

Marwadi University Faculty of Technology

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: DAA (01CT0512)

AIM: Matrix Chain Multiplication using Dynamic Programming:

Experiment No: 19 Date: 26/9/2023 Enrolment No: 92100133020

Matrix Chain Multiplication using Dynamic Programming:

Dynamic programming solves matrix chain multiplication problem by building a 2D table where **dp[i][j]** stores the minimum number of scalar multiplications needed to compute the matrix product of matrices from **i** to **j**.

Algorithm:

- 1. Create a 2D array **dp[n][n]** where **n** is the number of matrices.
- 2. Initialize the array with zeros.
- 3. Iterate through the matrices, filling up the **dp** table based on optimal subproblem solutions.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
int matrixChainMultiplication(int p[], int n) {
  int dp[n][n];
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
     dp[i][i] = 0;
  for (int chainLen = 2; chainLen < n; chainLen++) {
     for (int i = 1; i < n - chainLen + 1; i++) {
       int j = i + chainLen - 1;
       dp[i][j] = INT_MAX;
       for (int k = i; k \le j - 1; k++) {
         int cost = dp[i][k] + dp[k + 1][j] + p[i - 1] * p[k] * p[j];
         if (cost < dp[i][j])
            dp[i][j] = cost;
       }
    }
  return dp[1][n - 1];
int main() {
  int p[] = \{10, 30, 5, 60\};
  int n = sizeof(p) / sizeof(p[0]);
  cout << "Minimum number of multiplications: " << matrixChainMultiplication(p, n);
  return 0;
}
```



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number of multiplications: 4500

Justification:

Output:

Space complexity:
lustification:
Fime complexity:
Best case time complexity:
lustification:
Worst case time complexity: