

## **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**

**Search Tree (OBST).**

**Input Format**

**First line: integer  $n$  — number of book IDs.**

**Second line:  $n$  integers representing the sorted book IDs (keys).**

**Third line:  $n$  real numbers — probabilities of successful searches ( $p[i]$ ).**

**Fourth line:  $n+1$  real numbers — probabilities of unsuccessful searches ( $q[i]$ ).**

**Keys: 10 20 30 40**

**$P[i]$ : 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.3**

**$Q[i]$ : 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.1**

### **Output Format**

**Print the minimum expected cost of the Optimal Binary Search Tree, rounded to 4 decimal places.**

### **Task 2:**

**<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/optimal-binary-search-tree2214/1>**

### **Task1:**

**Code:**

```
import math
```

```
def optimal_bst_cost_fixed(keys, p, q):
```

```
    n = len(keys)
```

```
    E = [[0.0] * (n + 2) for _ in range(n + 2)]
```

```
    W = [[0.0] * (n + 2) for _ in range(n + 2)]
```

```
    for i in range(1, n + 2):
```

```
        if i - 1 < len(q):
```

```
            W[i][i-1] = q[i-1]
```

```
    W[0][0] = q[0]
```

```
    for l in range(1, n + 1):
```

```
        for i in range(1, n - l + 2):
```

```
            j = i + l - 1
```

```
            W[i][j] = W[i][j-1] + p[j-1] + q[j]
```

```
            E[i][j] = float('inf')
```

```
            for r in range(i, j + 1):
```

```
                cost = E[i][r-1] + E[r+1][j] + W[i][j]
```

```
                if cost < E[i][j]:
```

```
                    E[i][j] = cost
```

```
    return round(E[1][n], 4)
```

```

keys = [10, 20, 30, 40]
p = [0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3]
q = [0.05, 0.1, 0.05, 0.05, 0.1]

min_cost = optimal_bst_cost_fixed(keys, p, q)

print(min_cost)

```

Output:

The minimum cost is 2.55

Task2:

Code: class Solution:

```

def optimalSearchTree(self, keys, freq, n):
    Cost = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]
    SumFreq = [[0] * n for _ in range(n)]

    for i in range(n):
        SumFreq[i][i] = freq[i]
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            SumFreq[i][j] = SumFreq[i][j-1] + freq[j]

    for l in range(1, n + 1):
        for i in range(n - l + 1):
            j = i + l - 1

            if l == 1:
                Cost[i][i] = freq[i]
                continue

            Cost[i][j] = float('inf')

            total_freq = SumFreq[i][j]

            for r in range(i, j + 1):
                left_cost = Cost[i][r-1] if r > i else 0
                right_cost = Cost[r+1][j] if r < j else 0

```

```
current_cost = left_cost + right_cost + total_freq
```

```
if current_cost < Cost[i][j]:  
    Cost[i][j] = current_cost
```

```
return Cost[0][n-1]
```

**Output:**

**Problem Solved Successfully** 

[Suggest Feedback](#)

Test Cases Passed

**104 / 104**

Attempts : Correct / Total

**1 / 1**

Accuracy : 100%

Points Scored 

**8 / 8**

Your Total Score: 15 

Time Taken

**0.8**