

Q1ANSWER:

Minimum scalar multiplications = 43

Optimal parenthesisation =  $[(M_1 M_2) M_3] M_4$ WORKING:Input:

$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	$M_4$
$1 \times 5$	$5 \times 2$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 9$
$m_0 \quad m_1$	$m_1 \quad m_2$	$m_2 \quad m_3$	$m_3 \quad m_4$

$$M_i = m_{i-1} \times m_i$$

$\underline{m_0}$	$\underline{m_1}$	$\underline{m_2}$	$\underline{m_3}$	$\underline{m_4}$
1	5	2	3	9

Cases:

$$C(i, i) = 0$$

$$C(i, j) = \min \left\{ C(i, k) + C(k+1, j) + (m_{i-1} \times m_k \times m_j) \mid \forall k \text{ s.t. } i \leq k < j \right\}$$

Run-through:

$$C(1, 1) = C(2, 2) = C(3, 3) = C(4, 4) = 0$$

(done diagonally)

$$\forall C(i, j) \text{ s.t. } i > j = X$$

$$C(1, 2) = \min \left\{ C(1, 1) + C(2, 2) + (m_0 \times m_1 \times m_2) \right\} = 10$$

	1	2	3	4
1	0			
2	X	0		
3	X	X	0	
4	X	X	X	0

$$C(2, 3) = \min \left\{ C(2, 2) + C(3, 3) + (m_1 \times m_2 \times m_3) \right\} = 30$$

	1	2	3	4
1	0	10		
2	X	0	30	
3	X	X	0	54
4	X	X	X	0

$$C(3, 4) = \min \left\{ C(3, 3) + C(4, 4) + (m_2 \times m_3 \times m_4) \right\} = 54$$



$$C(1,3) = \min \left\{ \underset{0}{C(1,1)} + \underset{30}{C(2,3)} + (\underset{1}{m_0} \times \underset{5}{m_1} \times \underset{3}{m_3}) \right\} = 45$$

$$C(1,2) + C(3,3) + (m_0 \times m_2 \times m_3) = 16 \checkmark$$

0	10	96	
X	0	30	<del>10</del>
X	X	0	54
X	X	X	0

$$C(2,4) = \min \left\{ \underset{10}{C(1,2)} + \underset{54}{C(3,4)} + \underset{5}{m_1} \times \underset{2}{m_2} \times \underset{9}{m_4} \right\} = 154$$

$$C(1,3) + C(4,4) + (m_1 \times m_3 \times m_4) = 151$$

0	16	16	
x	0	30	151
x	x	0	54
x	x	x	0

$$C(1,4) = \min \left\{ \underset{0}{c(1,1)} + \underset{151}{C(2,4)} + (\underset{1}{m_0} \times \underset{5}{m_1} \times \underset{9}{m_4}) = 196 \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} C(1,2) & + & C(3,4) & + & (m_0 \times m_2 \times m_4) & = & 82 \\ 10 & & 54 & & 1 \quad 2 \quad 9 & & \end{array}$$

$$\underset{16}{C(1,3)} + \underset{0}{C(4,4)} + (\underset{1 \times 3 \times 9}{m_0 \times m_3 \times m_4}) = 43 \checkmark$$

0	10	16	43
x	0	30	151
x	x	0	54
x	x	x	0

## Backtracking:

	1	2	3	4
1	0	10	16	43
2	x	0	30	151
3	x	x	0	54
4	x	x	x	0

ROUGH WORK & PROOF OF CONCEPT : (shown on next pages) →



$$M_1 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_4$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \times 5 & 5 \times 2 & 2 \times 3 & 3 \times 9 \\ m_0 & m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{matrix}$$

Rules:

$$C(i, i) = 0$$

$$C(i, j) = \min_{\substack{\forall k \text{ s.t.} \\ i \leq k < j}} \left\{ C(i, k) + C(k+1, j) + (m_{i-1} \times m_k \times m_j) \right\}$$

dimension of

$$M_i = m_{i-1} \times m_i$$

$$\begin{matrix} m_0 & m_1 & m_2 & m_3 & m_4 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

