



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
**Department Of Computer Engineering**

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>           | Manish Shashikant Jadhav   |
| <b>UID</b>            | 2023301005   |
| <b>Subject</b>        | Design and Analysis of Algorithms (DAA)  |
| <b>Experiment No.</b> | 5  |
| <b>Aim</b>            | To implement Matrix Chain Multiplication.  |
| <b>Code:</b>          | <pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include &lt;time.h&gt; #include &lt;limits.h&gt;  #define NUM_MATRICES 10  // Function to allocate memory for a 2D matrix int** allocateMatrix(int rows, int cols) {     int **matrix = (int **)malloc(rows * sizeof(int *));     for (int i = 0; i &lt; rows; i++) {         matrix[i] = (int *)malloc(cols * sizeof(int));     }     return matrix; }  // Function to free memory for a 2D matrix void freeMatrix(int **matrix, int rows) {     for (int i = 0; i &lt; rows; i++) {         free(matrix[i]);     }     free(matrix); }  // Function to generate random matrices void generateRandomMatrices(int ***matrices, int *dims) {     for (int i = 0; i &lt; NUM_MATRICES; i++) {         int rows = dims[i];</pre> |



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
Department Of Computer Engineering

```
int cols = dims[i + 1];
matrices[i] = allocateMatrix(rows, cols);
for (int row = 0; row < rows; row++) {
    for (int col = 0; col < cols; col++) {
        matrices[i][row][col] = rand() % 2; // Random
values between 0 and 1
    }
}
}

// Function to perform Matrix Chain Multiplication using
dynamic programming
void matrixChainMultiplication(int dims[], int n, int **m, int
**c) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        m[i][i] = 0;
    }

    for (int len = 2; len <= n; len++) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= n - len + 1; i++) {
            int j = i + len - 1;
            m[i][j] = INT_MAX;
            for (int k = i; k < j; k++) {
                int cost = m[i][k] + m[k+1][j] + dims[i-
1]*dims[k]*dims[j];
                if (cost < m[i][j]) {
                    m[i][j] = cost;
                    c[i][j] = k;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    srand(time(NULL));
```



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
Department Of Computer Engineering

```
// Generate random dimensions for matrices
int dims[NUM_MATRICES + 1]; // +1 to include the
dimensions of result matrix
printf("Random Dimensions for Matrices:\n");
for (int i = 0; i <= NUM_MATRICES; i++) {
    dims[i] = rand() % 32 + 15; // Random dimensions
between 15 and 46
    printf("M%d: %2d x %2d\n", i, dims[i-1], dims[i]);
}

// Generate random matrices
int ***matrices = (int ***)malloc(NUM_MATRICES *
sizeof(int **));
generateRandomMatrices(matrices, dims);

// Allocate memory for storing optimal solutions and
parenthesizations
int **m = allocateMatrix(NUM_MATRICES + 1, NUM_MATRICES +
1);
int **c = allocateMatrix(NUM_MATRICES + 1, NUM_MATRICES +
1);

// Perform Matrix Chain Multiplication and measure time
clock_t start = clock();
matrixChainMultiplication(dims, NUM_MATRICES, m, c);
clock_t end = clock();
double duration_mcm = ((double)(end - start)) /
CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

// Print optimal solutions
printf("\nOptimal Solutions (No. of Multiplications):\n");
for (int i = 1; i <= NUM_MATRICES; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= NUM_MATRICES; j++) {
        printf("%6d", m[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
Department Of Computer Engineering

```
}  
// Print time for Matrix Chain Multiplication  
printf("\nTime for Matrix Chain Multiplication: %.6f  
seconds\n", duration_mcm);  
  
// Print the cost matrix and the k matrix  
printf("\nCost Matrix:\n");  
for (int i = 1; i <= NUM_MATRICES; i++) {  
    for (int j = 1; j <= NUM_MATRICES; j++) {  
        printf("%6d", m[i][j]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
printf("\nK Matrix:\n");  
for (int i = 1; i <= NUM_MATRICES; i++) {  
    for (int j = 1; j <= NUM_MATRICES; j++) {  
        printf("%6d", c[i][j]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
// Free allocated memory for matrices  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_MATRICES; i++) {  
    freeMatrix(matrices[i], dims[i]);  
}  
free(matrices);  
  
// Free allocated memory for optimal solutions and  
parenthesizations  
freeMatrix(m, NUM_MATRICES + 1);  
freeMatrix(c, NUM_MATRICES + 1);  
  
return 0;  
}
```



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
**Department Of Computer Engineering**

**Output**

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS SEARCH ERROR

```
PS D:\Manish\SPIT\4th SEM\DAA\Exp5> cd 'd:\Manish\SPIT\4th SEM\DAA\Exp5\output'
PS D:\Manish\SPIT\4th SEM\DAA\Exp5\output> & .\'mcm.exe'
Random Dimensions for Matrices:
M0: 8 x 35
M1: 35 x 33
M2: 33 x 21
M3: 21 x 34
M4: 34 x 16
M5: 16 x 23
M6: 23 x 26
M7: 26 x 28
M8: 28 x 34
M9: 34 x 29
M10: 29 x 25

