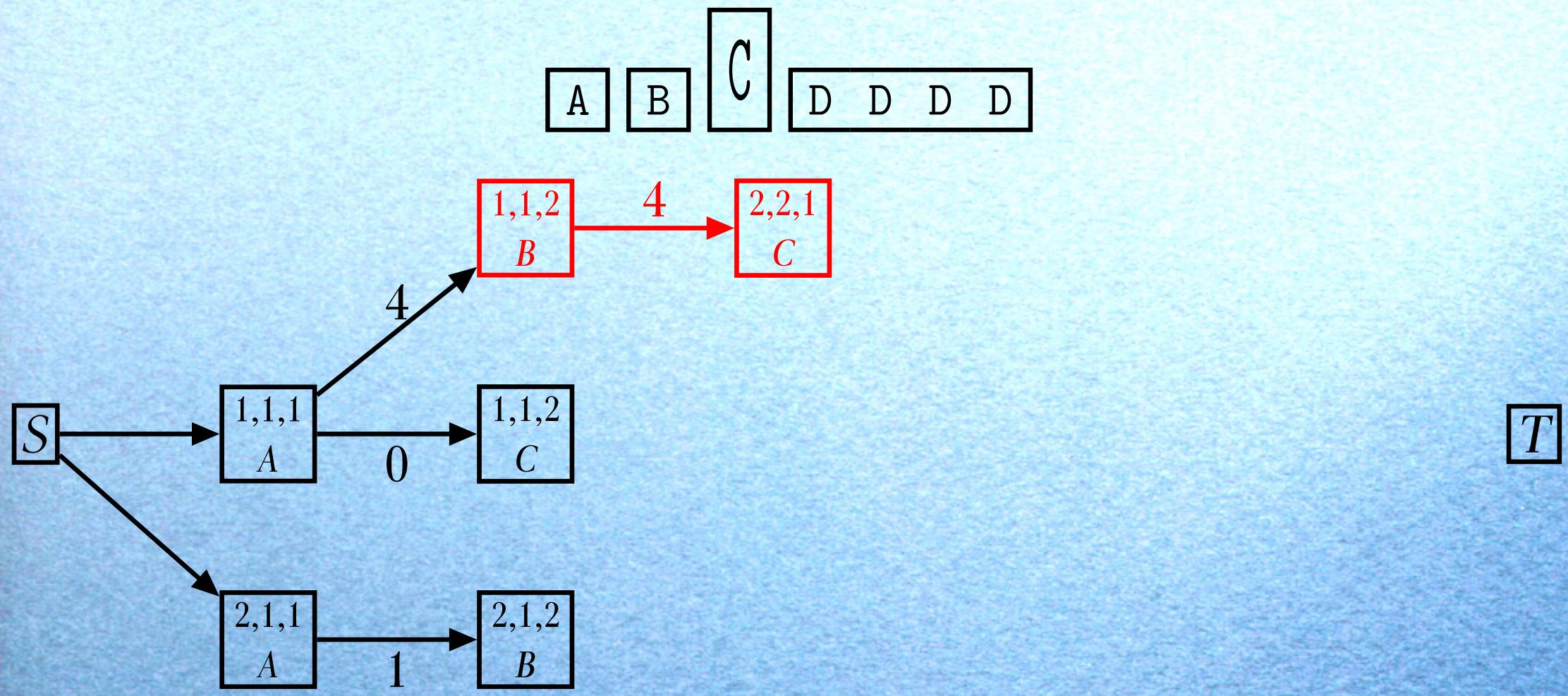
algorithm → example 5 → solution



algorithm → example 5 → solution

