1) Vada a requência de dimensões (5,10,3,12,5,50,6) e a recovoência:

$$m[i,y] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{ so } i > y \\ \min \left\{ m[i,k] + p[i-1] \cdot p[k] \cdot p[y] + m[k+1,y] \right\} C.C \end{cases}$$

$$i \leq k \leq y$$

		1	2	3	4	5	6
5 P.	t	0	150				
10 P1	2	0	0	360			
3 P ₂	3	0	0	0	180		
12 P3	4	0	0	0	0	3 K	
5 P4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,5 K
50 Ps	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 P6	+	0	0	0	0	0	0

13	
m[1, 1]+ m[2, 3] + P0* P1 * P3	=960
m[1, 1]+ m[2, 3] + P0* P1 * P3 m[1, 2]+ m[3, 3] + P0* P2 * P3	=330 /
2 4	K=2
m[2, 2]+ m[3, 4] + P1* P2 * P4	= 330 V
m[2, 3]+ m[4, 4] + P1* P3 * P4	
3 5	K=2
m[3, 3]+ m[4, 5] + P2* P3 * P5	= 4800
m[3, 4]+ m[5, 5] + P2* P4 * P5	
4 6	K=9
m[4, 4]+ m[5, 6] + P3* P4 * P6	= 1860 /
m[4, 5]+ m[6, 6] + P3* P5 * P6	= 6600
	K=4

		1	2	3	4	5	6
5 P.	t	0	150	330			
10 P1	2	o	0	360	330		
3 P ₂	3	0	٥	0	180	930	
12 P3	ч	0	0	0	0	3 K	1860
5 P4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,5 K
50 Ps	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 P6	+	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 4
m[1, 1]+ m[2, 4] + P0* P1 * P4 = 5 8 0
m[1, 2]+ m[3, 4] + P0* P2 * P4 = 4 05 🗸
m[1, 3]+ m[4, 4] + P0* P3 * P4 = 630
25 K=2
m[2, 2]+ m[3, 5] + P1* P2 * P5 = 2430 $\sqrt{}$
m[2, 3] + m[4, 5] + P1*P3*P5 = 9360
m[2, 4]+ m[5, 5] + P1* P4 * P5 = 2 8 30
36 K=2
m[3, 3]+ m[4, 6] + P2* P3 * P6 = 2076
m[3, 4]+ m[5, 6] + P2* P4 * P6 = 1 そその ✓
m[3, 5]+ m[6, 6] + P2* P5 * P6 = 1830
111[0, 0] 111[0, 0] 112 10 10 210

K = 4

-	1		1_	2	3	4	5	6
5	P.	t	0	150	330	105		
10	P	2	0	0	360	330	2 430	
3	P2	3	0	٥	0	180	930	18 70
12	P3	4	0	0	0	0	3 K	1860
5	Pu	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,5 K
50	Ps	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	P	+	0	0	0	0	0	0

15	
m[1, 1]+ m[2, 5] + P0* P1 * P5	= 4930
m[1, 2]+ m[3, 5] + P0* P2 * P5	= 1830
m[1, 3]+ m[4, 5] + P0* P3 * P5	
m[1, 4]+ m[5, 5] + P0* P4 * P5	=1655
26	K = 4
m[2, 2]+ m[3, 6] + P1* P2 * P6	= 1950 V
m[2, 3]+ m[4, 6] + P1* P3 * P6	=2940
m[2, 4]+ m[5, 6] + P1* P4 * P6	=2130
m[2, 5]+ m[6, 6] + P1* P5 * P6	= 5430
	K = 2

		1	2	3	4	5	6
5 P.	t	0	150	330	905	1655	
10 P,	2	0	0	360	330	2 430	1950
3 P ₂	3	0	o	0	180	930	18 70
12 P3	4	0	0	0	0	3 K	1860
5 P4	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,5 K
50 Ps	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 P6	+	0	0	0	0	0	0

	\vdash	1		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	5	P.	1	0	150	330	905	1655	2010	
16 $m[1, 1] + m[2, 6] + P0*P1*P6 = 2250$	10	ρ,	2	0	0	360	330	2 430	1950	
m[1, 2]+ m[3, 6] + P0* P2 * P6 = 2010 V	3	P2	3	0	0	0	180	930	1770	
m[1, 3]+ m[4, 6] + P0* P3 * P6 = $a \le 50$ m[1, 4]+ m[5, 6] + P0* P4 * P6 = $a \le 50$	12	P ₃	4	0	0	0	0	3 K	1860	
m[1, 4] + m[5, 6] + P0 + P4 + P6 m[1, 5] + m[6, 6] + P0 * P5 * P6 = 3 + 55	5	Pa	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,5 K	
K = 2	50	Ps	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	6	P	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		•								

O vulor de Kaestacado, representa o indice, ma velor de dimensões, do menor vulor obtido ao calcularmos os recoviêncios. O hemos:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	•		
1	0	1	2	2	4	2		5	P.
2	o	0	2	2	2	2		10	P,
3	0	٥	0	3	ч	4		3	P2
4	0	0	0	0	4	4		12	P3
5	0	0	0	0	0	S		5	P
6	0	0	0	0	0	0		50	p
+	0	0	0	0	0	0		6	P

Com ersa matriz, vemos que o grupo final da parentização tem K = 2, que equivale a P_K = 3, então a última multiplicação e 5 x 3 · 3 x 6, então:

$$5 \times 6 = 5 \times 3 \cdot 3 \times 6$$

$$= (5 \times 10 \cdot 10 \times 3) \cdot (3 \times 5 \cdot 5 \times 6)$$

$$= ((5 \times 10 \cdot 10 \times 3) \cdot ((3 \times 12 \cdot 12 \times 5) \cdot (5 \times 50 \cdot 50 \cdot 6)))//$$

A chamos a parentização ótima.