

day

Monday

Date: 12/08/24

Module 3 : Greedy Method Approach

* (Fractional) knapsack Problem (Maximum Optimization)

optimize

optimize

$$n = 7 ; M = 15$$

$$P \{ 1:7 \} = \{ 10, 5, 15, 7, 6, 18, 3 \}$$

$$W \{ 1:7 \} = \{ 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 1 \}$$

→ Object	P	W	P/W
1	10	2	5
2	5	3	1.67
3	15	5	3
4	7	7	1
5	6	1	6
6	18	4	4.5
7	3	1	3

(descending order)

→ Object	P	W	P/W
1	6	1	6
2	10	2	5
3	18	4	4.5
4	15	5	3
5	7	1	7
6	5	3	1.67
7	7	7	1

$$= \{ 1+2+4+5+1+(3 \times 13) \}$$

$$= \{ 6+10+18+15+3+(5 \times 13) \}$$

$$= 55.34$$

$$= \{ 1, (1 \times 13), 1, 0, 1, 1, 1 \}$$

Q) $m = 5$ $W = 60\text{kg}$

$$P \{ 1 : 5 \} = \{ 30, 40, 45, 77, 90 \}$$

$$W \{ 1 : 5 \} = \{ 5, 10, 15, 22, 25 \}$$

Object	P	W	P/W
1	30	5	6
2	40	10	4
3	45	15	3
4	77	22	3.5
5	90	25	3.6

Descending order

Object	P	W	P/W
1	30	5	6
2	40	10	4
5	90	25	3.6
4	77	22	3.5
3	45	15	3

$$(1+2+ \dots + (5+10+25+(20 \times 20) / 20))$$

$$= 80 + 40 + 90 + \left(79 \times \frac{20}{20} \right)$$

5 MAX = 230
Profit

weight = (1, 1, 0, 10111, 1)

10

Price = 270

15

Loss on the project = ₹ 31.89

20

	W1	W	Q	W2
	8	7	6	1
	6	5	4	0
	6	7	4	8
	7	6	5	7
	8	7	6	9

25

	W1	W	Q	W2
	8	7	6	1
	6	5	4	0
	6	7	4	8
	7	6	5	7
	8	7	6	9

30

(60.698) + 70.601 = Total weight = 131.299

* Job Sequencing with Deadlines

$$n=7$$

$$J \{1:7\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \quad J \rightarrow \text{Job no.}$$

$$P \{1:7\} = \{3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30\} \quad P: \text{profit of each job}$$

$$D \{1:7\} = \{1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2\} \quad D = \text{Deadline of each job.}$$

As maximum waiting time is not given in given problem

Take maximum waiting time that is Job which has more deadline

$$\text{i.e. } n=4$$

Job	7	3	4	6	2	1	5
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Profit	30	20	18	6	5	3	1
--------	----	----	----	---	---	---	---

Deadline	2	4	3	1	3	1	2
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	2	3	4
6	7	4	3	
8	30	18	20	
1	2	3	4	

$$\text{Max Profit} = \{6 + 30 + 18 + 20\} = 74$$

$$= \{0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1\}$$

~~day~~

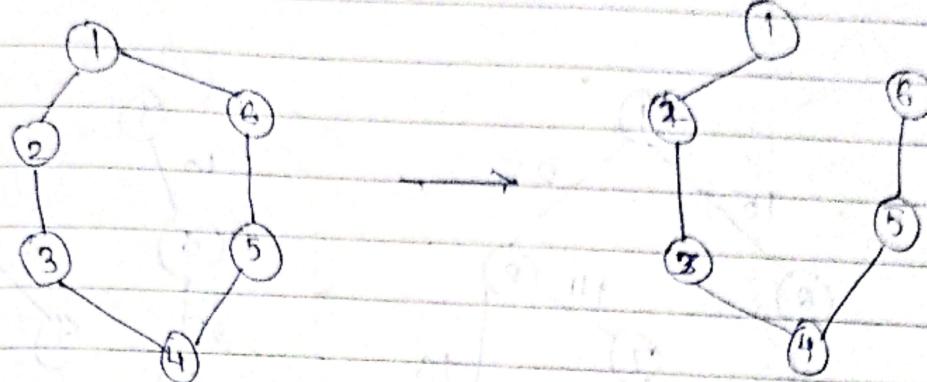
Date : 19/08/2014

Module 3

(Minimum Optimization)

* Spanning Tree

not Poorn looptcycle.