1

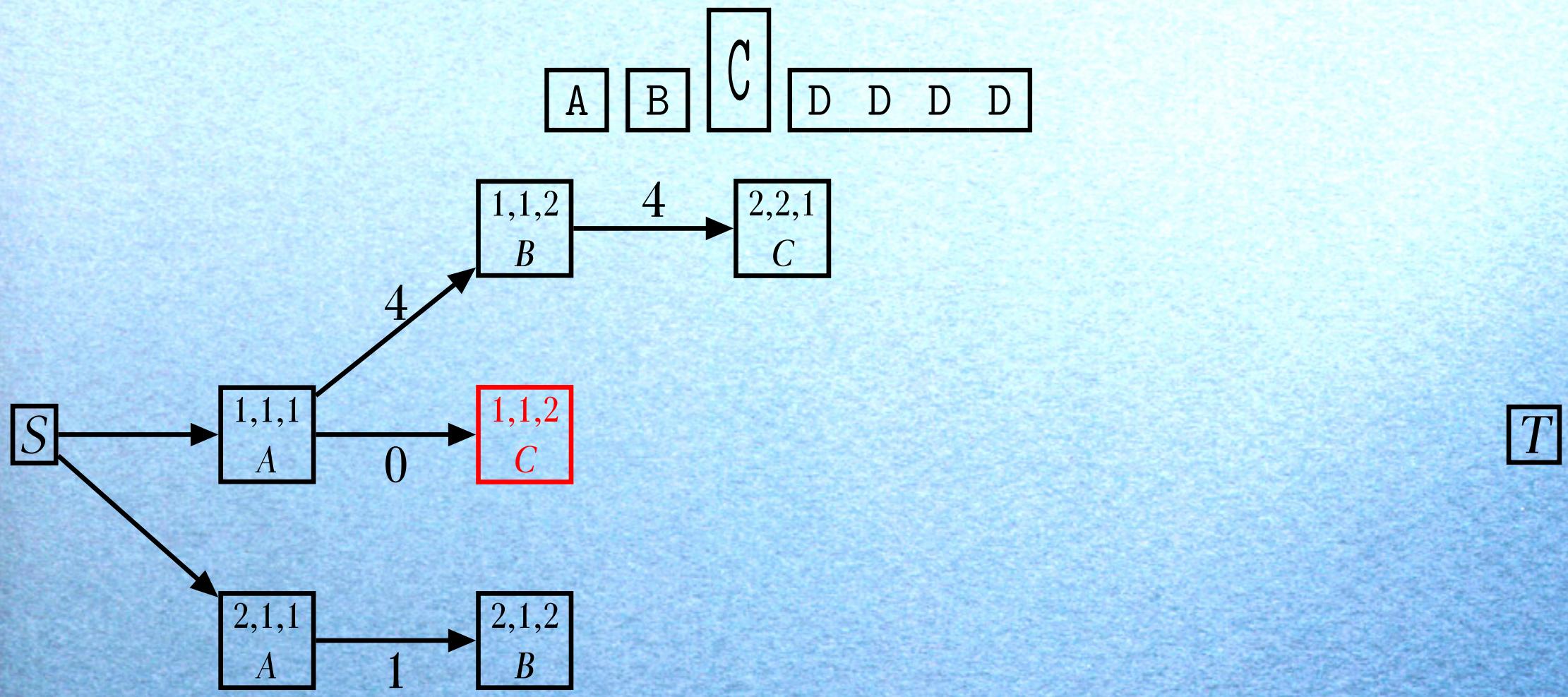
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$4 + 4$