Optimal Solutions (No. of Multiplications):
0 24255 49245 40992 53872 65120 77888 96480109456118816
8586656 0 23562 22512 34656 45808 58512 76912 90048 99536
8586656 0 0 11424 19152 29728 42048 59296 73392 83648
8586656 0 0 0 12512 23712 36448 54944 68000 77424
8586656 0 0 0 0 9568 21216 36448 52224 63824
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 16744 38640 61318 77993
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 24752 48720 66108
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27608 47908
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24650
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Time for Matrix Chain Multiplication: 0.000000 seconds
```

```
Cost Matrix:
0 24255 49245 40992 53872 65120 77888 96480109456118816
8586656 0 23562 22512 34656 45808 58512 76912 90048 99536
8586656 0 0 11424 19152 29728 42048 59296 73392 83648
8586656 0 0 0 12512 23712 36448 54944 68000 77424
8586656 0 0 0 0 9568 21216 36448 52224 63824
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 16744 38640 61318 77993
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 24752 48720 66108
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27608 47908
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24650
8586656 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

K Matrix:
8586656 1 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4
8586656 0 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4
0 0 0 3 4 4 4 4 4 4
0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 4
0 0 0 0 0 5 6 7 8 9
0 0 0 0 0 0 6 7 8 9
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 7
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 9
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
PS D:\Manish\SPIT\4th SEM\DAA\Exp5\output>
```



**Pseudo Code**

11.5.11  
Experiment No:- 5

1. Pseudo Code

Matrix chain order (P)

1.  $n \leftarrow \text{length } [P] - 1$
2. For  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$
3.   do  $m[i, j] \leftarrow 0$
4. For  $L \leftarrow 2$  to  $n$  // L in the chain length
5.   do for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n - L + 1$   
      do  $j \leftarrow i + L - 1$   
           $m[i, j] \leftarrow \infty$   
          for  $k \leftarrow i$  to  $j - 1$   
              do  $q \leftarrow m[i, k] + m[k + 1, j] + P_{i-1} P_k P_j$   
                  if  $q < m[i, j]$   
                      then  $m[i, j] \leftarrow q$   
                           $s[i, j] \leftarrow k$   
return  $m$  and  $s$

$$m[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \begin{cases} m[i, k] + m[k + 1, j] \\ + P_{i-1} P_k P_j \end{cases} & \text{if } (i < j) \end{cases}$$

- Below is the recursion tree for recursive approach:-







**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
**Department Of Computer Engineering**

| m | 1 | 2   | 3   | 4  |
|---|---|-----|-----|----|
| 1 | 0 | 120 | 108 | 54 |
| 2 | 0 | 0   | 48  | 24 |
| 3 | 0 | 0   | 0   | 24 |
| 4 | 0 | 0   | 0   | 0  |

|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

$$\begin{aligned}m[1,2] &= m[1,1] + m[2,2] + P_0 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_2 \\&= 0 + 0 + 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \\&= \underline{120}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m[2,3] &= m[2,2] + m[3,3] + P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3 \\&= 0 + 0 + 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \\&= \underline{48}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m[3,4] &= m[3,3] + m[4,4] + P_2 \cdot P_3 \cdot P_4 \\&= 0 + 0 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\&= \underline{24}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m[1,3] &= m[1,1] + m[2,3] + P_0 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_3 \\&= 0 + 48 + 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \\&= \underline{108}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m[1,4] &= m[1,2] + m[3,4] + P_0 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_4 \\&= 120 + 0 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \\&= \underline{160}\end{aligned}$$





**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
Department Of Computer Engineering

$$m[2,4] = A_2 \cdot (A_3 \cdot A_4) \quad (A_2 \cdot A_3) \cdot A_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} m[2,4] &= m[2,2] + m[3,4] + P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_4 \\ &= 0 + 24 + 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \\ &= \underline{96} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m[2,4] &= m[2,3] + m[4,4] + P_1 \cdot P_3 \cdot P_4 \\ &= 48 + 0 + 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ &= \underline{84} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m[1,4] &= m[1,1] + m[2,4] + P_0 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_4 \\ &= 0 + 84 + 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \\ &= \underline{174} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m[1,4] &= m[1,2] + m[3,4] + P_0 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_4 \\ &= 120 + 24 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \\ &= \underline{204} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m[1,4] &= m[1,3] + m[4,4] + P_0 \cdot P_3 \cdot P_4 \\ &= 24 + 0 + 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ &= \underline{54} \end{aligned}$$



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S**  
**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(Empowered Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Mumbai University)  
**Department Of Computer Engineering**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Conclusion</b> | Hence, by completing this experiment I came to know about implementation of Matrix Chain Multiplication. |
|-------------------|--|