

Easy way to remember Strassen's Matrix Equation

Strassen's matrix is a Divide and Conquer method that helps us to multiply two matrices (of size $n \times n$).

You can refer to the link, for having the knowledge about Strassen's Matrix first :

[Divide and Conquer | Set 5 \(Strassen's Matrix Multiplication\)](#)

But this method needs to cram few equations, so I'll tell you the simplest way to remember those :

$$\begin{aligned} p1 &= a(f - h) & p2 &= (a + b)h \\ p3 &= (c + d)e & p4 &= d(g - e) \\ p5 &= (a + d)(e + h) & p6 &= (b - d)(g + h) \\ p7 &= (a - c)(e + f) \end{aligned}$$

The $A \times B$ can be calculated using above seven multiplications.
Following are values of four sub-matrices of result C

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p5 + p4 - p2 + p6 & p1 + p2 \\ p3 + p4 & p1 + p5 - p3 - p7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$X \qquad Y \qquad C$

X , Y and C are square matrices of size $N \times N$
 a , b , c and d are submatrices of A , of size $N/2 \times N/2$
 e , f , g and h are submatrices of B , of size $N/2 \times N/2$
 $p1$, $p2$, $p3$, $p4$, $p5$, $p6$ and $p7$ are submatrices of size $N/2 \times N/2$

You just need to remember 4 Rules :

- AHED (Learn it as 'Ahead')
- Diagonal
- Last CR
- First CR

Also, consider X as (Row +) and Y as (Column -) matrix

Follow the Steps :

- Write $P_1 = A$; $P_2 = H$; $P_3 = E$; $P_4 = D$
- For P_5 we will use Diagonal Rule i.e.
(Sum the Diagonal Elements Of Matrix X) * (Sum the Diagonal Elements Of Matrix Y),
we get
 $P_5 = (A + D) * (E + H)$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix}$$

-AHED
-Diagonals
-Last CR
-First CR

$$P_1 = A$$

$$P_2 = H$$

$$P_3 = E$$

$$P_4 = D$$

$$P_5 = (A + D) * (E + H)$$

- For P_6 we will use Last CR Rule i.e. Last Column of X and Last Row of Y and remember that Row+ and Column- so i.e. $(B - D) * (G + H)$, we get
 $P_6 = (B - D) * (G + H)$
- For P_7 we will use First CR Rule i.e. First Column of X and First Row of Y and remember that Row+ and Column- so i.e. $(A - C) * (E + F)$, we get
 $P_6 = (A - C) * (E + F)$

Check for Row (+)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

Check for Column (-)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix}$$

-AHED
-Diagonals
-Last CR
-First CR

$$P_1 = A$$

$$P_2 = H$$

$$P_3 = E$$

$$P_4 = D$$

$$P_5 = (A + D) * (E + H)$$

$$P_6 = (B - D) * (G + H)$$

$$P_7 = (A - C) * (E + F)$$

- Come Back to P_1 : we have A there and it's adjacent element in Y Matrix is E, since Y is Column Matrix so we select a column in Y such that E won't come, we find F H Column, so multiply A with (F - H)
So, finally $P_1 = A * (F - H)$

Check for Row (+)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

Check for Column (-)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix}$$

-AHED
-Diagonals
-Last CR
-First CR

$$P_1 = A * (F - H)$$

$$P_2 = H$$

$$P_3 = E$$

$$P_4 = D$$

$$P_5 = (A + D) * (E + H)$$

$$P_6 = (B - D) * (G + H)$$

$$P_7 = (A - C) * (E + F)$$

- Come Back to P_2 : we have H there and it's adjacent element in X Matrix is D, since X is Row Matrix so we select a Row in X such that D won't come, we find A B Column, so multiply H with (A + B)
So, finally $P_2 = H * (A + B)$
- Come Back to P_3 : we have E there and it's adjacent element in X Matrix is A, since X is Row Matrix so we select a Row in X such that A won't come, we find C D Column, so multiply E with (C + D)
So, finally $P_3 = E * (C + D)$

Check for Row (+)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

Check for Column (-)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix}$$

-AHED
-Diagonals
-Last CR
-First CR

$$P_1 = A * (F - H)$$

$$P_2 = H * (A + B)$$

$$P_3 = E * (C + D)$$

$$P_4 = D$$

$$P_5 = (A + D) * (E + H)$$

$$P_6 = (B - D) * (G + H)$$

$$P_7 = (A - C) * (E + F)$$

- Come Back to P_4 : we have D there and it's adjacent element in Y Matrix is H , since Y is Column Matrix so we select a column in Y such that H won't come, we find G E Column, so multiply D with $(G - E)$
So, finally $P_4 = D * (G - E)$

We are done with $P_1 - P_7$ equations, so now we move to $C_1 - C_4$ equations in Final Matrix C :

- Remember Counting : Write $P_1 + P_2$ at C_2
- Write $P_3 + P_4$ at its diagonal Position i.e. at C_3
- Write $P_4 + P_5 + P_6$ at 1st position and subtract P_2 i.e. $C_1 = P_4 + P_5 + P_6 - P_2$
- Write odd values at last Position with alternating $-$ and $+$ sign i.e. $P_1 P_3 P_5 P_7$ becomes
 $C_4 = P_1 - P_3 + P_5 - P_7$

$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} P_6 + P_5 + P_4 - P_2 & P_1 + P_2 \\ P_3 + P_4 & P_1 + P_5 - P_3 - P_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

This article is contributed by **Mohit Gupta** 😊. If you like GeeksforGeeks and would like to contribute, you can also write an article using contribute.geeksforgeeks.org or mail your article to contribute@geeksforgeeks.org. See your article appearing on the GeeksforGeeks main page and help other Geeks.

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