

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2}$$

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{13}b_{31} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} + a_{13}b_{32} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} + a_{23}b_{31} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{23}b_{32} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

No. of multiplications = 12 (By observation).
 $= 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12$ (by formula).

$$A_1 = 2 \times 3 \quad A_2 = 3 \times 4 \quad A_3 = 4 \times 2.$$

Minimum multiplication to find $A_1 A_2 A_3$.

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$$(A_1 \cdot A_2) \cdot A_3$$

Dimensions $(A_1 \cdot A_2) \cdot A_3$
 $2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 2$
 Cost - 24
 Resulting Dimension 2×4
 Cost = $2 \times 4 \times 2 = 16$

$$A_1 (A_2 \cdot A_3)$$

Dimensions $A_1 \cdot (A_2 \cdot A_3)$
 $2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 2$
 Cost $3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24$
 Dimension 3×2
 Cost = $2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12$
 Total cost = $24 + 12 = 36$

Resulting Dimension 2×4
 Cost = $2 \times 4 \times 2 = 16$
 \therefore Total cost operations = 40

Cost = $2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12$
 \therefore Total cost = $24 + 12 = 36$

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

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 Cost $3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24$
 Dimension 3×2
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 \therefore Total cost = $24 + 12 = 36$

	1	2	3
1	0	24	
2		0	24
3			0

$A_1 \quad A_2$
 $2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 4$

$c[1,1] = 0$

$c[1,2] = (A_1)(A_2)$
 $= c[1,1] + c[2,2] + 2 \times 3 \times 4$
 $= 0 + 0 + 24 = 24$

$c[2,3] = c[2,2] + c[3,3]$
 $+ 3 \times 4 \times 2$
 $= 0 + 0 + 24$
 $= 24$

$A_1 = 2 \times 3$ $A_2 = 3 \times 4$ $A_3 = 4 \times 2$

$c[1,3] = c[1,2] + c[3,3] + 2 \times 4 \times 2$

	1	2	3
1	0	24	36
2		0	24
3			0

$$\begin{aligned}
 c[1,3] &= c[1,2] + c[2,3] \\
 &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 &\quad A_1 A_2 A_3 \quad 2 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 2 \\
 &= 24 + 0 + 16 \\
 &= 40.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow (A_1) (A_2 \cdot A_3) \\
 &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \swarrow \searrow \\
 &\quad 2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= c[1,1] + c[2,3] + \underline{2 \times 3 \times 2} \\
 &= 0 + 24 + 12 \\
 &= 36.
 \end{aligned}$$

$A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4$

$$(A_1 A_2) (A_3 A_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &A_1 (A_2 A_3 A_4) \\
 &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \searrow \\
 &A_2 (A_3 A_4) (A_2 A_3) A_4
 \end{aligned}$$

$A_1 A_2 A_3$

$C [2, 1]$

$A_2 A_1$