First diagonal:

$$\begin{matrix} i & j & k & k+1 & C(i, k) & C(k+1, j) & m_{i-1} & m_k & m_j \\ (1, 2) & 1 & 2 & & m_0 & m_1 & m_2 \end{matrix}$$

$1 \times 5 \times 2 = 10$

$$(2, 3) \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad (2, 2) \quad (3, 3) \quad m_1 \quad m_2 \quad m_3$$

$$(3, 4) \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad (3, 3) \quad (4, 4) \quad m_2 \quad m_3 \quad m_4$$

$$(1, 3) \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & (1, 1) & (2, 3) \\ m_0 & m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$(1, 3) \quad \begin{matrix} 2 & 3 & (1, 2) & (3, 3) \\ m_0 & m_2 & m_3 \end{matrix}$$





AU  
 $i \leq k < j$  i.e.  $k \neq j$

$m_0$   $m_1$   $m_2$   $m_3$   $m_4$   
 1 5 2 3 9

$\frac{i}{1}$	$\frac{j}{2}$	$\frac{i-1}{0}$	$\frac{k}{1}$	$\frac{k+1}{2}$	$\frac{m_{i-1} \times m_k \times m_j}{m_0 \times m_1 \times m_2}$	$\frac{C(i,k)}{C(1,1)}$	$\frac{C(k+1,j)}{C(2,2)}$	
1	2	0	1	2	$1 \times 5 \times 2 = 10$	0	0	10
2	3	1	2	3	$m_1 \times m_2 \times m_3 = 5 \times 2 \times 3 = 30$	$C(2,2)$	$C(3,3)$	30
3	4	2	3	4	$m_2 \times m_3 \times m_4 = 2 \times 3 \times 9 = 54$	$C(3,3)$	$C(4,4)$	54
1	3	0	1	2	$m_0 \times m_1 \times m_3 = 1 \times 5 \times 3 = 15$	$C(1,1)$	$C(2,3)$	
						0	30	
					$= 15 + 30 = 45$			16
1	3	0	2	3	$m_0 \times m_2 \times m_3 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$	$C(1,2)$	$C(3,3)$	
						10	0	
					$= 6 + 10 = 16$ ✓			
2	4	1	2	3	$m_1 \times m_2 \times m_4 = 5 \times 2 \times 9 = 90$	$C(1,2)$	$C(3,4)$	
						10	54	
					$= 90 + 10 + 54 = 154$			151
2	4	1	3	4	$m_1 \times m_3 \times m_4 = 5 \times 3 \times 9 = 135$	$C(1,3)$	$C(4,4)$	
						16	0	
					$= 135 + 16 = 151$ ✓			



<u>i</u>	<u>j</u>	<u>i-1</u>	<u>k</u>	<u>k+1</u>	<u><math>m_{i-1} \times m_k \times m_j</math></u>	<u><math>C(i,k)</math></u>	<u><math>C(k+1,j)</math></u>	<u>Minimum</u>
<del>1</del>	<del>4</del>	0	1	2	$m_0 \times m_1 \times m_2$ $1 \times 5 \times 9$ $= 45 + 151$	$C(1,1)$ 0	$C(2,4)$ 151	
1	4	0	2	3	$m_0 \times m_2 \times m_4$ $1 \times 2 \times 9$ $= 18 + 10 + 54 =$	$C(1,2)$ 10	$C(3,4)$ 54	43
1	4	0	3	4	$m_0 \times m_3 \times m_4$ $1 \times 3 \times 9$ $= 27 + 16 =$	$C(1,3)$ 16	$C(4,4)$ 0	<u>43</u> ✓

	1	2	3	4
1	0	10	16	43
2	x	0	30	151
3	x	x	0	54
4	x	x	x	0

Answer is 10