Practical 6

Aim: Construction of OBST

Problem Statement: Smart Library Search Optimization

Task 1:

Scenario:

A university digital library system stores frequently accessed books using a binary search mechanism. The library admin wants to minimize the average search time for book lookups by arranging the book IDs optimally in a binary search tree.

Each book ID has a probability of being searched successfully and an associated probability for unsuccessful searches (when a book ID does not exist between two keys).

Your task is to determine the minimum expected cost of searching using an Optimal Binary Search Tree (OBST).

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <float.h>
#define MAX 100

int main() {
   int n;
   scanf("%d", &n);

   int keys[MAX];
   double p[MAX], q[MAX + 1];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      scanf("%d", &keys[i]);
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
```

```
scanf("%lf", &p[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
     scanf("%lf", &q[i]);
  double e[MAX + 1][MAX + 1] = \{0\};
  double w[MAX + 1][MAX + 1] = \{0\};
  int root[MAX + 1][MAX + 1] = \{0\};
  for (int i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
    e[i][i] = q[i];
    w[i][i] = q[i];
  }
  for (int I = 1; I <= n; I++) {
    for (int i = 0; i \le n - 1; i++) {
       int j = i + l;
       e[i][j] = DBL_MAX;
       w[i][j] = w[i][j-1] + p[j-1] + q[j];
       for (int r = i + 1; r <= j; r++) {
          double t = e[i][r - 1] + e[r][j] + w[i][j];
          if (t < e[i][j]) {
            e[i][j] = t;
            root[i][j] = r;
         }
       }
    }
  }
  printf("\%.4lf\n",e[0][n]);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
4
10 20 30 40
0.1 0.2 0.4 0.3
0.05 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.1
2.9000
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
Task 2:
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int main() {
  int n, i, j, k, l;
  int keys[100], freq[100];
  int cost[100][100];
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &keys[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &freq[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cost[i][i] = freq[i];
  for (I = 2; I \le n; I++) {
    for (i = 0; i \le n - l; i++) {
       j = i + l - 1;
```

```
cost[i][j] = INT_MAX;
     int sum = 0;
     for (k = i; k \le j; k++)
       sum += freq[k];
    for (k = i; k <= j; k++) {
       int left = 0, right = 0;
       if (k > i) left = cost[i][k - 1];
       if (k < j) right = cost[k + 1][j];
       int c = left + right + sum;
       if (c < cost[i][j])
          cost[i][j] = c;
    }
  }
}
printf("%d\n", cost[0][n - 1]);
return 0;
```

}