

① Matrix Chain Mult DP

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots A_{n-1}$$

$$2 \times 5, 5 \times 3, 3 \times 7, 7 \times 1, 1 \times 2$$

① To mult $r_1 \times c_1$ mat by $r_2 \times c_2$ mat
 $c_1 = r_2$

② Amt of work = $r_1 \times c_1 \times c_2$

Result has dimensions

③ $r_1 \times c_2$

④ Matrix Mult Associative

$$(A_1 A_2) A_3 = A_1 (A_2 A_3)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_0 & A_1 & A_2 \\ 2 \times 5 & 5 \times 3 & 3 \times 7 \end{array}$$

$$(A_0 A_1) A_2$$

$$30 + 0 = 30$$

$$\boxed{2 \times 3} \times \boxed{3 \times 7} + 42 = \boxed{72}$$

$$A_0 (A_1 A_2)$$

$$0 + 105 = 105$$

$$\boxed{2 \times 5} \times \boxed{5 \times 7} + 70 = \boxed{175}$$

How to Solve Recursively

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4$$

} 1st level split could be anywhere n-1 options

$$A_0 | (A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4) \quad (A_0 A_1 A_2) | (A_3 A_4)$$

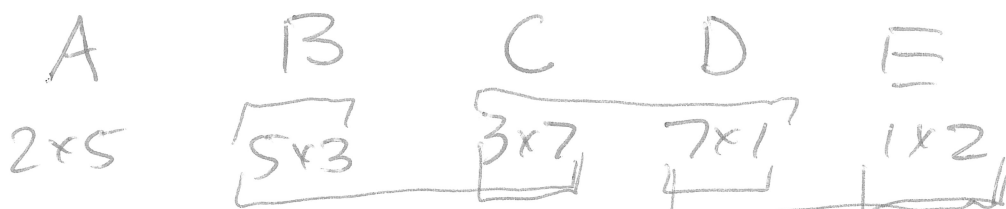
$$(A_0 A_1) | (A_2 A_3 A_4) \quad (A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3) | A_4$$

$f(i, j) = \min \text{ mult calculate}$
 $A_i A_{i+1} \dots A_j$

Pseudocode Idea

```
f(i, j) {  
    if (memo[i][j] != -1) return memo[i][j];  
    if (i == j) return 0;  
    int ans = MAX;  
    for (split = i; split < j; split++) {  
        int left = f(i, split);  
        int right = f(split+1, j);  
        int extra = r[i] * c[split] * c[j];  
        ans = min(ans, left + right + extra);  
    }  
    memo[i][j] = ans;  
    return ans;  
}
```

Add to speed up.



	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	30	72	46	50
B	x	0	105	36	46
C	x	x	0	21	27
D	x	x	x	0	14
E	x	x	x	x	0

$$A \times B = 2 \times 5 \times 3 = 30$$

$$B \times C = 5 \times 3 \times 7 = 105$$

$$C \times D = 3 \times 7 \times 1 = 21$$

$$D \times E = 7 \times 1 \times 2 = 14$$

$$ABCD = (ABC)D \rightarrow 72 + 2 \times 7 \times 1 = 86$$

$$(AB)(CD) \rightarrow 30 + 21 + 2 \times 3 \times 1 = 57$$

$$A(BCD) \rightarrow 36 + 2 \times 5 \times 1 = 46$$

$$BCDE = (BCD)E \rightarrow 36 + 5 \times 1 \times 2 = 46$$

$$(BC)(DE) \rightarrow 105 + 14 \Rightarrow X$$

$$B(CDE) \rightarrow 27 + 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 57$$

$$ABC = (AB)C \rightarrow 72$$

$$A(BC) \rightarrow 175$$

$$BCD = (BC)D \rightarrow 105 + 5 \times 7 \times 1 = 140$$

$$B(CD) \rightarrow 21 + 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 36$$

$$CDE = (CD)E \rightarrow 21 + 3 \times 1 \times 2 = 27$$

$$C(DE) \rightarrow 14 + 3 \times 7 \times 2 = 56$$

$$ABCDE = (ABCD)E$$

$$46 + 2 \times 1 \times 2 = 50$$

$$(ABC)(DE) \rightarrow 72 \times$$

$$(AB)(CDE) \rightarrow 30 + 27 \rightarrow X$$

$$A(BCDE) \rightarrow 46 + 2 \times 5 \times 2 = 66$$

Edit Distance

$s \rightarrow$ starting string

$t \rightarrow$ target string

Goal: transform s into t via follow steps

(a) add letter (insert)

(b) remove letter

(c) change a letter

$ed("house", "mouse") = ed("hous", "mous")$
↳ greedy match

$$ed("house", "paper") = \min \begin{cases} ed("hous", "pape") + 1 \\ ed("hous", "paper") + 1 \\ ed("house", "pape") + 1 \end{cases}$$

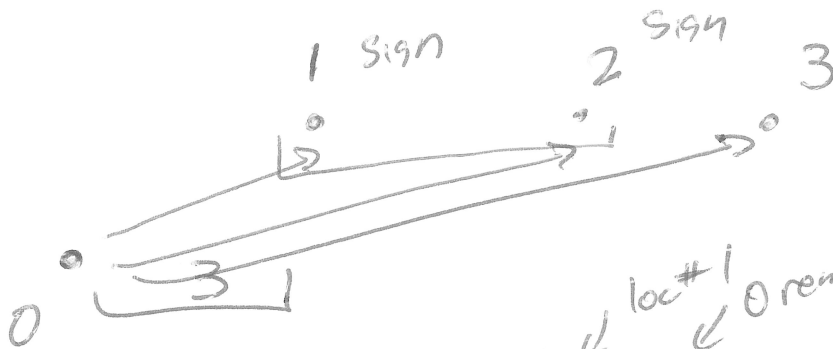
Similar in Structure to LCS

* Note: Add typing distance
to extra notes

at
 $f(\text{location}, \text{num R}) \rightarrow$ how much time to complete the race.
 ↓ how many removed

$$f(\text{end}, n) = 0 \quad (\text{already there})$$

$$f(\text{beginning}, 0) = \text{answer}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &5 \times 3 + f(1, 0) \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{loc \# 1} \quad \swarrow 0 \text{ rem } 0 \\ \searrow 1 \text{ rem sign} \end{array} \\
 &5 \times 4 + f(2, 1) \quad \rightarrow \text{loc 2} \\
 &5 \times 8 + f(3, 2)
 \end{aligned}$$