Matrix chain multiplication: A and B can be multiplied when number of row in B= number of column in A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{\frac{1}{2}} & 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1^{\frac{1}{2}} & 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & b_{12} + a_{12} & b_{22} + a_{13} & b_{32} \\ a_{21} & b_{11} + a_{22} & b_{21} + a_{23} & b_{31} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{21} b_{12} + \alpha_{12} b_{22} + a_{23} b_{32}} \xrightarrow{2\times 2} B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & b_{12} + a_{12} & b_{22} + a_{23} & b_{32} \\ a_{21} & b_{11} + a_{22} & b_{21} + a_{23} & b_{31} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha_{21} b_{12} + a_{22} b_{22} + a_{23} b_{32}} \xrightarrow{2\times 2} B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{11} & b_{12} & a_{12} & b_{22} & a_{23} & b_{22} \\ a_{21} & b_{21} & a_{22} & b_{21} & a_{23} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2\times 2} B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{12} & b_{22} & a_{23} & b_{22} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} & a_{23} \\ a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} \\ a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} \\ a_{24} & a_{24} & a_{24} &$$

 $A_1 = 2 \times 3$ $A_2 = 3 \times 4$ $A_3 = 4 \times 2$ Minimum multiplication to find AIA2A3.

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(A1.A2) . A3

A1 (A2. A3).

(A1 A2). A3 Dimensions 2x3 3x4 4x2 22344=24 Resulting Dimension 2x4 Cost = 2 * 4 * 2 = 16

A1 · (A2 · A3) Dimension 2×3 3×4 4×2 2+3-2=12 COST =

: Told cost operations = 24+16=40 . . Told core = 24+12=36.

Minm multiplication ope = min (opin 1, optin 2). = 36/

 $A_1 = 2 \times 3$ $A_2 = 3 \times 4$ $A_3 = 4 \times 2$ Minimum multiplication to find AIAZA3. $c[1/1] = A_1$ <[1,2] = A1A2 C(113)= A1 A2A3

36 24. c[1,2]=

 $A_1 = 2 \times 3$ $A_2 = 3 \times 4$ $A_3 = 4 \times 2$. C[1/3]

(AIAD A3 = U[1,2] + C[3,3] + = C[1,1] = 24+0+16=40

c[2,3] Az A3 c[2,3] = A2A3 2 + 3 × 4 < [2,2] + c[3,3] + 3×4×2 ALA2

 $C[2,1] = A_2 A_1 \cdot C[1/1] + C[2,2] + COST$

= 0 +0 + 24 = 24

 $A_{1}\left(\frac{A_{2}A_{3}A_{4}}{A_{1}}\right)\left(A_{1}A_{2}\right)\left(A_{3}A_{4}\right)\left(A_{1}A_{2}A_{3}\right)A_{4}$ $A_{1}\left(\frac{A_{2}A_{3}A_{4}}{A_{2}}\right)\left(A_{2}A_{3}\right)A_{4}$ $A_{2}\left(A_{3}A_{4}\right)\left(A_{2}A_{3}\right)A_{4}$

2×3. A1 (A

= 0+8

3×2

+ c[2,3] + 2.3.2

Matrix chain multiplication Pag