

**Problem 1.**

- a) Let  $X$  be the value of first expression, the state space  $X = \{0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, \dots, \infty\}$ , the action space  $U = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty\}$ .

The dynamic programming equation is

$$v_t(x) = \max_{u \in U_t(x)} \{c_t u + v_{t+1}(x_{t+1})\}; x \in X; t = n, n-1, \dots, 1;$$

$$v_{n+1}(x) = 0, \quad x \in X$$

- b)  $z_j = [3, 0, 0, 0, 1]$ , and the result of this problem is 18.

In [32]:

```
def z():
    zj=[0,0,0,0,0]
    z=[0,0,0,0,0]
    sum0 = 0
    while zj[0] <=4:
        zj[1] =0
        while zj[1]<=4:
            zj[2] =0
            while zj[2]<=3:
                zj[3] =0
                while zj[3]<=2:
                    zj[4] =0
                    while zj[4]<=2:
                        sum1 = 4*zj[0]+6*zj[1]+5*zj[2]+9*zj[3]+7
                        sum2 = 4*zj[0]+5*zj[1]+4*zj[2]+8*zj[3]+6
                        if sum1 < 20:
                            if sum2>sum0:
                                z = zj
                                sum0=sum2
                                print(z)
                                print(sum2)
                                zj[4] =zj[4]+1
                                zj[3]=zj[3]+1
                                zj[2]=zj[2]+1
                                zj[1]=zj[1]+1
                                zj[0]=zj[0]+1
                                z = z()
```

```

[0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
6
[0, 0, 0, 0, 2]
12
[0, 0, 0, 1, 1]
14
[0, 0, 0, 2, 0]
16
[1, 1, 0, 1, 0]
17
[3, 0, 0, 0, 1]
18

```

**Problem 2.**

- a) Let  $A[i : j]$  be the product  $A_i A_{i+1} \cdots A_j$ . The problem is to choose the order of multiplying  $A[1 : n]$  that will minimize the number of multiplications. Suppose this order divide the matrixes between matrix  $A_p$  and  $A_{p+1}$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq n$ . Thus, this problem is decomposed into two sub-problems. Thus, the number of multiplications of  $A[1 : n]$  is equal to the number of multiplications of  $A[1 : p]$  plus  $A[p + 1 : n]$ , and the number of multiplications computing the product  $A[1 : p]A[p + 1 : n]$ . Hence, we have the following recurrence for the number of multiplications to parenthesize the matrix chain of  $n$  matrices. For  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ , let  $m[i, j]$  denote the minimum number of multiplications of  $A[1 : n]$ .

$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & , i = j \\ \min_{i \leq p \leq j} (m[i, p] + m[p + 1, j] + k_{i-1} k_p k_j) & , i < j \end{cases}$$

- b) The order is  $((A_1(A_2A_3))A_4)$ , and the minimum number of multiplications needed to compute the product is 6800. The printout is on the following page.

In [5]:

```
import random
from pandas import *

matrix = [[10, 30], [30, 70], [70, 2], [2, 100]]
m = [[0] * 4 for i in range(4)]
s = [[0] * 4 for j in range(4)]

def MatrixMultiplication(inp):
    for i in range(inp):
        m[i][i] = 0
        for r in range(1, inp):
            for i in range(inp-r):
                j = i + r
                m[i][j] = m[i+1][j] + matrix[i][0] * matrix[i][1] *
matrix[j][1]
                s[i][j] = i+1
                for k in range(i+1, j):
                    judge = m[i][k] + m[k+1][j] + matrix[i][0] * mat
rix[k][1] * matrix[j][1]
                    if judge < m[i][j]:
                        m[i][j] = judge
                        s[i][j] = k+1

def printmatrix(left, right):
    if left == right:
        print("A"+str(left+1), end='')
    else:
        print("(", end='')
        printmatrix(left, s[left][right]-1)
        printmatrix(s[left][right], right)
        print(")", end='')

MatrixMultiplication(4)
dm = DataFrame(m, index=list(range(1, 5)), columns=list(range(1,
5)))
ds = DataFrame(s, index=list(range(1, 5)), columns=list(range(1,
5)))
print('Matrix:',matrix)
print("The number of multiplications: \n", dm)
printmatrix(0, 3)
```

Matrix: [[10, 30], [30, 70], [70, 2], [2, 100]]

The number of multiplications:

	1	2	3	4
1	0	21000	4800	6800
2	0	0	4200	10200
3	0	0	0	14000
4	0	0	0	0

((A1(A2A3))A4)

### Problem 3.

The shortest path from node 1 to node 10 is 1-4-5-10.

In [2]:

```
def getPath(i, j):
    if i != j:
        if path[i][j] == -1:
            print('-', j+1, end='')
        else:
            getPath(i, path[i][j])
            getPath(path[i][j], j)

def printPath(i, j):
    print('Path:', i+1, end='')
    getPath(i, j)
    print()

# initialized
vertex=10
edge = 20
inf = 99999999
dis = [] # matrix of the shortest distance
path = [] # record the shortest path
for i in range(vertex):
    dis += [[]]
    for j in range(vertex):
        if i == j:
            dis[i].append(0)
        else:
            dis[i].append(inf)
for i in range(vertex):
    path += [[]]
    for j in range(vertex):
        path[i].append(-1)
table = [[1,2,4],[1,4,7],[1,6,8],[1,8,9],[2,4,7],[4,6,12],[8,6,6],
[2,3,11],
[4,3,5],[4,5,10],[6,5,16],[6,7,15],[7,8,11],[8,9,12],[3,
5,10],
[9,7,9],[3,10,16],[5,10,8],[7,10,4],[9,10,14]]

# weight matrix
for i in range(edge):
    u, v, w = table[i][0],table[i][1],table[i][2]
    u, v, w = int(u)-1, int(v)-1, int(w)
```

```

        dis[u][v] = w

print('the weight matrix is:')
for i in range(vertex):
    for j in range(vertex):
        if dis[i][j] != inf:
            print('%5d' % dis[i][j], end='')
        else:
            print('%5s' % '∞', end='')
    print()

# floyd algorithm
for k in range(vertex):
    for i in range(vertex):
        for j in range(vertex):
            if dis[i][j] > dis[i][k] + dis[k][j]:
                dis[i][j] = dis[i][k] + dis[k][j]
                path[i][j] = k
print('=====')
print('v%d ----> v%d  tol_weight: '%3d' % (1, 10, dis[0][9]))
printPath(0, 9)

```

the weight matrix is:

0	4	∞	7	∞	8	∞	9	∞	∞
∞	0	11	7	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
∞	∞	0	∞	10	∞	∞	∞	∞	16
∞	∞	5	0	10	12	∞	∞	∞	∞
∞	∞	∞	∞	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	8
∞	∞	∞	∞	16	0	15	∞	∞	∞
∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	0	11	∞	4
∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	6	∞	0	12	∞
∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	9	∞	0	14
∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	0

=====

v1 ----> v10 tol\_weight: 25

Path: 1- 4- 5- 10