

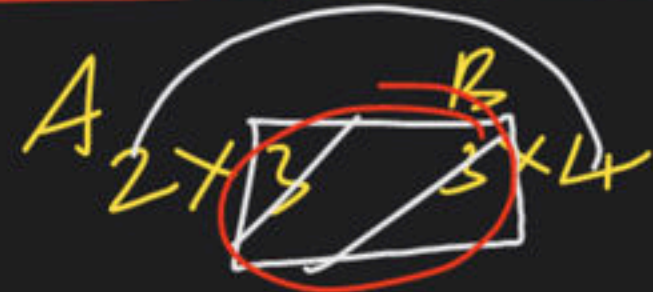
Miscellaneous - Part IV

Complete Course on Algorithms - GATE

Goto hell

Matrix chain multiplication

C*



$$C = A \times B$$

2x4



8-ele



2x4



8-ele



8 to 3 to mul

24 to mul

$$a_{11} \times b_{11} + a_{12} \times b_{21} + a_{13} \times b_{31}$$

$$A_{3 \times 1} \quad B_{1 \times 10}$$

$$C = A * B$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$3 \times 10 - \text{el}$$

$$3 \times 10 \text{ b}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$30 \text{ mul}$$

ex

$$A_{1 \times 4} \quad B_{4 \times 2} \quad C_{2 \times 3}$$

$$D = A * B * C$$

$$((AB)C)$$

$$(A(BC))$$

$$(AB) = 1 \times 2 \times 4$$

$$1 \times 2 = 8$$

$$(AB) * C = 1 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$1 \times 3 = 6$$

$$1 \times 3$$

$$BC_{4 \times 2 \times 3} = 4 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$4 \times 3 = 24$$

$$A * (BC)_{1 \times 4 \times 3} = 1 \times 3 \times 4$$

$$1 \times 3 = 12$$

36

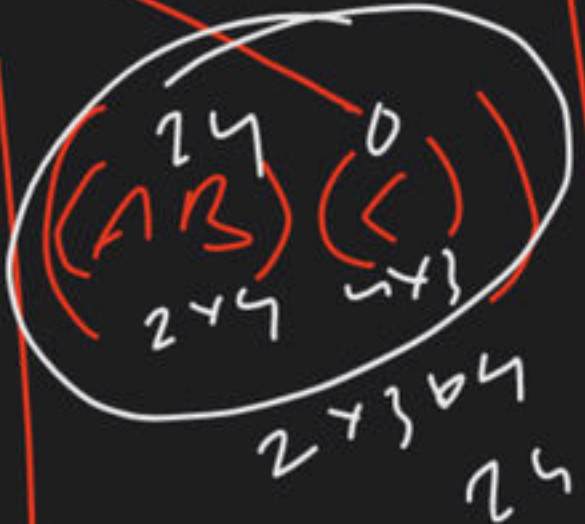
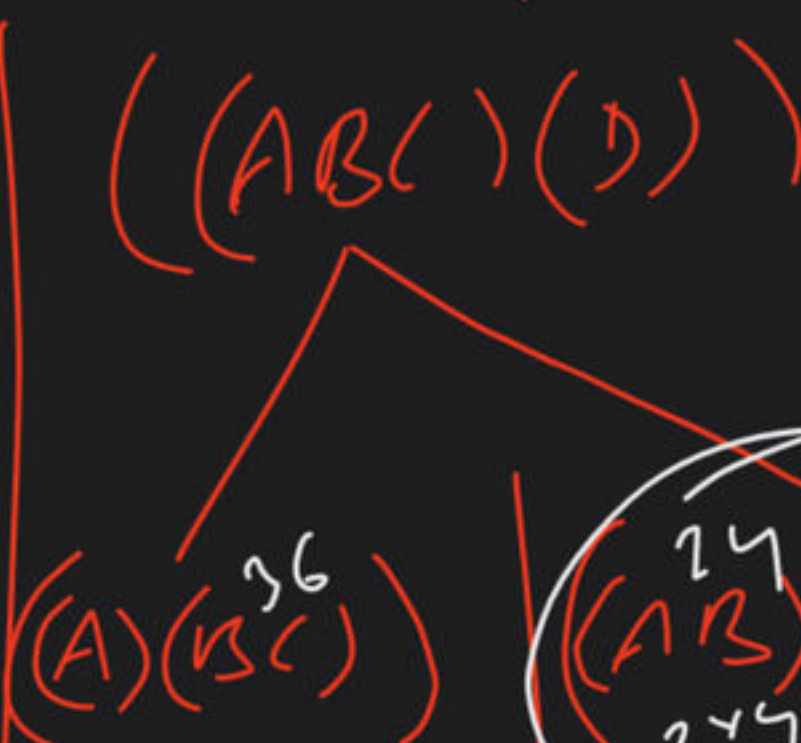
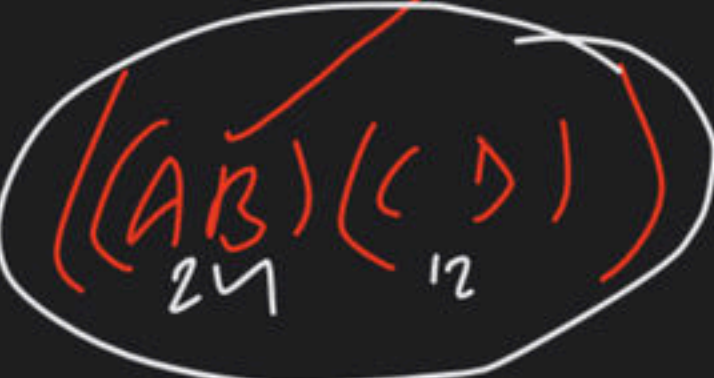
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A 2×3 B 3×4 C 4×3 D 3×1

