Karatsuba O(n^1.585)

Directly: n digits, $\Theta(n^2)$ runtime

Bad algorithm: a+a+ ... + a (b times), $O(n \cdot 10^n)$

Let's use divide and conquer.

$$a=a_h\cdot 10^{rac{n}{2}}+a_l$$

$$b = b_h \cdot 10^{\frac{n}{2}} + b_l$$

$$a\cdot b=a_h\cdot b_h\cdot 10^n+(a_h\cdot b_l+a_l\cdot b_h)\cdot 10^{rac{n}{2}}+a_l\cdot b_l$$

First attempt:

MULT(a, b):

- 1. Recursively compute: $\mathrm{MULT}(a_h,b_h)$, $\mathrm{MULT}(a_h,b_l)$, $\mathrm{MULT}(a_l,b_h)$, $\mathrm{MULT}(a_l,b_l)$
- 2. Output: Runtime $T(n)=4\cdot T(\frac{n}{2})+\varTheta(n)$ $n+2n+4n+...n^2=\varTheta(n^2)$

Actual idea: $a_h \cdot b_l + a_l \cdot b_h = M - H - L$

1.
$$H=a_h\cdot b_h$$

2.
$$M = (a_h + a_l) \cdot (b_h + b_l)$$

3.
$$L = a_l \cdot b_l$$

MULT(a, b):

- 1. Recursively compute: $\mathsf{MULT}(a_h,b_h)$, $\mathsf{MULT}(a_h+a_l,b_h+b_l)$, $\mathsf{MULT}(a_l,b_l)$
- 2. Output: Runtime $T(n) = 3 \cdot T(\frac{n}{2}) + \varTheta(n)$

$$n+rac{3}{2}n+rac{9}{4}n+...(rac{3}{2})^{log_2^n}n=arTheta(n^{1.585})$$

Followup work:

- Toom-Cook (1963): $T(n) = 5 \cdot T(\frac{n}{3}) + \varTheta(n) = \varTheta(n^{1.465})$
- Schomhage-Strassen (1971): $\Theta(nlogn \cdot loglogn)$
- Furer (2007): $\Theta(nlogn \cdot 2^{log_n^*})$, log_n^* : recursively take log of n until 1
- Harvey-de Hoeven (2019): $\Theta(nlogn)$