WICIE

VIE E

$$v^1 = |v| \gamma, E^1 = |E| - 1$$

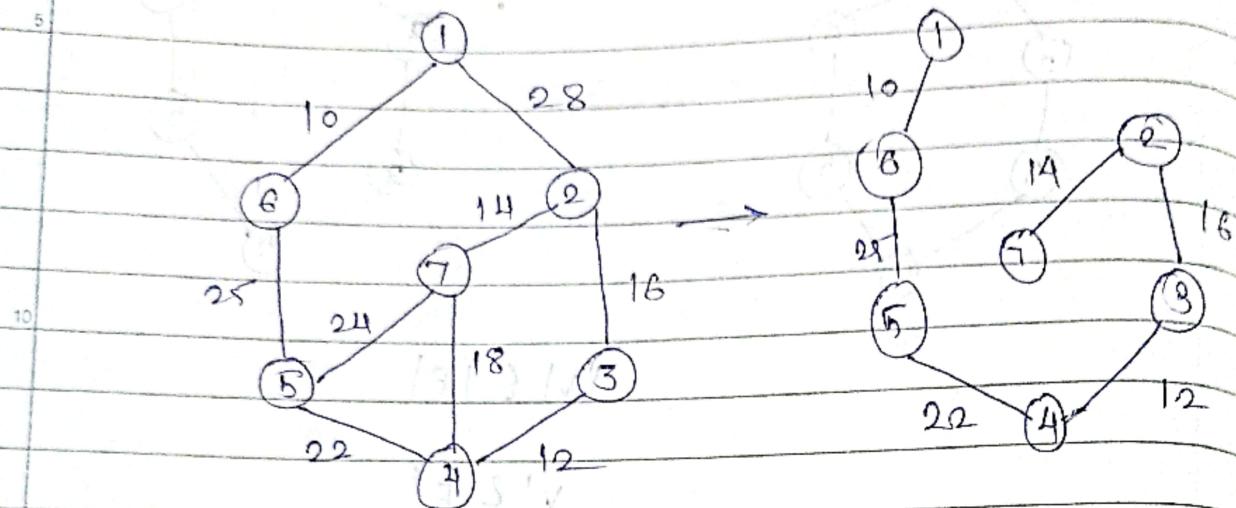
2

it depends on the given spanning tree

1918-19 : 8-1918-13 8 161-16

$$(g_{\mu\nu} + f_{\mu\nu}) = \eta_{\mu\nu} \delta(r)$$

* Prim Algorithm (node by node)



$V = 9, E = 9$ Final

Minimum Spanning Tree

$$\text{Cost} = 10 + 28 + 25 + 14 + 16 + 22 + 12 = 99$$

* Analysis (Complexity)

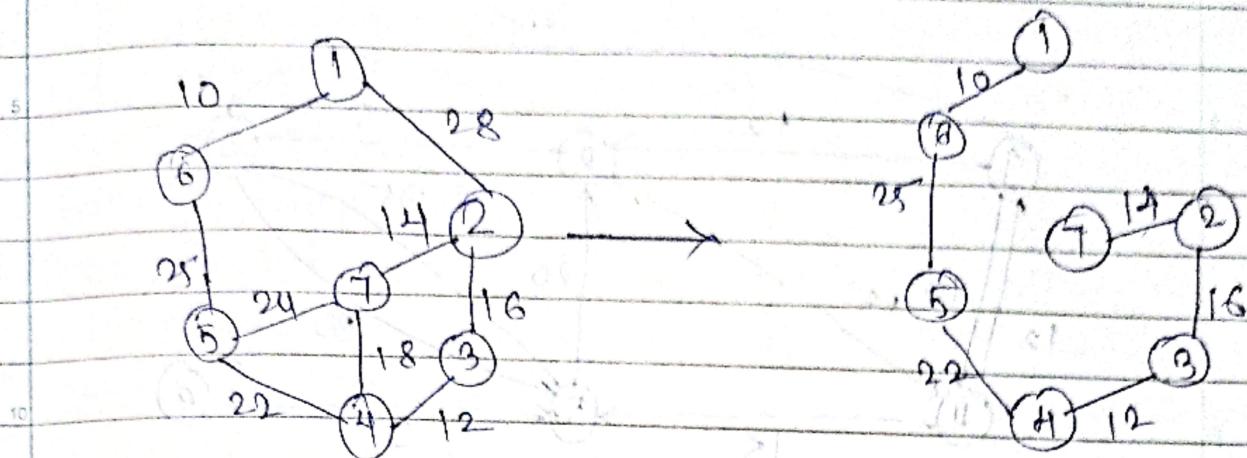
$$V' = |V| \quad \& \quad E' = |E| - 3; \quad E' \approx |E|$$

$$(V' \times E') = (n \times n) = O(n^2)$$

$$|V'| = n;$$

$$|E'| = n;$$

* Kruskal Algorithm: (edge by edge)



↑ Minimum Spanning Tree

$$\text{Cost} = 10 + 14 + 18 + 12 + 22 + 25 \\ 67 = 99$$

* Analysis (Complexity)

$$|V| \in |E|$$

Minimum

$$|V| \in |E|$$

$$|V'| = |V| = n$$

$$|E| \approx |E| = n$$

Complexity

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

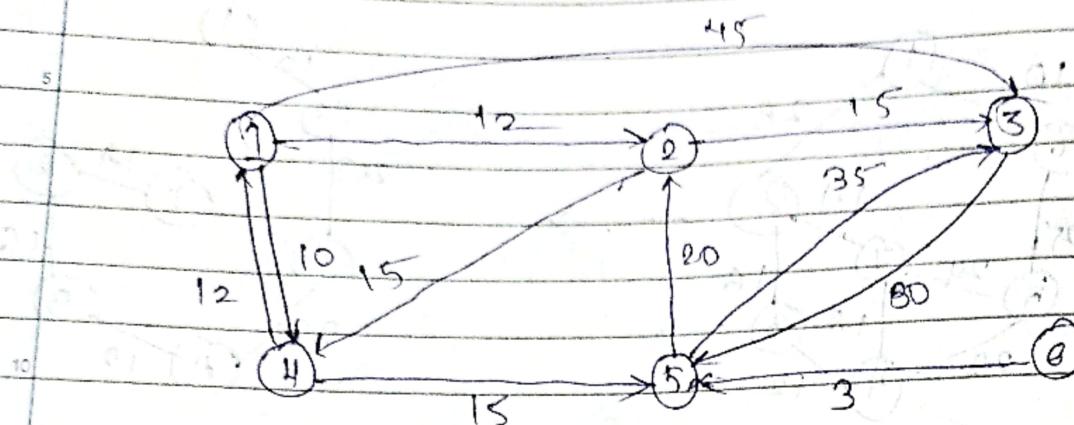
min Heap

$$|V| = V'$$

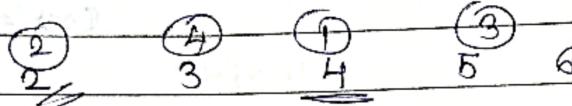
$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

Disadvantage - Not solve negative edge problem Date: _____

* Dijkstra Algorithm (Single Source Shortest Path Algorithm)



Selected



vertex

4

12 45

min
10

10 8 20

2

min
12

45

10 8 25

00

5

12 27

10

25

00

3

12

27

10

25

00

12 27

10

25

00

[1 - 4 - 2 - 3 - 5] \leftarrow 100 = min

Analysis (Complexity)

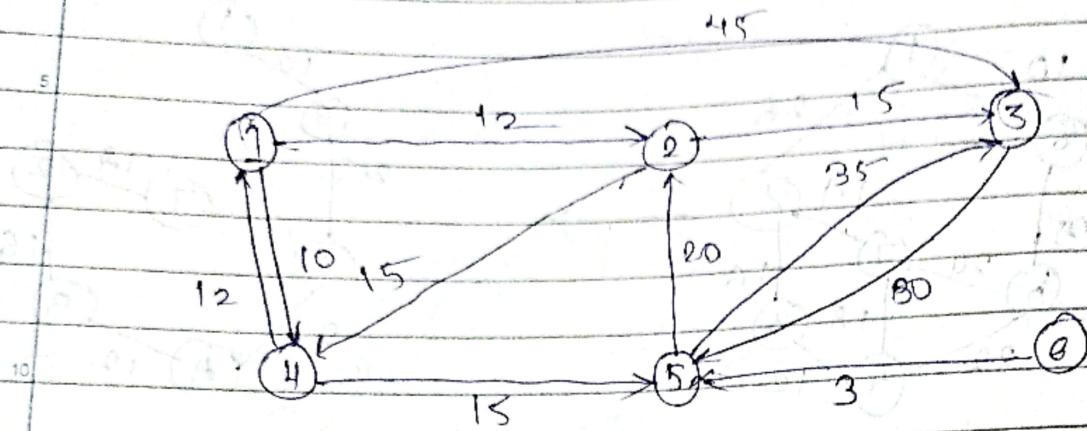
$$|E| \approx E^1 \quad \& \quad |V| = V^1$$

$$E = n^2 \quad \& \quad |V| = V^1 = n$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

Disadvantage - Not solve negative edge problem Date:

* Dijkstra Algorithm (Single Source Shortest Path Algorithm)



selected ② ④ ⑦ ③ 6

vertex

<u>4</u>	12	45	<u>min 10</u>	25	00
----------	----	----	---------------	----	----

<u>2</u>	<u>min 12</u>	45	<u>10</u>	25	00
----------	---------------	----	-----------	----	----

<u>5</u>	12	27	10	<u>25</u>	00
----------	----	----	----	-----------	----

<u>3</u>	12	<u>10</u>	25	00
----------	----	-----------	----	----

12	27	10	25	00
----	----	----	----	----

1-4-2-3-5 → 0 = 70

Analysis (Complexity)

$$|E| \approx E^1 \quad \& \quad |V| = V^1$$

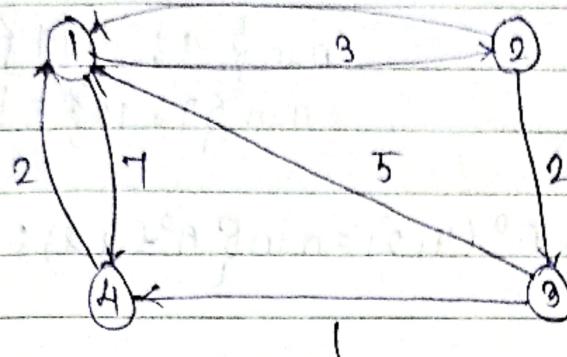
$$E = n \quad \& \quad |V| = V^1 = n$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

day
monday

* All-pair Shortest Path
(Floyd-Warshall Algorithm)

8



	1	2	3	4
1	0	3	0	7
2	8	0	0	∞
3	5	∞	0	1
4	2	∞	∞	0

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 & \infty \\ 5 & \infty & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & \infty & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(2,3) = A^0(2,3) = \min\{A^0(2,3); A^0(2,1) + A^0(1,3)\}$$

$$\min = \{2; 8 + \infty\} = 2$$

$$A(2,4) = A^0(2,4) = \min\{A^0(2,4); A^0(2,1) + A^0(1,4)\}$$

$$= A^0(2,4) = \min\{\infty; 8 + 7\} = 15$$

$$A(3,2) = A^0(3,2) = \min\{A^0(3,2); A^0(3,1) + A^0(1,2)\}$$

$$= A^0(3,2) = \min\{\infty; 5 + 3\} = 8$$

$$A(3,4) = A^0(3,4) = \min \{ A^0(3,4); A^0(3,1) + A^0(1,4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 1; 5+1 \} \\ = \min \{ 1; 10 \} = 1$$

$$A(4,2) = A^0(4,2) = \min \{ A^0(4,2); A^0(4,1) + A^0(1,2) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 2+3 \} = 5$$

$$A(4,3) = A^0(4,3) = \min \{ A^0(4,3); A^0(4,1) + A^0(1,3) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 2+\infty \} = \infty$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \\ \hline A^2 = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 3 & \infty & 1 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 & 15 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & \infty & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$A(1,3) = A^2(1,3) = \min \{ A^1(1,3); A^0(1,2) + A^0(2,3) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 3+0 \} = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \\ \hline A^1 = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 & 15 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$A(1,4) = A^0(1,4) = \min \{ A^1(1,4); A^1(1,3) + A^1(3,4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 7; 3+\infty \} = 7$$

$$A(3,4) = A^0(3,4) = \min \{ A^0(3,4); A^0(3,1) + A^0(1,4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 1; 5+7 \} \\ = \min \{ 1; 12 \} = 1$$

$$A(4,2) = A^0(4,2) = \min \{ A^0(4,2); A^0(4,1) + A^0(1,2) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 2+3 \} = 5$$

$$A(4,3) = A^0(4,3) = \min \{ A^0(4,3); A^0(4,1) + A^0(1,3) \}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 2+\infty \} = \infty$$

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & \infty & 7 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 & 15 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(1,3) = A^2(1,3) = \min \{ A^1(1,3); A^1(1,2) + A^1(2,3) \}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 & 15 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \min \{ \infty; 3+0 \} = 3$$

$$A(1,4) = A^2(1,4) = \min \{ A^1(1,4); A^1(1,2) + A^1(2,4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 7; 3+0 \} = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(3,1) &= A^0(3,1) = \min\{A^1(3,1); n \\
 &= \min\{A^1(3,1); A^1(3,2) + A^1(2,1)\} \\
 &= \min\{5; 8+8\} = 5,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(3,4) &= A^0(3,4) = \min\{A^1(3,4); A^1(3,2) + A^1(2,4)\} \\
 &= \min\{1; 8+5\} = 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(4,1) &= A^0(4,1) = \min\{A^1(4,1); A^1(4,2) + A^1(2,1)\} \\
 &= \min\{2; 5+8\} = 2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(4,3) &= A^2(4,3) = \min\{A^1(4,3); A^1(4,2) + A^1(2,3)\} \\
 &= \min\{0; 5+2\} = 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 9 \quad 15 \quad 6 \\
 7 \quad 0 \quad 21 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 5 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(1,2) &= A^3(1,2) = \min\{A^2(1,2); A^2(1,3) + A^2(3,2)\} \\
 &= \min\{3; 8+8\} = 3,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(1,4) &= A^3(1,4) = \min\{A^0(1,4); A^0(1,3) + A^0(3,4)\} \\
 &= \min\{1; 8+1\} = 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(2,1) = A^3(2,1) = \min \{ A^2(2,1); A^2(2,3) + A^2(3,1) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 8; 2+7 \} = 7$$

$$A^2(2,4) = \min \{ A^2(2,4); A^2(2,3) + A^2(3,4) \}$$

$$= \min \{ 15; 2+17 \} = 17$$

$$A^3(4,1) = \min \{ A^2(2,4); A^2(2,3) + A^2(3,1) \}$$

$$= 17$$

$$A^3(4,2) = \min \{ A^2(2,2); A^2(2,1) + A^2(1,2) \}$$

$$= 5$$

$$A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Formula : $A^k(i,j) :$

$$\min (A^{k-1}(i,j); A^{k-1}(i,k) + A^{k-1}(k,j))$$

Algorithm:

for ($k=1; k \leq n; k++$)

{ for ($i=1; i \leq n; i++$)

