

DIGITAL ANALYSIS AND ALGORITHM

EXPERIMENT – 05

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BATCH :- D1

Aim : Experiment using dynamic programming approach: finding optimal parenthesization for matrix chain multiplication

Algorithm :

MATRIX-CHAIN-ORDER(p)

```
1   $n = p.length - 1$ 
2  let  $m[1..n, 1..n]$  and  $s[1..n-1, 2..n]$  be new tables
3  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
4       $m[i, i] = 0$ 
5  for  $l = 2$  to  $n$            //  $l$  is the chain length
6      for  $i = 1$  to  $n - l + 1$ 
7           $j = i + l - 1$ 
8           $m[i, j] = \infty$            *
9          for  $k = i$  to  $j - 1$ 
10              $q = m[i, k] + m[k + 1, j] + p_{i-1}p_kp_j$ 
11             if  $q < m[i, j]$ 
12                  $m[i, j] = q$ 
13                  $s[i, j] = k$ 
14  return  $m$  and  $s$ 
```

PRINT-OPTIMAL-PARENS(s, i, j)

```
1  if  $i == j$ 
2      print " $A_i$ "
3  else print "("
4      PRINT-OPTIMAL-PARENS( $s, i, s[i, j]$ )
5      PRINT-OPTIMAL-PARENS( $s, s[i, j] + 1, j$ )
6      print ")"
```

Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

#include <limits.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void printParanthesis(int **s, int i, int j)
{
    if (i == j)
        printf("A%d", i + 1);
    else
    {
        printf("(");
        printParanthesis(s, i, s[i][j]);
        printf("*");
        printParanthesis(s, s[i][j] + 1, j);
        printf(")");
    }
}

void parenthesizeMatrixChain(int *p, int n)
{
    int m[n][n];
    // int s[n][n];
    int **s = malloc(sizeof(int *) * n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        s[i] = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        m[i][i] = 0;
    int j, cost;
    for (int chain_length = 2; chain_length <= n;
        chain_length++)

```

```

{
for (int i = 0; i <= n - chain_length; i++) // i
is the starting index of a matrix subchain
{
j = i + chain_length - 1; // j is the ending
index of the matrix subchain
m[i][j] = INT_MAX;
for (int k = i; k <= j - 1; k++)
{
cost = m[i][k] + m[k + 1][j] + p[i] * p[k
+ 1] * p[j + 1];
if (cost < m[i][j])
{
m[i][j] = cost;
s[i][j] = k;
}
}
}
}
printParanthesis(s, 0, n - 1);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
free(s[i]);
free(s);
}
int main()
{
printf("Enter the number of matrices: ");

```

```
int n;  
scanf("%d", &n);  
int p[n + 1];  
printf("Enter the array of matrix dimensions: ");  
for (int i = 0; i < n + 1; i++)  
    scanf("%d", p + i);  
parenthesizeMatrixChain(p, n);  
}
```

Output :

```
Enter the number of matrices: 5  
Enter the array of matrix dimensions: 6  
2  
7  
9  
3  
5  
(A1 * ( (A2 * A3) * A4) * A5 )
```

Conclusion : From this experiment, I understand the concept of optimal parenthesization for matrix chain multiplication .