EXPERIMENT 6

20CP209P - Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab

Aim:

Implement both a standard O(n matrix multiplication algorithm and Strassen's matrix 3) multiplication algorithm. Using empirical testing, try and estimate the constant factors for the runtime equations of the two algorithms. How big must n be before Strassen's algorithm becomes more efficient than the standard algorithm?

Code:

Strassen's Algorithm:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define fr(i, a, b) for (int i = a; i < b; i++)
void matmul(int arra[4][4], int arrb[4][4], int arrc[4][4]);
void add_matrix(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size]);
void sub_matrix(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size]);
void strassen multiply(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size]);
void strassen_4x4(int A[4][4], int B[4][4], int C[4][4]);
int main(void)
  int arra[4][4] = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4\},
              {5, 6, 7, 8},
              {9, 10, 11, 12},
              {13, 14, 15, 16}};
  int arrb[4][4] = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4\},
              {5, 6, 7, 8},
              {9, 10, 11, 12},
              {13, 14, 15, 16}};
  int arrc[4][4];
  matmul(arra, arrb, arrc);
  fr(i, 0, 4)
  {
    fr(j, 0, 4)
       printf("%d ", arrc[i][j]);
     printf("\n");
  printf("\n"); printf("\n");
  strassen 4x4(arra, arrb, arrc);
  fr(i, 0, 4)
```

```
fr(j, 0, 4)
       printf("%d ", arrc[i][j]);
     printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
void matmul(int arra[4][4], int arrb[4][4], int arrc[4][4])
  fr(i, 0, 4)
  {
     fr(j, 0, 4)
       arrc[i][j] = 0;
       fr(k, 0, 4)
       {
          arrc[i][j] += arra[i][k] * arrb[k][j];
     }
  }
  return;
void add_matrix(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size])
  fr(i, 0, size)
  {
     fr(j, 0, size)
       c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
  }
}
void sub_matrix(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size])
  fr(i, 0, size)
     fr(j, 0, size)
       c[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
  }
void strassen_multiply(int size, int a[size][size], int b[size][size], int c[size][size])
```

```
if (size == 2)
{
  // this is base case for final 2x2 mat
  c[0][0] = a[0][0] * b[0][0] + a[0][1] * b[1][0];
  c[0][1] = a[0][0] * b[0][1] + a[0][1] * b[1][1];
  c[1][0] = a[1][0] * b[0][0] + a[1][1] * b[1][0];
  c[1][1] = a[1][0] * b[0][1] + a[1][1] * b[1][1];
}
else
  int new size = size / 2;
  int a11[2][2], a12[2][2], a21[2][2], a22[2][2];
  int b11[2][2], b12[2][2], b21[2][2], b22[2][2];
  int c11[2][2], c12[2][2], c21[2][2], c22[2][2];
  int M1[2][2], M2[2][2], M3[2][2], M4[2][2], M5[2][2], M6[2][2], M7[2][2];
  int temp1[2][2], temp2[2][2];
  fr(i, 0, new_size)
    fr(j, 0, new_size)
       a11[i][j] = a[i][j];
       a12[i][j] = a[i][j + new_size];
       a21[i][j] = a[i + new_size][j];
       a22[i][j] = a[i + new_size][j + new_size];
       b11[i][j] = b[i][j];
       b12[i][j] = b[i][j + new_size];
       b21[i][j] = b[i + new_size][j];
       b22[i][j] = b[i + new_size][j + new_size];
  }
  add_matrix(new_size, a11, a22, temp1);
  add_matrix(new_size, b11, b22, temp2);
  strassen_multiply(new_size, temp1, temp2, M1);
  add matrix(new size, a21, a22, temp1);
  strassen_multiply(new_size, temp1, b11, M2);
  sub matrix(new size, b12, b22, temp1);
  strassen_multiply(new_size, a11, temp1, M3);
  sub_matrix(new_size, b21, b11, temp1);
  strassen multiply(new size, a22, temp1, M4);
  add_matrix(new_size, a11, a12, temp1);
```

```
strassen_multiply(new_size, temp1, b22, M5);
    sub_matrix(new_size, a21, a11, temp1);
    add_matrix(new_size, b11, b12, temp2);
    strassen_multiply(new_size, temp1, temp2, M6);
    sub matrix(new size, a12, a22, temp1);
    add_matrix(new_size, b21, b22, temp2);
    strassen_multiply(new_size, temp1, temp2, M7);
    add matrix(new size, M1, M4, temp1);
    sub_matrix(new_size, temp1, M5, temp2);
    add matrix(new size, temp2, M7, c11);
    add_matrix(new_size, M3, M5, c12);
    add matrix(new size, M2, M4, c21);
    sub_matrix(new_size, M1, M2, temp1);
    add_matrix(new_size, temp1, M3, temp2);
    add_matrix(new_size, temp2, M6, c22);
    fr(i, 0, new_size)
      fr(j, 0, new_size)
         c[i][j] = c11[i][j];
         c[i][j + new\_size] = c12[i][j];
         c[i + new_size][j] = c21[i][j];
         c[i + new\_size][j + new\_size] = c22[i][j];
      }
    }
  }
}
void strassen_4x4(int A[4][4], int B[4][4], int C[4][4])
  strassen_multiply(4, A, B, C);
```

Output:

```
● PS B:\sem4\23bcp153_daa\lab6> gcc matmul.c -o matmul

● PS B:\sem4\23bcp153_daa\lab6> ./matmul

90 100 110 120

202 228 254 280

314 356 398 440

426 484 542 600

● 0 100 110 120

202 228 254 280

314 356 398 440

426 484 542 600

● PS B:\sem4\23bcp153_daa\lab6> ☐
```