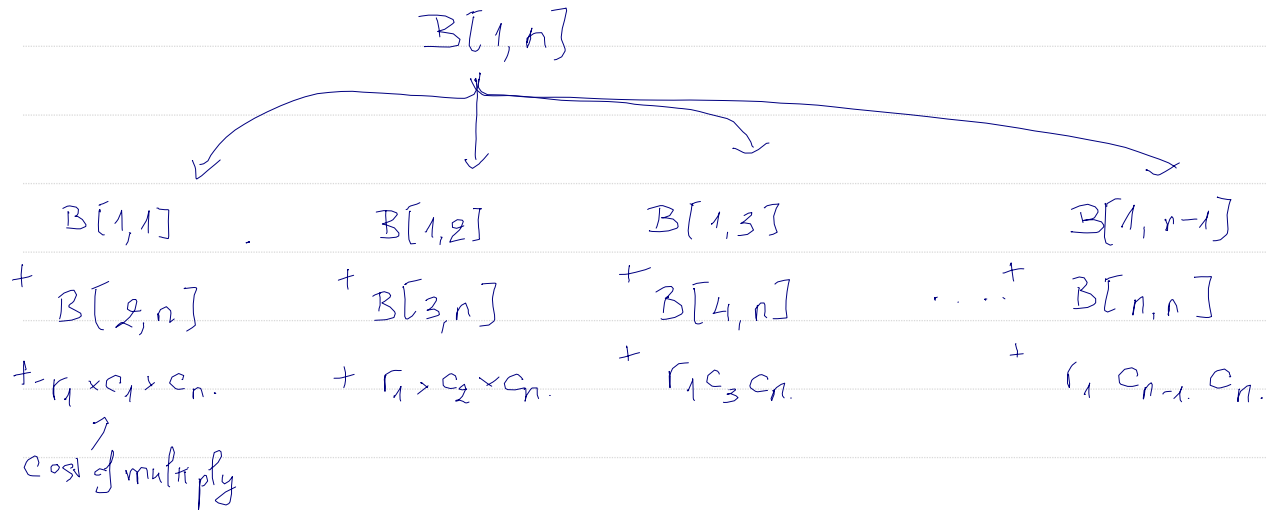


# Dynamic Programming - MATRIX MULTIPLICATION.

Optimal way to compute.

ANALYSIS.

$r_1 \overset{c_1}{A_1} \overset{c_2}{A_2} \overset{c_3}{A_3} A_4 A_5 \dots A_n.$



find MIN

$$B(i, i) = 0$$

$$B(1, n) = \min \begin{cases} B(1, 1) + B(2, n) + r_1 c_1 c_n. \\ B(1, 2) + B(3, n) + r_1 c_2 c_n. \\ \vdots \\ B(1, n-1) + B(n, n) + r_1 c_{n-1} c_n. \end{cases}$$

Generalize.

$$B(i, j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ \min_{k=i}^{j-1} \{ B[i, k] + B[k+1, j] + r_i c_k c_j \} \end{cases}$$

Example: $A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_3 \quad A_4 \quad A_5 \quad A_6$  $30 \times 35 \quad 35 \times 15 \quad 15 \times 5 \quad 5 \times 10 \quad 10 \times 20 \quad 20 \times 25$ 

$$m(1,2) = m(1,1) + m(2,2) + 30 \times 35 \times 15 = 0 + 0 + 15,750$$

6					5,000	0
5				1,000	0	
4			750	0		
3	7,875	2,625	0			
2	15,750	0				
1	0					
	1	2	3	4	5	6

$$m(2,3) = m(2,2) + m(3,3) + 35 \times 15 \times 5$$

$$m(1,3) = \min \begin{cases} m(1,1) + m(2,3) + 30 \times 35 \times 5 = 0 + 2,625 + 5,250 \\ m(1,2) + m(3,3) + 30 \times 15 \times 5 = 15,750 + 0 + 2,250 \end{cases}$$

$$= 7,875 \quad \text{etc.}$$

Example 2: (SVU) $M_1 \quad M_2 \quad M_3 \quad M_4$ Dimension  $2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 4$ Ans

4	52	48	32	0
3	36	24	0	
2	24	0		
1	0			
	1	2	3	4

$$m(2,4) = \min \begin{cases} m(2,2) + m(3,4) + 2 \times 4 \times 4 = 80 \\ m(2,3) + m(4,4) + 2 \times 2 \times 4 = 48 \end{cases}$$

$$= 48$$

$$m(1,4) = \min \begin{cases} m(1,1) + m(2,4) + 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 72 \\ m(1,2) + m(3,4) + 2 \times 4 \times 4 = 88 \\ m(1,3) + m(4,4) + 2 \times 2 \times 4 = 52 \end{cases}$$

$$= 52$$

$$m(1,2) = m(1,1) + m(2,2) + 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$$

$$m(2,3) = m(2,2) + m(3,3) + 3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24$$

$$m(3,4) = m(3,3) + m(4,4) + 4 \times 2 \times 4 = 32$$

$$m(1,3) = \min \begin{cases} m(1,1) + m(2,3) + 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 36 \\ m(1,2) + m(3,3) + 2 \times 4 \times 2 = 40 \end{cases}$$

$$= 36$$