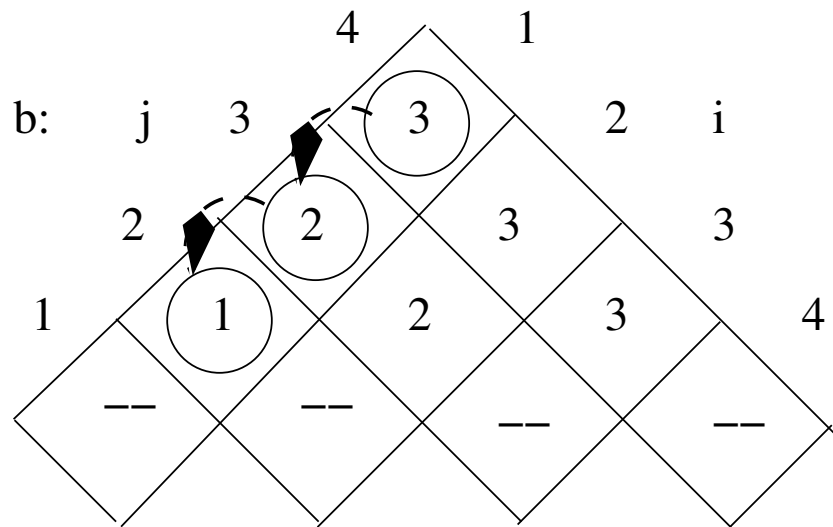
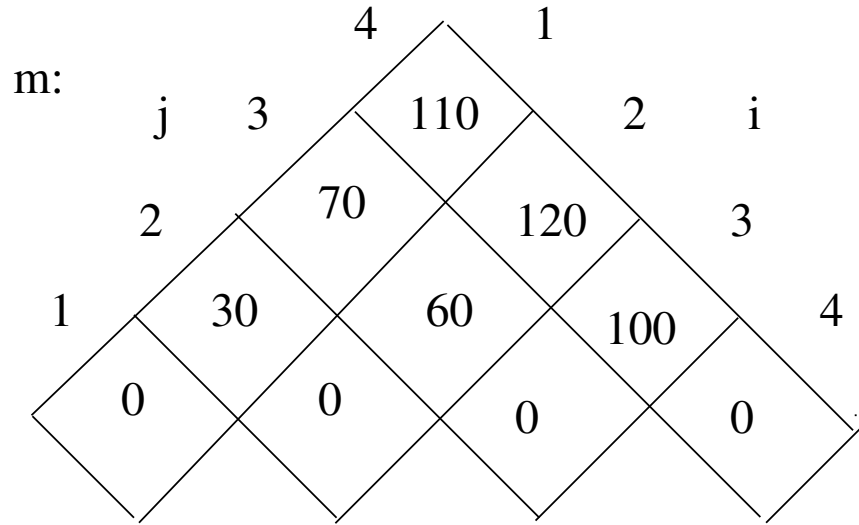


The value and backpointer matrices  $m$  and  $b$  are as follows:



The “backpointer path” (more properly, the backpointer tree) is indicated by dashed arrows linking cells in the  $b$  matrix. This tree implies that the optimal parenthesization of the given matrix chain is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(M_1M_2M_3M_4) \\
 &\Rightarrow ((M_1M_2M_3)M_4) \\
 &\Rightarrow (((M_1M_2)M_3)M_4)
 \end{aligned}$$

The computations for each of the cells in matrices  $m$  and  $b$  are given below:

$$m[1, 2] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[1, 1] + m[2, 2] + (p[0] * p[1] * p[2]) \quad (k = 1) \\ = 0 + 0 + (2 * 3 * 5) = 30 \end{array} \right\} = 30 \quad (k = 1)$$

$$m[2, 3] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[2, 2] + m[3, 3] + (p[1] * p[2] * p[3]) \quad (k = 2) \\ = 0 + 0 + (3 * 5 * 4) = 60 \end{array} \right\} = 60 \quad (k = 2)$$

$$m[3, 4] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[3, 3] + m[4, 4] + (p[2] * p[3] * p[4]) \quad (k = 3) \\ = 0 + 0 + (5 * 4 * 5) = 100 \end{array} \right\} = 100 \quad (k = 3)$$

$$m[1, 3] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[1, 1] + m[2, 3] + (p[0] * p[1] * p[3]) \quad (k = 1) \\ = 0 + 60 + (2 * 3 * 4) = 84, \\ m[1, 2] + m[3, 3] + (p[0] * p[2] * p[3]) \quad (k = 2) \\ = 30 + 0 + (2 * 5 * 4) = 70 \end{array} \right\} = 70 \quad (k = 2)$$

$$m[2, 4] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[2, 2] + m[3, 4] + (p[1] * p[2] * p[4]) \quad (k = 2) \\ = 0 + 100 + (3 * 5 * 5) = 175, \\ m[2, 3] + m[4, 4] + (p[1] * p[3] * p[4]) \quad (k = 3) \\ = 60 + 0 + (3 * 4 * 5) = 120 \end{array} \right\} = 120 \quad (k = 3)$$

$$m[1, 4] = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m[1, 1] + m[2, 4] + (p[0] * p[1] * p[4]) \quad (k = 1) \\ = 0 + 120 + (2 * 3 * 5) = 150, \\ m[1, 2] + m[3, 4] + (p[0] * p[2] * p[4]) \quad (k = 2) \\ = 30 + 100 + (2 * 5 * 5) = 180, \\ m[1, 3] + m[4, 4] + (p[0] * p[3] * p[4]) \quad (k = 3) \\ = 70 + 0 + (2 * 4 * 5) = 110 \end{array} \right\} = 110 \quad (k = 3)$$