

Matrix chain multiplication

(and dynamic programming practice)

10/4/24

(keep working on the exam)

Due Tuesday night

Matrix chain multiplication

- Can multiply non-square matrices:

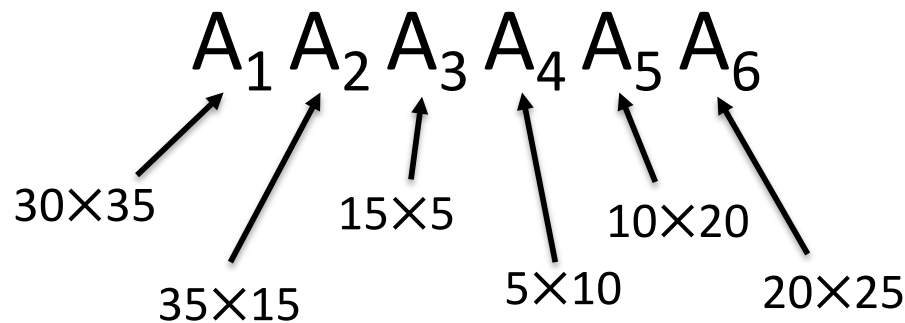
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$a \times b$ matrix $b \times c$ matrix $a \times c$ matrix

- Number of operations = abc (using simple alg)
- How long does it take to multiply a series (“chain”) of them?

Problem instances

How should we multiply the following?



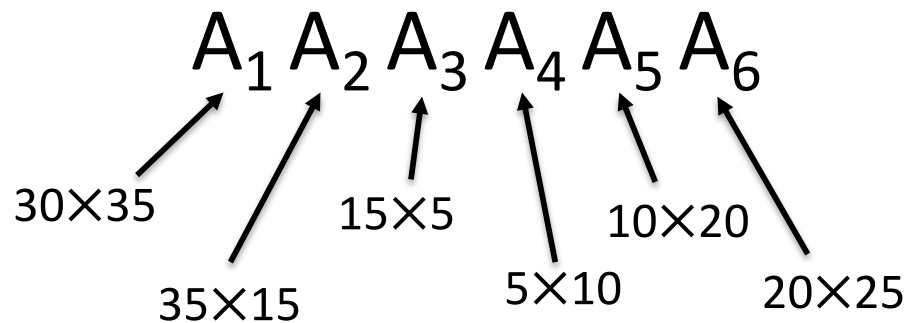
Representation of problem:

$$p[0..6] = (30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25)$$

Matrix A_i has dimensions $p_{i-1} \times p_i$

Problem instances

How should we multiply the following?



Show that neither of the following work in general:

- Perform the single cheapest multiplication first
- Perform the multiplication giving the smallest-dimensioned result first (smallest dimension product)

Why not try them all?

P_n = # of ways to group n items with parentheses

$$P_1 = P_2 = 1, P_3 = 2$$

Why not try them all?

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$$P_1 = P_2 = 1, P_3 = 2$$

What is P_4 ?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. None of the above

Why not try them all?

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General formula:

$$P_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} P_k P_{n-k}$$

$$P_4 = 5$$

$$P_5 = 14$$

$$P_6 = 42$$

$$P_7 = 132$$

$$P_8 = 429$$

Finding a subproblem

- What is the optimal number of multiplications to combine a range of matrices?

(30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Finding a subproblem

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(30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25)

		from					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
to	6						
	5						
	4						
	3						
	2						
	1						

Finding a subproblem

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(30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

			from			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						

What goes in the colored cell?

- A. 0
- B. 10
- C. 200
- D. Cannot be determined
- E. None of the above

Finding a subproblem

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			from			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
6						0
5					0	
4				0		
3			0			
2		0				
1	0					

What goes in the colored cell?

- A. 0
- B. 50
- C. 750
- D. 1000
- E. None of the above

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		from					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
to	6					5000	0
	5				1000	0	
	4			750	0		
	3		2625	0			
	2	15750	0				
	1	0					

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5				1000	0	
4			750	0		
3		2625	0			
2	15750	0				
1	0					

What goes in the colored cell?

- A. 750
- B. 1000
- C. 2500
- D. 3750
- E. None of the above

Finding a subproblem

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Matrix Chain multiplication

- What is the optimal number of multiplications to combine a range of matrices?

(30, 35, 15, 5, 10, 20, 25)

		from					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
to	6	15125	10500	5375	3500	5000	0
	5	11875	7125	2500	1000	0	
	4	9375	4375	750	0		
	3	7875	2625	0			
	2	15750	0				
	1	0					

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2	15750	0				
1	0					

What is the running time of this algorithm?

- A. $\theta(n)$
- B. $\theta(n^2)$
- C. $\theta(n^2 \log n)$
- D. $\theta(n^3)$
- E. None of the above

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