

<b>NAME:</b>	Aditya Choudhary
<b>UID:</b>	2021300022
<b>SUBJECT</b>	Design and Analysis of Algorithm
<b>EXPERIMENT NO :</b>	04
<b>DATE OF PERFORMANCE</b>	14/03/2023
<b>DATE OF SUBMISSION</b>	21/03/2023
<b>AIM:</b>	To find the minimum matrix chain multiplications required.
<b>PROBLEM STATEMENT 1:</b>	<b>Matrix chain multiplication of matrices of different order.</b>
<b>ALGORITHM and THEORY:</b>	<p>MATRIX-CHAIN-ORDER (p)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>n \leftarrow \text{length}[p]-1</math></li> <li>2. for <math>i \leftarrow 1</math> to <math>n</math></li> <li>3. do <math>m[i, i] \leftarrow 0</math></li> <li>4. for <math>l \leftarrow 2</math> to <math>n</math> // <math>l</math> is the chain length</li> <li>5. do for <math>i \leftarrow 1</math> to <math>n-l+1</math></li> <li>6. do <math>j \leftarrow i+l-1</math></li> <li>7. <math>m[i, j] \leftarrow \infty</math></li> <li>8. for <math>k \leftarrow i</math> to <math>j-1</math></li> <li>9. do <math>q \leftarrow m[i, k] + m[k+1, j] + p_{i-1} p_k p_j</math></li> <li>10. If <math>q &lt; m[i, j]</math></li> <li>11. then <math>m[i, j] \leftarrow q</math></li> <li>12. <math>s[i, j] \leftarrow k</math></li> <li>13. return <math>m</math> and <math>s</math>.</li> </ol>

**PROGRAM:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

#define MAX 100

void matrixChainOrder(int p[], int n, int m[MAX][MAX], int s[MAX][MAX]) {
    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 <= 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;
                    s[i][j] = k;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

void printOptimalParentheses(int s[MAX][MAX], int i, int j) {
    if (i == j) {
        printf("A%d", i);
    } else {
        printf("(");
        printOptimalParentheses(s, i, s[i][j]);
        printOptimalParentheses(s, s[i][j] + 1, j);
        printf(")");
    }
}
```

	<pre> }  int main() {     int n, i, j;     int p[MAX], m[MAX][MAX], s[MAX][MAX];      printf("Enter the number of matrices: ");     scanf("%d", &amp;n);      printf("Enter the dimensions of the matrices:\n");     for (i = 0; i &lt;= n; i++) {         printf("Enter the dimension of matrix A%d: ", i);         scanf("%d", &amp;p[i]);     }      matrixChainOrder(p, n, m, s);      printf("\nOptimal Parenthesization is: ");     printOptimalParentheses(s, 1, n);      printf("\nMinimum number of scalar multiplications: %d", m[1][n]);      return 0; } </pre>
<b>OUTPUT:</b>	<pre> students@students-HP-280-G3-MT:~/Desktop/Aditya\$ gcc mc.c students@students-HP-280-G3-MT:~/Desktop/Aditya\$ ./a.out Enter the number of matrices: 5 Enter the dimensions of the matrices: Enter the dimension of matrix A0: 7 Enter the dimension of matrix A1: 4 Enter the dimension of matrix A2: 10 Enter the dimension of matrix A3: 6 Enter the dimension of matrix A4: 8 Enter the dimension of matrix A5: 11  Optimal Parenthesization is: (A1(((A2A3)A4)A5)) Minimum number of scalar multiplications: 1092students@students-HP-280-G3-MT:~/Desktop/Aditya\$ █ </pre>

	<pre> sktop/Aditya\$ ./8.out Enter the number of matrices: 4 Enter the dimensions of the matrices: Enter the dimension of matrix A0: 9 Enter the dimension of matrix A1: 3 Enter the dimension of matrix A2: 7 Enter the dimension of matrix A3: 5 Enter the dimension of matrix A4: 8  Optimal Parenthesization is: (A1((A2A3)A4)) Minimum number of scalar multiplications: 441sktop/Aditya\$ </pre>
<b>CONCLUSION:</b>	<p>I have successfully understood and implemented the concept of matrix chain multiplication through this experiment. I was also able to understand its uses and how dynamic programming reduces time complexity of matrix chain multiplication.</p>