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Week-11
a sequence of matrices write an algorithm to find most may to multiply these motives together. To find the optimal
in, you need to find the order in which there matrices should be
plitd.
             D START
illm:→
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2) input n
    3) p(n+1)
    u) if i>=n goto step &
    5) input plid, plitli
    6) Rint matchainorder (pintl)
    7) STOP
matchainorder (p.n) {
  m[n][n], i,j, k,l,q;
   for (i=1; i<n; i++)
         m(i)(i) = 0
   for (1=2; (<n; (++))
      for ( != 1; i < n-i+1; "++) {
           j= 1+1-1;
         mci) [j] = INT.MAX;
       for (k=i; k<=j-1; k++) {
         d=wei]ck]+ wek+1)cl) + bei-1)*bek]*bel)
           if (d<wcijcjj)
              \rho = C[JCjJm]
       ינדעות mEIJEn-13;
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a set of available types of coins. Let suppose you have infinite of each type of coin. For a given value N, you have to duign within and implement it wing a program to find no. of ways in these coins can be added to make sum value equal to N.

- in: i) START
  - 2) input n
  - 3) i, j, a(n)
  - F goto step 7 if ip
  - 5) input a [i]
  - 6) input amt
  - 1=1 (F
  - 8) if i>= amt goto step 11
  - 9) anx[i] = 0
  - 1= [0] ans (0)
  - 11) if j>=n goto step 14
  - 12) if i>= amt gots step 11
  - (i) ans (i) = (ans (i a(j)))
  - 14) Print ans [amt]
  - 15) STOP

set of elements you have to partition the sets into two subset the sum of elements in both subset is same. Design an and implement it using a program to solve this problem.

- i) START
- 2) input n
- 3) i, j, a[n]
- 4) if iz=n goto step 6
- 5) input a (i)
- 6) sum = 0, 1 = 0
- 8 gits i>=n goto step 8
- 8) if (sum % 2!=0)
  - (i) Print "No" return O
- 9) sum = sum/2
- [1+ mus] [1+n]2 lood (01
- 11) if i>=n goto stop is
- 12) if j>= sum goto step 11
- 13) if (j==0)
  - (i) stistiff = 1
- 14) else if (i = = 0)
- 15) else
  - (i) if lali-17>j) [j][]-17e = [j][j]e
  - (ii) else  $S(i) = (S(i-1)C_j) = (S(i-1)C_j \alpha C_i 1)$
- 16) if (s[n][sum]), Print "yw"
- 17) else Print "No"
- 18) STOP