

## Representation of All Possible Parenthesizations of Matrix-Chain Multiplication in a Directed Acyclic Graphs

Firstly, let's revise some notation. We define  $G$  as a directed acyclic graph (DAG) that will represent all possible parenthesizations for  $P(i, j)$  for each subproblem  $S(i, j)$  where  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ . The set of vertices for this graph is:

$$V(G) = \{S(i, j) : 1 \leq i \leq j \leq n\}.$$

For  $i < j$ ,  $S(i, j)$  has exactly  $2(j - i)$  outgoing edges. For  $k = i, \dots, j - 1$  exactly two edges start from  $S(i, j)$  and end in  $S(i, k)$  and  $S(k + 1, j)$ . This is a *rigid pair* and we label these with index  $k$ .

For each vertex  $S(i, j)$ , we define the set  $P_G(i, j)$  of parenthesizations corresponding to  $S(i, j)$  in  $G$ . For  $i < j$ , let  $K_G(i, j)$  be the set of indexes of rigid pairs outgoing from  $S(i, j)$  in  $G$ , then

$$P_G(i, j) = \bigcup_{k \in K_G(i, j)} \{(p_1 \times p_2) : p_1 \in P_G(i, k), P_G(k + 1, j)\}$$