algorithm → example 5 → solution

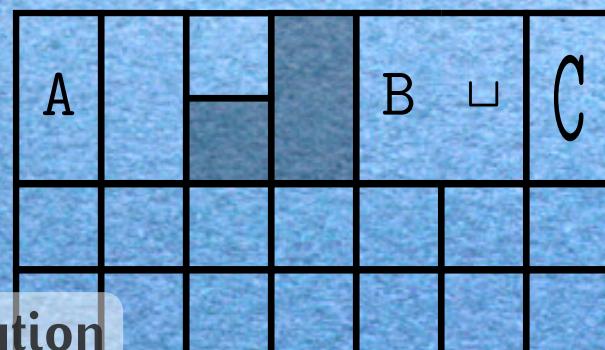
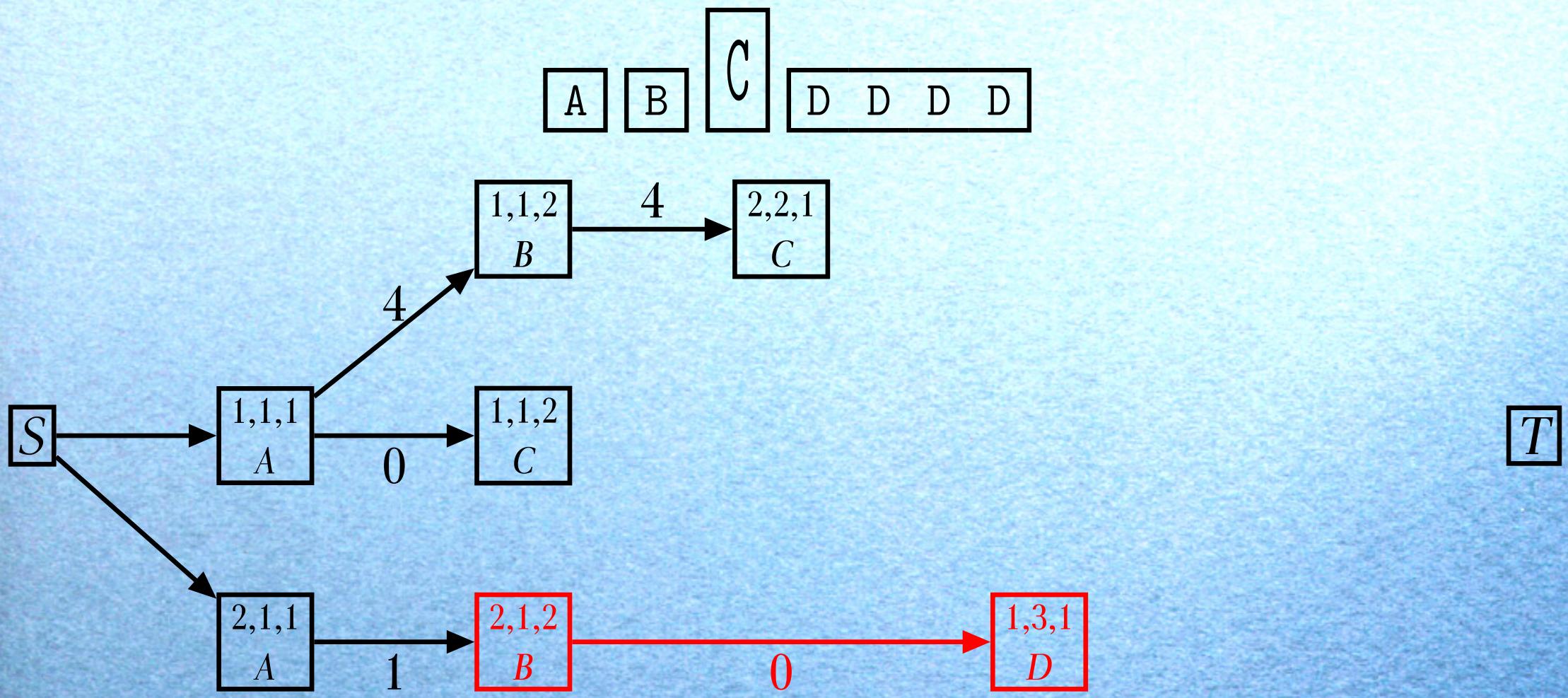
/EURO
/BachoTEX
20\\



