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Multiplication of large integers and strassen's matrix



Multiplication of large integers



- Over 100 Decimal digits long required manipulation of Integers
- Such Integers are too long to fit in single word of modern computers, they required special treatment
- So, we are using classic method Pen and Pencil algorithm for multiplying to n-digit integers
- n-digit -1st number * n-digit-2nd number = n² digit multiplication



Formula



- Pair of 2 digit integers

$$a = a_1 a_0$$

$$b = b_1 b_0$$

Their product is c.

$$c = a * b = C_2 10^2 + c_1 10^1 + c_0, \text{ where}$$

$$c_2 = a_1 * b_1 \rightarrow \text{Product of 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ digit}$$

$$c_0 = a_0 * b_0 \rightarrow \text{Product of 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ digit}$$

$$c_1 = (a_1 + a_0) * (b_1 + b_0) - (c_2 + c_0) \rightarrow \text{product of sum of a's digit and sum of b's digit minus sum of } c_2 \text{ and } c_0$$



Formula

- Apply Divide and Conquer technique
- First half of a's digit is a1 and second half by a0. Same as this for b, b1 and b0
- Using $c = a * b = C_2 10^2 + c_1 10^1 + c_0$ this formula,
$$c = a * b = (a_1 10^{n/2} + a_0) * (b_1 10^{n/2} + b_0)$$
$$\Rightarrow (a_1 * b_1) 10^n + (a_1 * b_0 + a_0 * b_1) 10^{n/2} + (a_0 * b_0)$$
$$\Rightarrow C_2 10^2 + c_1 10^1 + c_0$$



Break Event: Can you find the animal in the image











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Analysis of Multiplication of large Integers



➤ $T(n) = 3 T(n/2)$

Therefore, time complexity for all the cases,
 $3\log_2 n$



Strassen's algorithm for two 2x2 matrices :

$$\begin{matrix} c_{00} & c_{01} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} a_{00} & a_{01} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} \end{matrix} * \begin{matrix} b_{00} & b_{01} \\ b_{10} & b_{11} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{matrix} m_1 + m_4 - m_5 + m_7 & m_3 + m_5 \\ m_2 + m_4 & m_1 + m_3 - m_2 + m_6 \end{matrix}$$

$$m_1 = (a_{00} + a_{11}) * (b_{00} + b_{11})$$

$$m_2 = (a_{10} + a_{11}) * b_{00}$$

$$m_3 = a_{00} * (b_{01} - b_{11})$$

$$m_4 = a_{11} * (b_{10} - b_{00})$$

$$m_5 = (a_{00} + a_{01}) * b_{11}$$

$$m_6 = (a_{10} - a_{00}) * (b_{00} + b_{01})$$

$$m_7 = (a_{01} - a_{11}) * (b_{10} + b_{11})$$