{ for ($j=1; j \leq n; j++$)

$$A^k(i,j) = \min \{ A^{k-1}(i,j); A^{k-1}(i,k) + A^{k-1}(k,j) \}$$

Time Complexity

$$= O(n^3),$$

$$A(2,1) = A^3(2,1) = \min \{ A^2(2,1); A^2(2,3) + A^2(3,1) \}$$

$$A^2(2,4) = \min \{ A^2(2,4); A^2(2,3) + A^2(3,4) \} \\ = \min \{ 8; 2+7 \} = 7$$

$$= \min \{ 15; 2+17 \} = 17$$

$$A^3(4,1) = \min \{ A^2(2,4); A^2(2,1) + A^2(1,1) \} \\ = \min \{ 17; 2+17 \} = 17$$

$$A^3(4,2) =$$

$$= 5$$

$$A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Formula : $A^k(i,j) :=$

$$\min \{ A^{k-1}(i,j); A^{k-1}(i,k) + A^{k-1}(k,j) \}$$

Algo:

for ($k=1$; $k \leq n$; $k++$)

{ for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i++$)

{ for ($j=1$; $j \leq n$; $j++$)

$$A^k(i,j) = \min \{ A^{k-1}(i,j); A^{k-1}(i,k) + A^{k-1}(k,j) \}$$

Time Complexity

$$= O(n^3)$$

day

ADSA

Date:

Thursday

Dynamic Programming* 0/1 knapsack Algorithm

$$8) m = 8, P = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\} = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}$$

$$W = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

S₀₁

$$S_0 = \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$S'_0 = \{(1, 2)\}$$

$$S_1 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2)\}$$

$$S'_1 = \{(2, 3), (3, 5)\}$$

$$S_2 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5)\}$$

$$S'_2 = \{(5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)\}$$

$$S_3 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5), (5, 4), \\ (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)\}$$

$$S'_3 = \{(6, 5), (7, 7), (8, 8), (11, 9), (12, 11), \\ (13, 12)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5), \\ (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 8), (11, 9), \\ (12, 11), (13, 12)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5), (7, 7), \\ (8, 8)\}$$

$$i) (8, 8) \in S_4 \therefore x_4 = 1$$

$$ii) (8, 8) \notin S_3, \therefore x_3 = 0$$

$$iii) \cancel{(8, 6)} (8-6, 8-5) = (2, 3) \in S_2 \therefore x_2 = 1$$

$$iv) (2-3) \cancel{(3, 3)} = (0, 0) \in S_1 \therefore x_1 = 0$$

day

Thursday

Date: _____

Date: _____

Dynamic Programming

* 0/1 Knapsack Algorithm

$$\text{Ex: } m = 8, P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 5, 6\}$$

$$w = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

S₀

$$S_0 = \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$S_0' = \{(1, 2)\}$$

$$S_1 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2)\}$$

$$S_1' = \{(2, 3), (3, 5)\}$$

$$S_2 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5)\}$$

$$S_2' = \{(5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)\}$$

$$S_3 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5), (5, 4), \\ (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)\}$$

$$S_3' = \{(6, 5), (7, 7), (8, 8), (9, 9), (10, 11), \\ (11, 12)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 8), (11, 9), (12, 11), (13, 12)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5), (7, 7), (8, 8)\}$$

i) $(8, 8) \in S_4 \therefore x_4 = 1$

ii) $(8, 8) \notin S_3 \therefore x_3 = 0$

iii) ~~$(8, 8)$~~ $(8+6, 8-5) = (2, 3) \in S_2 \therefore x_2 = 1$

iv) ~~$(2, 3)$~~ $(2-3, 3-3) = (0, 0) \therefore x_1 = x_0 = 0$

$$S = \{0, 1, 0, 1\}$$

Ex 2)

$$N = 9, P = \{18, 25, 43, 62\}$$

$$w = \{2, 4, 5, 3\}$$

~~S0 90~~

$$S_0 = \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$S_0' = \{(18, 2)\}$$

$$S_1 = \{(0, 0), (18, 2)\}$$

$$S_1' = \{(25, 4), (43, 6)\}$$

$$S_2 = \{(0, 0), (18, 2), (25, 4), (43, 6)\}$$

$$S_2' = \{(27, 5), (45, 7), (52, 9), (70, 11)\}$$

$$S_3 = \{(0, 0), (18, 2), (25, 4), (43, 6), \\ (27, 5), (45, 7), (52, 9), (70, 11)\}$$

$$S_3' = \{(10, 3), (28, 5), (35, 7), \\ (37, 8), (53, 9), (55, 10), \\ (62, 11)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0, 0), (18, 2), (25, 4), (43, 6), \\ (27, 5), (28, 5), (45, 7), (45, 8), \\ (52, 9), (53, 9), (55, 10), \\ (62, 11)\}$$

$$S_4 = \{(0,0), (18,2), (25,4), (28,5), (43,6), (15,7), (53,9)\}$$

① $(53, 9) \in S_4 \quad x_4 = 1$

② $(53-10, 9-3) = (43, 6) \notin S_3 \Rightarrow x_3 = 0$

③ $(43, 6) \in S_2 \quad x_2 = 1$

④ $(18, 2)$
 $(18-18, 2-2) = (0, 0) \in S_1 \quad x_1 = 1$

$$S = \{1, 1, 0, 1\}$$

day

Monday

ADDA

Date: 16/09/21

Dynamic Programming

* LCS (Longest Common Subsequence)