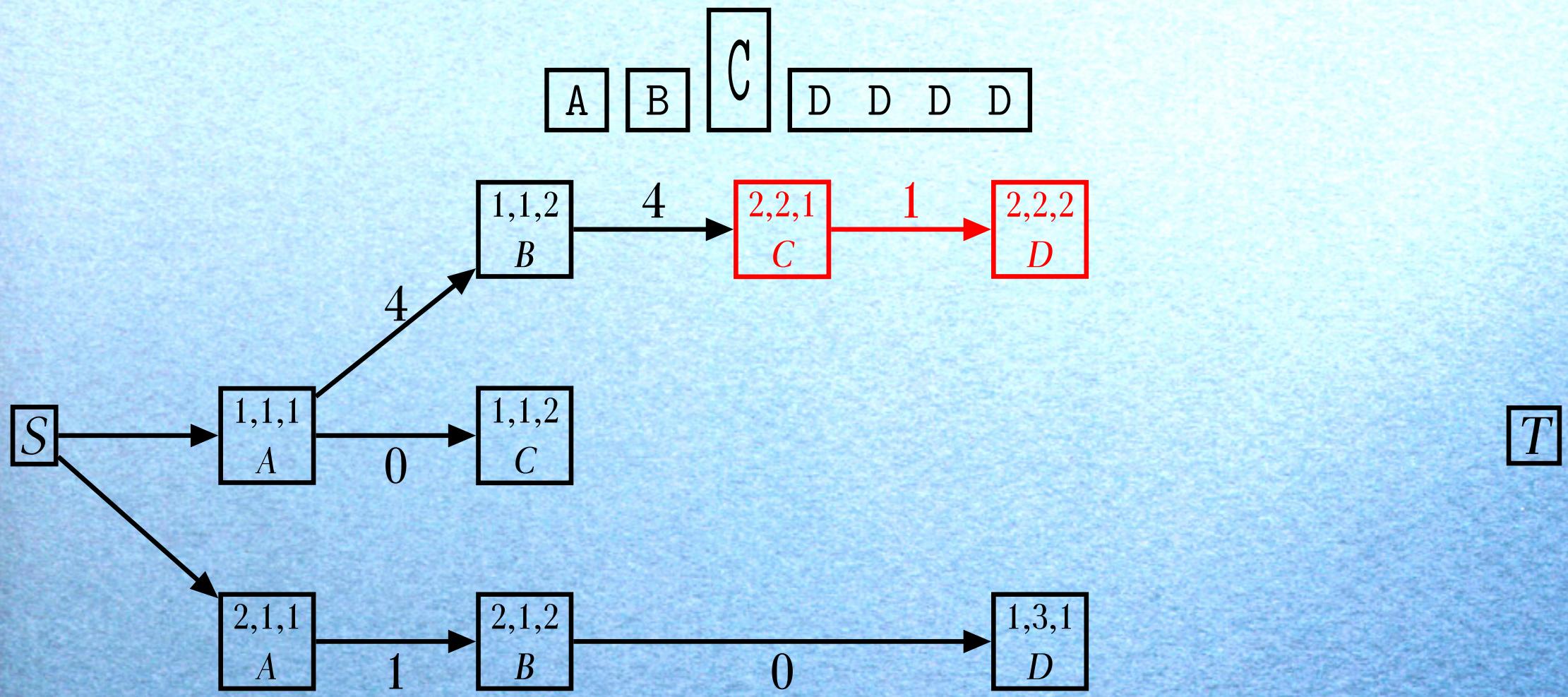
A	□	B				

0

algorithm → example 5 → solution



algorithm → example 5 → solution

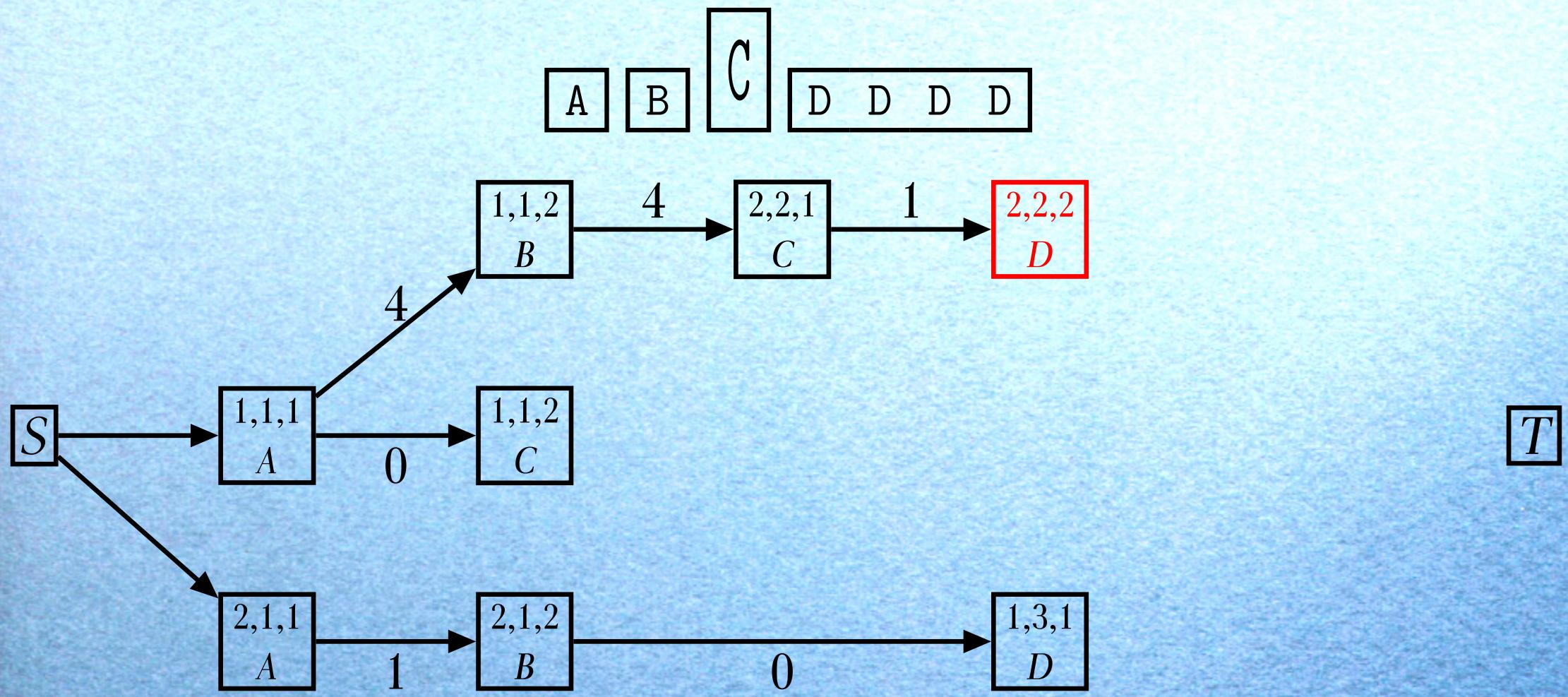


A				B	
C					

4 + 4
1

algorithm → example 5 → solution

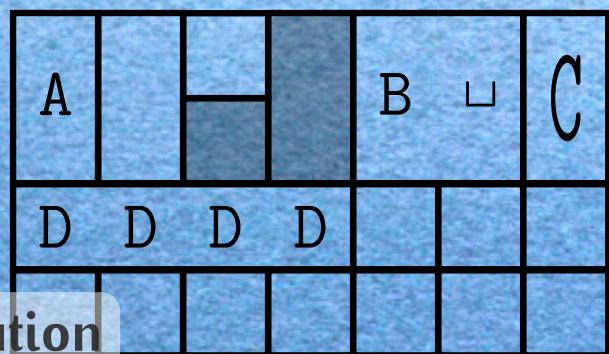
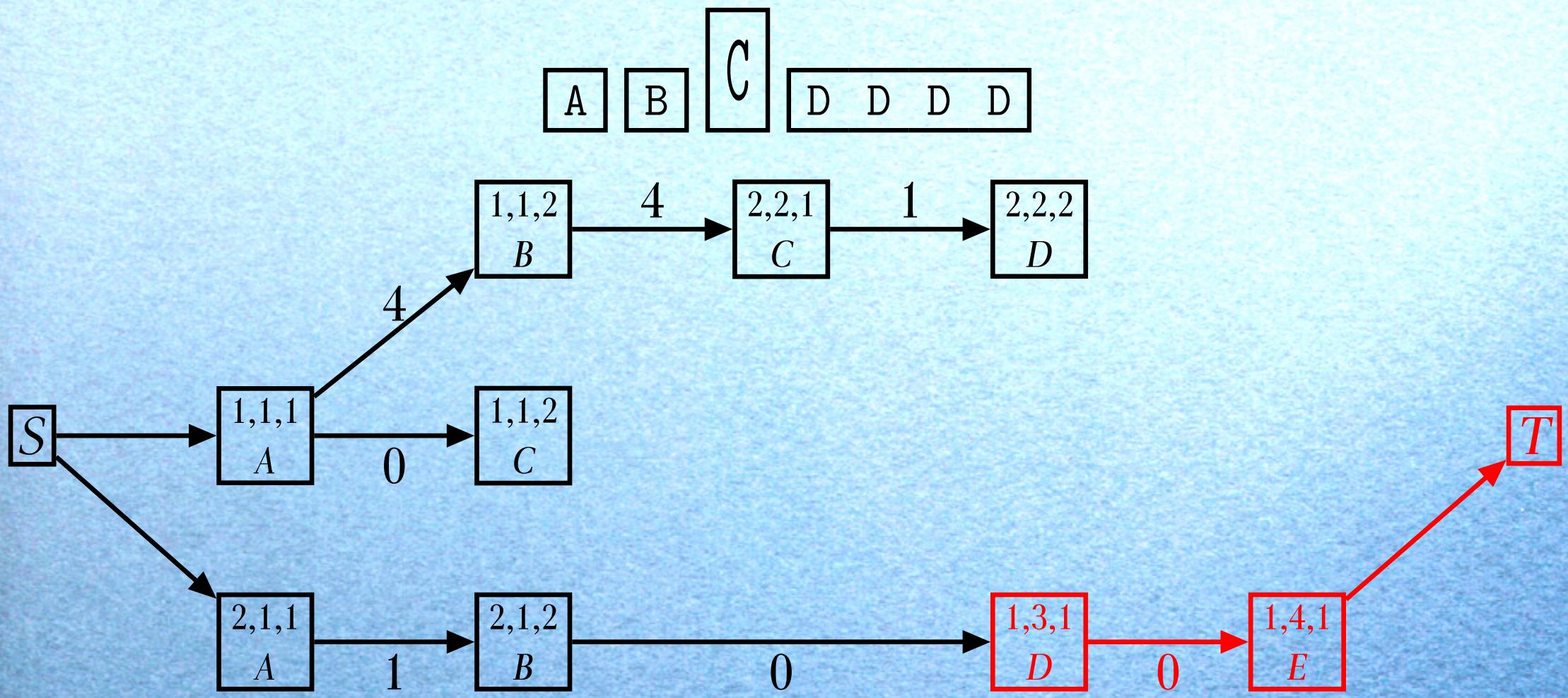
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A			B	
C				

