PRACTICAL NO. 6

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Aim: Construction of OBST

Problem Statement: Smart Library Search Optimization

Task 1: Scenario:

A university digital library system stores frequently accessed books using a binary search mechanism. The library admin wants to minimize the average search time for book lookups by arranging the book IDs optimally in a binary search tree.

Each book ID has a probability of being searched successfully and an associated probability for unsuccessful searches (when a book ID does not exist between two keys).

Your task is to determine the minimum expected cost of searching using an Optimal Binary Search Tree (OBST).

Code:

```
def obst(p, q):
   n = len(p)
   p1 = [0.0] + p
   e = [[0.0] * (n + 2) for _ in range(n + 2)]
   w = [[0.0] * (n + 2) for _ in range(n + 2)]
   root = [[0] * (n + 2) for _ in range(n + 2)]
   for i in range (1, n + 2):
        e[i][i-1] = q[i-1]
       w[i][i-1] = q[i-1]
   for l in range (1, n + 1):
        for i in range(1, n - 1 + 2):
            j = i + 1 - 1
            e[i][j] = float('inf')
            w[i][j] = w[i][j - 1] + p1[j] + q[j]
            for r in range(i, j + 1):
                cost = e[i][r - 1] + e[r + 1][j] + w[i][j]
                if cost < e[i][j]:</pre>
```

Output:

```
→ Minimum Expected Cost: 2.9000

Preorder Traversal of OBST: [2, 1, 0, 3]
```

Task 2: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/optimal-binary-search-tree2214/1

Code:

```
G G @ G %
                         1 # User function Template for python3
3 → class Solution:
4 -
        def optimalSearchTree(self, keys, freq, n):
           cost = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]
5
 6
 7 -
            for i in range(n):
              cost[i][i] = freq[i]
 8
g
10
11 -
            for l in range(2, n + 1):
                for i in range(n - l + 1):
12 -
                     \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{l} - \mathbf{1}
13
                    cost[i][j] = float('inf')
14
15
                    total = sum(freq[i:j + 1])
16
17 -
                     for r in range(i, j + 1):
18
                        left = cost[i][r - 1] if r > i else 0
19
                        right = cost[r + 1][j] if r < j else 0
20
                        val = left + right + total
21 -
                         if val < cost[i][j]:</pre>
22
                            cost[i][j] = val
23
24
           return cost[0][n - 1]
25
```

Output:



Compilation Completed