$$E = ABCD$$

$$0 + 24 + 6 = 30$$

$$24 + 12 + 8 \Rightarrow 44$$



A 1x3 B 3x2 C 2x4 D 4x3

mem(1,4)

E = ABCD

min-no-de $\Rightarrow O(n)$

mem(1,n)

n-level n-ary tree

every fun call in $O(n)$

dn)

mem(2,4)

(A)(BCD)

0+18+42+24+36=160

(AB)(CD)

6+24+12+27=6

(ABC)(D)

14+12+20+14=60

(B)(C)

(BC)(D)

(A)(BC)

(AB)(C)

(A)(B)(C)(D)

mem(1,1)

Time

~~$O(n^2)$~~

min

$m \& m(1, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3 \\ 3 \quad 2 \\ 4 \quad 1 \\ \hline 4 \quad 4 \\ \hline 4 \quad 0 \quad 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow 16-DEC$$

$m \& m(1, n)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad n-1 \\ 3 \quad n-2 \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \\ n \quad n \\ \hline n^2 - DEC \end{array}$$

$$n^2 \sim n$$

$$\Downarrow \\ O(n^2) \text{ Time}$$

Space complexity

Stack + Table

$$\begin{array}{c} n^2 \\ \Downarrow \\ n \\ \Downarrow \\ O(n^2) \end{array}$$

ex $n=3$ $m=10$

objects : ob_1 ob_2 ob_3

profit : 110 150 200

weight : $\frac{4}{27.5}$ $\frac{6}{25}$ $\frac{7}{28.5}$

manually

ob_1 ob_2 ob_3
 $0 \Rightarrow 0$
 $1 \Rightarrow 110$
 $2 \Rightarrow 150$
 $3 \Rightarrow 200$
 $4 \Rightarrow 260$ ✓

Greedy Tech

$\left(\frac{1}{x_1} \quad \frac{1}{x_2} \quad \frac{1}{x_3} \right)$
 $10 - 7 = 3$
 200

$DP(m, n) =$

$n=6$ $m=35$

objects : ob_1 ob_2 ob_3 ob_4 ob_5 ob_6
 profit : 50 80 90 60 150 120
 weight : 7 3 5 4 10 8

$OK(35, 6) = OK(35, 5)$ if $w_6 > m$

35, 5

35, 4

35, 3

35, 2

35, 1

35, 0 = 0

2



$$OK(m, n) = \begin{cases} OK(m - w_n, n-1) + p_n \\ OK(m, n-1) \end{cases}$$

3

$$OK(m, n) = 0$$

if $m=0$
 or $n=0$

1