$$X = \underline{B D C} \ B$$

$$Y = \underline{B A C D} \ B$$

$$Z = \{ (BDB, BCB) \}$$

	Y	B	n	C	D	B
X	B	↑ 1	↖ 1	↖ 1	↖ 1	↖ 1
	D	↑ 1	↖ 1	↖ 1	↖ 2	↖ 2
	C	↑ 1	↖ 1	↖ 2	↖ 2	↖ 2
	B	↑ 1	↖ 1	↖ 2	↖ 2	↖ 3

B C B

B D B

May
Monday

Date: 23/09/24

Mod 4 Dynamic Programming

Ex1) $S_1 = \{B, C, D, A, A, C, D\}$

$S_2 = \{A, C, D, B, A, C\}$

5

$S_1 \setminus S_2$	A	C	D	B	A	C
B	0	0	0	1	1	1
C	0	1	1	1	1	2
D	0	1	2	2	2	2
A	1	1	2	2	3	3
A	1	1	2	2	3	3
D	1	2	2	2	3	4
D	1	2	3	3	3	4

~~BABCA~~
~~ABA~~

Eq1)

$$y_1 = ABA \underline{CABB}$$

~~ABA~~

~~BA.B~~

~~AB~~

(A) $y_1 \setminus y_2$ | B A B C A B

~~BAB~~ | A 0 1 1 1 1 1

~~BABC~~ | B 1 1 2 2 2 2

~~AB~~ | A 1 1 2 2 3 3

~~BA~~ | C 1 1 2 3 3 3

~~BAB~~ | A 1 1 2 3 4 4

~~AB~~ | B 1 1 2 3 4 5

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Mod 4 Dynamic Programming

Ex)

$$S_1 = \{B, C, D, A, A, C, D\}$$

$$S_2 = \{A, C, D, B, A, C\}$$

$S_1 \setminus S_2$	A	C	D	B	A	C
B	0	0	0	1	1	1
C	0	1	1	1	1	2
D	0	1	2	2	2	2
A	1	1	2	2	3	3
A	1	1	2	2	3	3
D	1	2	3	3	3	4

~~BABCA
ABAAC~~

Ex) :

$$\gamma_1 = ABA \text{ CABBB}$$

~~ABA~~~~BAB~~~~AB~~

(A)

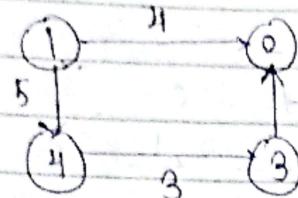
$$\gamma_1 | \gamma_2 \quad B \quad A \quad B \quad C \quad A \quad B$$

~~BAB~~~~BABC~~~~AB~~~~BA~~~~BAB~~~~AB~~

A	0	1	1	1	1	1
B	1	1	2	2	2	2
A	1	2	2	3	3	3
C	1	2	2	3	3	3
A	1	2	3	4	4	4
B	1	2	3	4	5	5
B	1	2	3	4	5	5

* Bellman-Ford Bellman-Ford Algorithm

(Dynamic Algorithm)



Relaxation Rule

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } d(u) + c(u,v) < d(v) \\ \text{then} \\ \quad d(v) = d(u) + c(u,v) \end{array} \right\}$$

for
Monday

ADDA

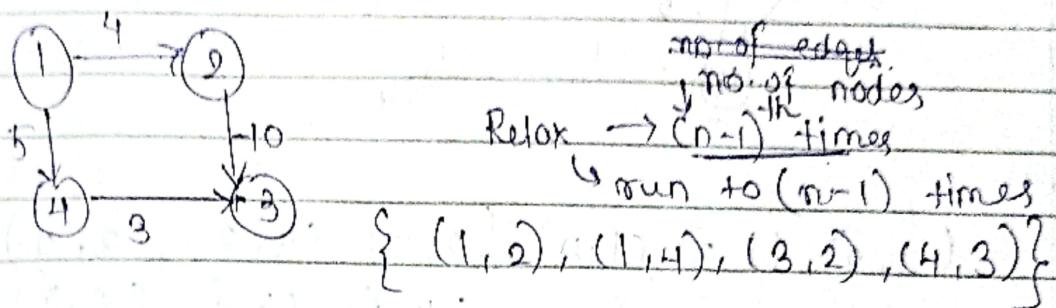
Date: 30/09/24

* Bellman Ford Algorithm

→ Single source shortest path Algo.

Dij → +ve edges → Greedy Algo.

