## DESIGN ANALYSIS AND ALGORITHMS LAB ASSIGNMENT-5

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Q) Write a program that uses dynamic programming algorithm to solve the optimal binary search tree problem.

## **CODE:**

```
package Lab5;
public class OptimalBinarySearchTree {
    static int optimalSearchTree(int keys[], int freq[], int n) {
        int cost[][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
            cost[i][i] = freq[i];
        for (int L = 2; L <= n; L++) {</pre>
            for (int i = 0; i <= n - L + 1; i++) {</pre>
                int j = i + L - 1;
                cost[i][j] = Integer.MAX VALUE;
                   int off_set_sum = sum(freq, i, j);
                for (int r = i; r <= j; r++) {</pre>
                     int c = ((r > i) ? cost[i][r - 1] : 0)
                             + ((r < j) ? cost[r + 1][j] : 0) + off_set_sum;
                     if (c < cost[i][j])
                         cost[i][j] = c;
                }
            }
        return cost[0][n - 1];
    static int sum(int freq[], int i, int j) {
        int s = 0;
        for (int k = i; k <= j; k++) {</pre>
            if (k >= freq.length)
                continue;
            s += freq[k];
        return s;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int keys[] = { 18, 26, 30 };
        int freq[] = { 4, 88, 45 };
```

```
1 package Lab5;
 2
 3 public class OptimalBinarySearchTree {
       static int optimalSearchTree(int keys[], int freq[], int n) {
 4⊖
 5
            int cost[][] = new int[n + 1][n + 1];
 6
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
 7
                cost[i][i] = freq[i];
            for (int L = 2; L <= n; L++) {</pre>
 8
 9
                for (int i = 0; i <= n - L + 1; i++) {
10
                    int j = i + L - 1;
                    cost[i][j] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
11
12
                      int off_set_sum = sum(freq, i, j);
13
                    for (int r = i; r <= j; r++) {
                        int c = ((r > i) ? cost[i][r - 1] : 0)
14
15
                                 + ((r < j) ? cost[r + 1][j] : 0) + off_set_sum;
16
                        if (c < cost[i][j])
17
                            cost[i][j] = c;
18
                    }
19
                }
20
21
            return cost[0][n - 1];
22
23⊝
       static int sum(int freq[], int i, int j) {
24
            int s = 0;
25
            for (int k = i; k \le j; k++) {
26
                if (k >= freq.length)
27
                    continue;
28
                s += freq[k];
29
            }
30
            return s;
31
       }
32
33Θ
       public static void main(String[] args) {
34
35
            int keys[] = { 18, 26, 30 };
            int freq[] = { 4, 88, 45 };
36
37
            int n = keys.length;
            System.out.println("Cost of Optimal BST is "
38
                    + optimalSearchTree(keys, freq, n));
39
40
       }
41
42 }
```



<terminated > OptimalBinarySearchTree [Java Application]
Cost of Optimal BST is 186