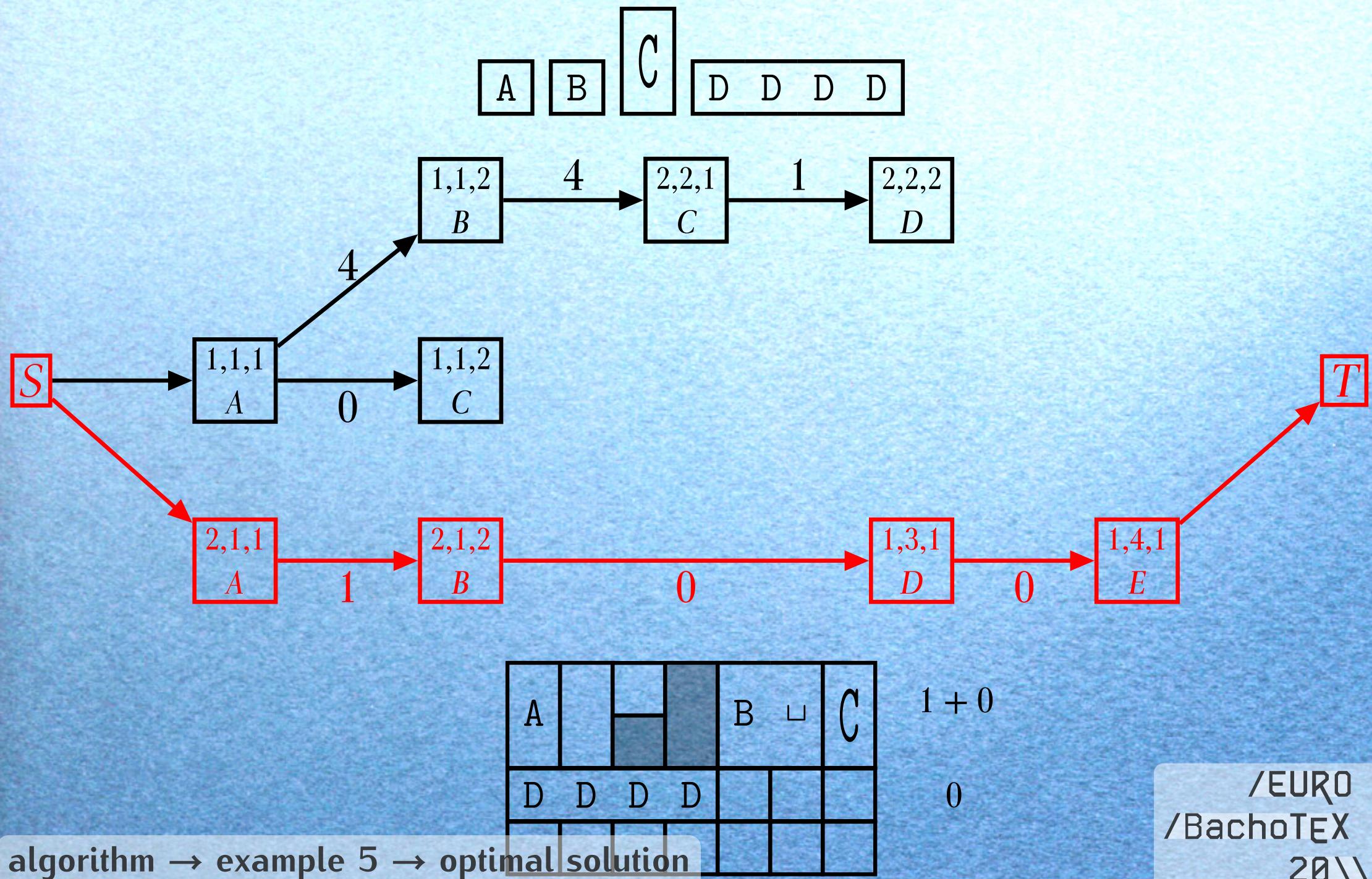
$$4 + 4 \\ 1$$

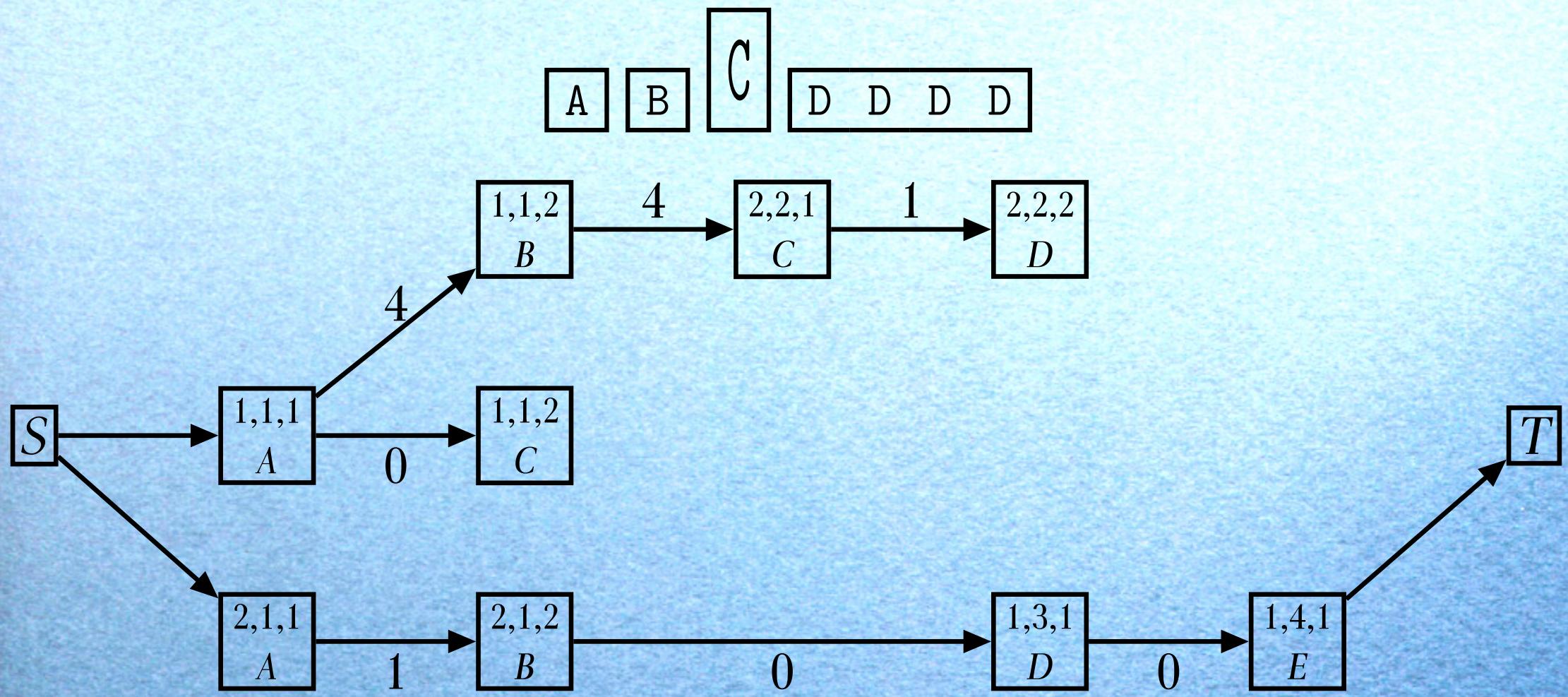
algorithm → example 5 → solution



$$1 + 0 \\ 0$$

algorithm → example 5 → solution





A	\sqcup	B			
C					
D	D	D	D	D	D

algorithm → example 5 → naïve solution

$0 + 9$

$1 + 9$

0

```

1: processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
3:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do
4:      $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$ 
5:      $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
6:      $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
7:     if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
8:       pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h_n, \ell_n, s_n + 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

algorithm → pseudocode → ‘processNonLastSegmentNode’

```

1: processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
3:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do  $O(1)$ 
4:      $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$ 
5:      $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
6:      $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
7:     if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
8:       pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h_n, \ell_n, s_n + 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

```

1: processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
3:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do  $O(1)$ 
4:      $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$   $O(1)$ 
5:      $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
6:      $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
7:     if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
8:       pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h_n, \ell_n, s_n + 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

```

1: processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
3:   for  $v = 1$  to numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox( $b$ ) do  $O(1)$ 
4:      $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$   $O(1)$ 
5:      $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
6:      $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
7:     if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then  $O(\log \#N_n)$ 
8:       pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h_n, \ell_n, s_n + 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

```

1: processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
3:   for  $v = 1$  to numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox( $b$ ) do  $O(1)$ 