Bellman-Ford Algo → -ve edges



edges	E	1	1	3	4
distance	D	4	5	-10	3

Complexity: No of nodes \times no. of edges

$$= n \times m = O(n \times m)$$

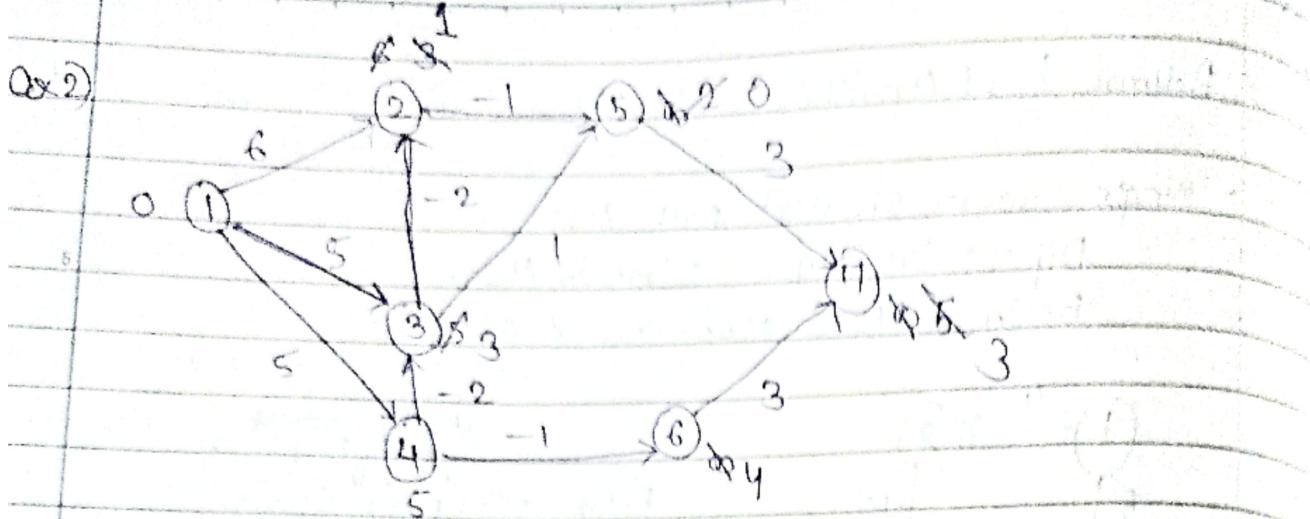
if no. of edges = no. of nodes

$$T.C = n \times n = O(n^2) \rightarrow \text{Best case.}$$

if graph is complete graph

$$T.C := n(n-1) \times m \quad (\text{if } n=m)$$

$$T.C := n(n-1) \times n = O(n^3) \rightarrow \text{worst case.}$$



$(1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,5), (3,2), (3,5),$
 $(4,3), (4,6), (5,7),$
 $(6,7)$

1st Iteration

$(1,2)$	$(1,3)$	$(1,4)$	$(2,5)$	$(3,2)$	$(3,5)$	$(4,3)$	$(4,6)$	$(5,7)$	$(6,7)$
3	5	5	-1	-2	1	-2	-1	3	3

$(1,2)$	$(1,3)$	$(1,4)$	$(2,5)$	$(3,2)$	$(3,5)$	$(4,3)$
3	3	3	-2	1	1	

* MCM (Matrix Chain Multiplication)

$$A_1 = 30 \times 35$$

$$A_2 = 35 \times 15$$

$$A_3 = 15 \times 5$$

$$A_4 = 5 \times 10$$

$$A_5 = 10 \times 20$$

$$A_6 = 20 \times 25$$

$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i=j \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{ m[i, k] + m[k+1, j] + p_{i-1} * p_k * p_j \} & \text{if } i < j \end{cases}$$

$$m(1, 2) = \min_{i=1, j=2} \{ m[1, 1] + m[2, 2] + p_0 * p_1 * p_2 \}$$

$$= \min_{k=1} \{ 0 + 0 + 30 * 35 * 15 \} = 15750$$

$$m(2, 3) = \min_{i=2, j=3} \{ m(2, 2) + m(3, 3) + p_1 * p_2 * p_3 \}$$

$$= \min_{k=2} \{ 0 + 0 + 35 * 15 * 5 \} = 2625$$

$$m(3, 4) = \min_{i=3, j=4} \{ m(3, 3) + m(4, 4) + p_2 * p_3 * p_4 \}$$

$$= \min_{k=3} \{ 0 + 0 + 15 * 5 * 10 \} = 750$$

* MCQ Matrix Chain Multiplication

$$A_1 = 30 \times 35$$

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$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i=j \\ \min_{\substack{i \leq k \leq j}} \{ m[i, k] + m[k+1, j] + p_{i-1} * p_k * p_j \} & \text{if } i < j \end{cases}$$

$$m(1, 2) = \min_{\substack{i=1, j=2 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ m[1, 1] + m[2, 2] + p_0 * p_1 * p_2 \}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{k=1 \\ i=1, j=2 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ 0 + 0 + 30 * 35 * 15 \} = 15750$$

$$m(2, 3) = \min_{\substack{i=2, j=3 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ m(2, 2) + m(3, 3) + p_1 * p_2 * p_3 \}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{k=2 \\ i=2, j=3 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ 0 + 0 + 35 * 15 * 5 \} = 2625$$

$$m(3, 4) = \min_{\substack{i=3, j=4 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ m(3, 3) + m(4, 4) + p_2 * p_3 * p_4 \}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{k=3 \\ i=3, j=4 \\ i \leq k \leq j}} \{ 0 + 0 + 15 * 5 * 10 \} = 750$$

