The *matrix-chain multiplication problem* can be stated as follows: given a chain $\langle A_1, A_2, ..., A_n \rangle$ of matrices, where for i = 1, 2, ..., n, matrix A_i has dimension p_{i-1} * p_i , fully parenthesize the product $A_1, A_2, ..., A_n$ in a way that minimizes the number of scalar multiplications. Suppose you have 6 matrices: A_1 has dimension 30x35, A_2 has dimension 35x15, A_3 has dimension 15x5, A_4 has dimension 5x10, A_5 has dimension 10x20, A_6 has dimension 20x30. Please calculate the minimum number of scalar multiplications.

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2022-44 Ans. Po =30 122234 P1 = 35 0 1595 4375 7125 11875 2 12 = 15 3 03 N20 5200 \$ 520 P3 = 5 Of 1000 4000 P4 = 10 P6 = 20 5 6000 \$6 - 30 0 m[3.5]=250 1500 30×35×15 =15950 35 ~ m[3.3] + m[4,5] + 5 x 15x20 m(3,4)+m(3,5)+10x " 35×15×5 = 1542 35 m[4-6] =4000 m(4.4)+mc5.6)+10+5+30 m(4.4)+mc5.6)+10+5+30 m(4.5)+m[6.6]+20×5+30 m[|.4] = 8375 18115+1500 = 9375 m[1-3]=68252625 m[1,1)+m[2,4)+35×30×10 V m[1-1)+ m[2,3]+ 30x5x33 ~6875 m[1-2]+m[3-4]+15 " 15 m{(-2)+m(3.3)+ " x 15 / m[1.3)+m (4.4)+x 5250 7262X m(2.5) m [2.2]+m[3.5] + 15 × 35 ×70 m [2.3]+m[4.5] + 5. " 12575 m(2,4)+ m(x-4)+ 10 m{2.4]=3328 750 m(2.2)+m(3.4)+15×35×10 Vm [3.3) + m [4.6) + 5 x 15 x 30 m(3.6) word 1250 17 10 11 (5.1) + 10 "1 Vm(2.3)+m(4.4)+5x 11 (5.5) + M (6.6) + >0 11 1750

11815 m[1.5] = 108 m 6075 m[1.1]+m[2.5)+35x600 7875 m(x2) + m(3.5) + 15 11875 Vm [1-3] + m [4-5) + 5 = 4000+1815= 10815 1, m [1.4] + m (5.5) + 10 m [2.6] - 10873 m[2-2]+m[3.6]+15 × 35×30 11875 1050 6675 1505 M25 4000 m(2.3)+m(4.6) +5 × 11 = 55A5 +5280=10365 × 5250 3315 6000 m {2.4] + m {5-6] + 10 × 11 m (2-5) 1 m [6-6] +20 + " 16375 mc1.6] = 13328 m (1.17+ m (2-6) + 35 ×950 m(1-2)+m(3-6) + 15 1875 Vm(1.3)+ m(4-6) + 5 m(1,4)+m(5-6)+10 "1 m(1-5)+m(6-6)+>0 /1