4:      $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$   $O(1)$ 
5:      $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
6:      $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$   $O(1)$ 
7:     if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then  $O(\lg \#N_n)$ 
8:       pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h_n, \ell_n, s_n + 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

Total complexity: $O(\#B_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$

algorithm → complexity analysis → ‘processNonLastSegmentNode’

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```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2:  $h_{\min} = \text{computeMinimalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$ 
3:  $h_{\max} = \text{computeMaximalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$ 
4: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
5:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do
6:     if  $a_n = h_n$  or  $\text{heightOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v) = h_n$  then
7:        $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$ 
8:        $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
9:        $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
10:      if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
11:        for  $h = h_{\min}$  to  $h_{\max}$  do
12:          pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h, \ell_n + h_n, 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

algorithm → pseudocode → ‘processLastSegmentNode’

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```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2:  $h_{\min} = \text{computeMinimalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$   $O(\#B_n)$ 
3:  $h_{\max} = \text{computeMaximalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$   $O(\#B_n)$ 
4: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
5:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do
6:     if  $a_n = h_n$  or  $\text{heightOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v) = h_n$  then
7:        $w = \text{widthOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v)$ 
8:        $w_{\min} = \text{minimalUsedSpaceOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
9:        $w_{\max} = \text{widthOfSegment}(\ell_n, s_n)$ 
10:      if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
11:        for  $h = h_{\min}$  to  $h_{\max}$  do
12:          pushNewNodeOrUpdateExisting( $Q, h, \ell_n + h_n, 1, b_n + 1, v_n, n$ )