* MCMI (Matrix Chain Multiplication)

$$A_1 = 30 \times 35$$

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$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i=j \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{ m[i, k] + m[k+1, j] + p_{i-1} * p_k * p_j \} & \text{if } i < j \end{cases}$$

$$m(1, 2) = \min_{i=1, j=2} \{ m[1, 1] + m(2, 2) + p_0 * p_1 * p_2 \}$$

$$= \min_{k=1} \{ 0 + 0 + 30 * 35 * 15 \} = 15150$$

$$m(2, 3) = \min_{i=2, j=3} \{ m(2, 2) + m(3, 3) + p_1 * p_2 * p_3 \}$$

$$= \min_{\substack{k=2 \\ k=3 \\ k=2}} \{ 0 + 0 + 35 * 15 * 5 \} = 2625$$

$$m(3, 4) = \min_{i=3, j=4} \{ m(3, 3) + m(4, 4) + p_2 * p_3 * p_4 \}$$

$$= \min_{k=3} \{ 0 + 0 + 15 * 5 * 10 \} = 750$$

$$m(4,5) = \min_{\substack{i=4, j=5 \\ i \leq k < j}} \{ m(4,4) + m(5,5) + p_3 * p_4 * p_5 \}$$

k=4

$$= \min \{ 0 + 0 + 5 * 10 * 20 \} = 100$$

$$m(5,6) = \min_{\substack{i=5, j=6 \\ i \leq k < j}} \{ m(5,5) + m(6,6) + p_4 * p_5 * p_6 \}$$

k=5

$$= \min \{ 0 + 0 + \dots \} = 500$$

~~diff ²~~

$$m(1,3) = \min_{\substack{i=1, j=3 \\ i \leq k < j}} \{ m(1,1) + m(2,3) + p_0 * p_1 * p_2 \}$$

or
k=2, 3

$$= \min \{ 0 + 2625 + 30 * 35 * 5 \}$$

$$= \min \{ 15750 + 0 + 30 * 15 * 5 \}$$

$$= \min \{ 18000 \} = \min \{ 18000 \}$$

~~(k=1)~~

$$m(2,4) = \min_{\substack{i=2, j=4 \\ i \leq k < j}} \{ m(2,2) + m(3,4) + p_1 * p_2 * p_4 \}$$

or
k=2, 3

$$= \min \{ 0 + 750 + 35 * 15 * 10 \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2625 + 0 + 35 * 5 * 10 \}$$

$$= \min \{ 4375 \}, k=3$$

$$m(3,5) = \min_{\substack{i=3, j=5 \\ i \leq k < j}} \{ m(3,3) + m(4,5) + p_2 * p_3 * p_5 \}$$

or
k=3, 4

$$= \min \{ m(3,4) + m(5,5) + p_2 * p_4 * p_5 \}$$

$$= \min \{ 2500 \} = k=3$$

$$m(4,6) = 3500 \rightarrow k=5$$

$$m(4,5) = \min_{\substack{i=4, j=5 \\ i \leq k < j \\ k=4}} \{ m(4,4) + m(5,5) + p_3 * p_4 * p_5 \} \\ = \min \{ 0 + 0 + 3 \times 10 \times 20 \} = 100$$

$$m(5,6) = \min_{\substack{i=5, j=6 \\ k=5}} \{ m(5,5) + m(6,6) + p_4 * p_5 * p_6 \} \\ = \min \{ 0 + 0 + \dots \} = 5000$$

~~diff ²~~

$$m(1,3) = \min_{\substack{i=1, j=3 \\ k=2 \text{ or } k=3}} \{ m(1,1) + m(2,3) + p_0 * p_1 * p_2 \\ m(1,2) + m(3,3) + p_0 * p_2 * p_3 \} \\ = \min \{ 0 + 2625 + 30 * 35 * 5 \\ 15750 + 0 + 30 * 15 * 5 \} \\ = \min \{ 7875 \\ 18000 \} = \min \{ 7875 \} \quad (k=1)$$

$$m(2,4) = \min_{\substack{i=2, j=4 \\ k=2, 3}} \{ m(2,2) + m(3,4) + p_1 * p_2 * p_4 \\ m(2,3) + m(4,4) + p_1 * p_3 * p_4 \} \\ = \min \{ 0 + 750 + 35 * 15 * 10 \\ 2625 + 0 + 35 * 5 * 10 \} \\ = \min \{ 4375 \}, \quad k=3 //$$

$$m(3,5) = \min_{\substack{i=3, j=5 \\ k=3, 4}} \{ m(3,3) + m(4,5) + p_2 * p_3 * p_5 \\ m(3,4) + m(5,5) + p_2 * p_4 * p_5 \} \\ = \min \{ \dots \} \\ = \min (2500) = k=3 //$$

$$m(4,6) = 3500 \quad k=5 //$$

~~diff = 3~~

$$m(1,4) = \min_{k=1,2,3} (9375) \quad k=3,$$

$$m(2,5) = \min_{k=2,3,4} (7125) \quad k=3,$$

$$m(3,6) = \min_{k=3,4,5} (5375) \quad k=3,$$

~~diff = 4~~

$$m(1,5) = \min_{k=1,2,3,4} (11875) = k=3,$$

$$m(2,6) = \min_{k=2,3,4,5} (10500) = k=3,$$

~~diff = 5~~

$$m(1,6) = \min_{k=1,2,3,4,5} (15125) = k=3,$$