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Branch: - M.tech-CSE(Data Science)

Subject: - Complexity Theory & Algorithms

Practical-8

Aim: Implement matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming concepts.

Code for matrix chain multiplication -

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void PRINT_OPT_PARENS(vector<vector<int>>& s, int i, int j) {
    if (i == j) {
        cout << "A" << i;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "(";
        PRINT_OPT_PARENS(s, i, s[i][j]);
        PRINT_OPT_PARENS(s, s[i][j] + 1, j);
        cout << ")";
    }
}
void PRINT_DP_TABLE(vector<vector<int>>& dp, vector<vector<int>>& s, int N) {
    cout << "DP Table:" << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j < N; j++) {
             if (i == j) {
                 cout << "0";
             } else {
                 cout << "[" << dp[i][j] << " ";</pre>
                 cout << "k=" << s[i][j] << "]";</pre>
             }
             if (j < N - 1) {
                 cout << "\t";</pre>
             }
        }
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
}
int f(vector<int>& arr, int i, int j, vector<vector<int>>& dp,
vector<vector<int>>& s) {
    if (i == j)
        return 0;
```

```
if (dp[i][j] != -1)
        return dp[i][j];
    int mini = INT_MAX;
    for (int k = i; k \leftarrow j - 1; k++) {
        int ans = f(arr, i, k, dp, s) + f(arr, k + 1, j, dp, s) + arr[i - 1] *
arr[k] * arr[j];
        if (ans < mini) {</pre>
            mini = ans;
            s[i][j] = k; // Store the optimal value of k
        }
    }
    return dp[i][j] = mini;
}
int matrixMultiplication(vector<int>& arr, int N) {
    vector<vector<int>> dp(N, vector<int>(N, -1));
    vector<vector<int>>> s(N, vector<int>(N, -1));
    int i = 1;
    int j = N - 1;
    int minOperations = f(arr, i, j, dp, s);
    cout << "The minimum number of operations is " << minOperations << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Optimal Parentheses Placement: ";</pre>
    PRINT_OPT_PARENS(s, i, j);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    PRINT_DP_TABLE(dp, s, N);
    return minOperations;
}
int main() {
    //values of p
    vector<int> arr = {40,200,3,100,50};
    int n = arr.size();
    matrixMultiplication(arr, n);
    return 0;
```

Output -

Test Case - 1

```
H:\Nirma\CTA\Practical-8\mcm.exe
The minimum number of operations is 45000
Optimal Parentheses Placement: ((A1A2)(A3A4))
DP Table:
0 [24000 k=1] [36000 k=2] [45000 k=2]
[-1 k=-1] 0 [60000 k=2] [45000 k=2]
[-1 k=-1] [-1 k=-1] 0 [15000 k=3]
[-1 \ k=-1] [-1 \ k=-1] [-1 \ k=-1] 0
```

Process finished with exit code 0