

Data Structures and Algorithms  
Semester 2 year 2 (2021)  
Tutorial 10  
Dynamic Programming



- 1) What is meant by optimal substructure in Dynamic Programming?
- 2) Given a chain  $(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{n-1}, A_n)$  of  $n$  matrices, where for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  matrix  $A_i$  has dimension  $p_{i-1} \times p_i$ . Assume that  $m[i, j]$  is the minimum number of scalar multiplications needed to compute the matrix  $A_{i \dots j} = A_i \times A_{i+1} \times \dots \times A_{j-1} \times A_j$  and it is defined below

$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{m[i, k] + m[k+1, j]\} + p_{i-1} p_k p_j & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Consider the following set of metrics  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  and  $A_4$  with their dimensions of  $2 \times 5, 5 \times 3, 3 \times 10$  and  $10 \times 4$  respectively.

- a) Draw the  $m$  and  $s$  table to find the optimal parenthesizing of the matrices for the above sequence of matrices using the Dynamic Programming algorithm.
- b) Hence find the optimal parenthesizing and optimal number of scalar multiplications of the above matrices