

Experiment Title - 2.1

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Subject Name: DAA LAB Subject Code: 20CSP-312

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Code and analyze to find an optimal solution to matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming.

2. Task to be done/which logistics used:

Find an optimal solution to matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming.

3. Algorithm/Flowchart:

- 1) Start Execution.
- 2) Iterate from l = 2 to N-1 which denotes the length of the range:
- 3) Iterate from i = 0 to N-1:
- 4) Find the right end of the range (j) having 1 matrices.
- 5) Iterate from k = i+1 to j which denotes the point of partition.
- 6) Multiply the matrices in range (i, k) and (k, j).
- 7) This will create two matrices with dimensions arr[i-1]*arr[k] and arr[k]*arr[j].
- 8) The number of multiplications to be performed to multiply these two matrices (say X) are arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j].
- 9) The total number of multiplications is dp[i][k] + dp[k+1][j] + X.
- 10) The value stored at dp[1][N-1] is the required answer.
- 11) End Execution.



4. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

```
#include
<br/>bits/stdc++.h> using
namespace std;
int MatrixChainOrder(int p[], int n)
 int m[n][n];
int i, j, k, L, q;
for (i = 1; i < n;
 i++) m[i][i] = 0;
for (L = 2; L < n; L++)
{
 for (i = 1; i < n - L + 1; i++)
 j = i + L - 1;
 m[i][j] = INT_MAX;
 for (k = i; k \le j - 1; k++)
  {
  q = m[i][k] + m[k+1][j]
  + p[i - 1] * p[k] * p[j];
  if (q < m[i][j])
   m[i][j] = q;
```

5. Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

Time Complexity: $O(N^3)$ Auxiliary Space: $O(N^2)$



6. Output:

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE **TERMINAL** JUPYTER

Windows PowerShell

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PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop> cd "c:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Minimum number of multiplications is 18