```

```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $n$ ):
2:  $h_{\min} = \text{computeMinimalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$   $O(\#B_n)$ 
3:  $h_{\max} = \text{computeMaximalBoxesHeight}(\ell_n, b_n, v_n)$   $O(\#B_n)$ 
4: for  $b = b_n$  to  $\#B_n$  do
5:   for  $v = 1$  to  $\text{numberOfHyphenationVariantsOfBox}(b)$  do  $O(1)$ 
6:     if  $a_n = h_n$  or  $\text{heightOfBoxes}(b_n, v_n, b, v) = h_n$  then
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10:      if  $w \geq w_{\min}$  and  $w \leq w_{\max}$  then
11:        for  $h = h_{\min}$  to  $h_{\max}$  do  $O(\log \#N_n)$ 
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```

```

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```

total complexity: $O(\#B_n \cdot \#H_n \cdot \log \#N_n)$

algorithm → complexity analysis → ‘processLastSegmentNode’

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```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $S$ ) // initialization
2: while queueIsNotEmpty( $Q$ ) do
3:    $n = \text{popNode}(Q)$ 
4:   if  $h_n + \ell_n > \#L$  or  $b_n > \#B$  then
5:     if  $c_T > c_n$  then
6:        $c_T = c_n, \pi_T = n$ 
7:     else
8:       if isLastSegmentOfLine( $n$ ) then
9:         processLastSegmentNode( $n$ )
10:      else
11:        processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ )

```

algorithm → pseudocode

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```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $S$ ) // initialization  $O(\#B_S \cdot \#H_S \cdot \lg \#N_S)$ 
2: while queueIsNotEmpty( $Q$ ) do
3:    $n = \text{popNode}(Q)$ 
4:   if  $h_n + \ell_n > \#L$  or  $b_n > \#B$  then
5:     if  $c_T > c_n$  then
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7:     else
8:       if isLastSegmentOfLine( $n$ ) then
9:         processLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \#H_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 
10:      else
11:        processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 

```

```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $S$ ) // initialization  $O(\#B_S \cdot \#H_S \cdot \lg \#N_S)$ 
2: while queueIsNotEmpty( $Q$ ) do  $O(1)$ 
3:    $n = \text{popNode}(Q)$ 
4:   if  $h_n + \ell_n > \#L$  or  $b_n > \#B$  then
5:     if  $c_T > c_n$  then
6:        $c_T = c_n, \pi_T = n$ 
7:     else
8:       if isLastSegmentOfLine( $n$ ) then  $O(1)$ 
9:         processLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \#H_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 
10:      else
11:        processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 

```

```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $S$ ) // initialization  $O(\#B_S \cdot \#H_S \cdot \lg \#N_S)$ 
2: while queueIsNotEmpty( $Q$ ) do  $O(1)$ 
3:    $n = \text{popNode}(Q)$   $O(\#S)$ 
4:   if  $h_n + \ell_n > \#L$  or  $b_n > \#B$  then
5:     if  $c_T > c_n$  then
6:        $c_T = c_n, \pi_T = n$ 
7:     else
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9:         processLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \#H_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 
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11:        processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 

```

```

1: processLastSegmentNode( $S$ ) // initialization  $O(\#B_S \cdot \#H_S \cdot \lg \#N_S)$ 
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8:       if isLastSegmentOfLine( $n$ ) then  $O(1)$ 
9:         processLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \#H_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 
10:      else
11:        processNonLastSegmentNode( $n$ )  $O(\#B_n \cdot \lg \#N_n)$ 

```

total complexity: $O(\#B^2 \cdot \#H^2 \cdot \#S \cdot \lg \#B \cdot \#H \cdot \#S)$



bye

“Thank you for your attention!”

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/BachotEX
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