



Experiment Title - 2.1

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Subject Name: DAA LAB

Subject Code: 21CSP-312

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Code and analyze to find an optimal solution to matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming.

2. Task to be done/which logistics used:

Find an optimal solution to matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming.

3. Algorithm/Flowchart:

- 1) Start Execution.
- 2) Iterate from $l = 2$ to $N-1$ which denotes the length of the range:
- 3) Iterate from $i = 0$ to $N-1$:
- 4) Find the right end of the range (j) having l matrices.
- 5) Iterate from $k = i+1$ to j which denotes the point of partition.
- 6) Multiply the matrices in range (i, k) and (k, j) .
- 7) This will create two matrices with dimensions $arr[i-1]*arr[k]$ and $arr[k]*arr[j]$.
- 8) The number of multiplications to be performed to multiply these two matrices (say X) are $arr[i-1]*arr[k]*arr[j]$.
- 9) The total number of multiplications is $dp[i][k] + dp[k+1][j] + X$.
- 10) The value stored at $dp[1][N-1]$ is the required answer.
- 11) End Execution.

4. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int MatrixChainOrder(int p[], int n)
{
    int m[n][n];
    int i, j, k, L, q;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
        m[i][i] = 0;
    for (L = 2; L < n; L++)
    {
        for (i = 1; i < n - L + 1; i++)
        {
            j = i + L - 1;
            m[i][j] = INT_MAX;
            for (k = i; k <= j - 1; k++)
            {
                q = m[i][k] + m[k + 1][j]
                    + p[i - 1] * p[k] * p[j];
                if (q < m[i][j])
                    m[i][j] = q;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



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```
    }  
    }  
}  
return m[1][n - 1];  
}  
  
int main(){  
    int arr[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4 };  
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);  
  
    cout << "Minimum number of multiplications is "  
        << MatrixChainOrder(arr, size);  
  
    getchar();  
    return 0;  
}
```

5. Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

Time Complexity: $O(N^3)$

Auxiliary Space: $O(N^2)$



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6. Output:

```
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Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop> cd "c:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\
Minimum number of multiplications is 18
```