DAA EXP 3

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Experiment No.	3

AIM:	Implement Strassen's Matrix Multiplication	
Program 1		
PROGRAM:	<pre>#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> #include<stdlib.h> #define MAX_SIZE 32 void add(int **a, int **b, int size,int **c); void sub(int **a, int **b, int size,int **c); void multiply(int **c,int **d,int size,int size2,int **new){ if(size == 1){ new[0][0] = c[0][0] *d[0][0]; } else { int i,j; int nsize = size/2; int **c11 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *)); for(i=0;i<nsize;i++){ *="" *));="" **c12="malloc(nsize" c11[i]="malloc(nsize" c12[i]="malloc(nsize" for(i="0;i<nsize;i++){" int="" pre="" sizeof(int="" sizeof(int));="" }="" }<=""></nsize;i++){></stdlib.h></stdlib.h></stdio.h></pre>	

```
int **c21 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  c21[i]= malloc(nsize * sizeof(int));
int **c22 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  c22[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **d11 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  d11[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **d12 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  d12[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **d21 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++)
  d21[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **d22 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  d22[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m1 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  m1[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m2 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  m2[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m3 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
```

```
m3[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m4 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  m4[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m5 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  m5[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m6 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  m6[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **m7 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  m7[i]= malloc(nsize * sizeof(int));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  for(j=0;j< nsize;j++){
     c11[i][j]=c[i][j];
     c12[i][j]=c[i][j+nsize];
     c21[i][j]=c[i+nsize][j];
     c22[i][j]=c[i+nsize][j+nsize];
     d11[i][j]=d[i][j];
     d12[i][j]=d[i][j+nsize];
     d21[i][j]=d[i+nsize][j];
     d22[i][j]=d[i+nsize][j+nsize];
int **temp1 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp1[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
}
```

```
int **temp2 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  temp2[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
}
add(c11,c22,nsize,temp1);
add(d11,d22,nsize,temp2);
multiply(temp1,temp2,nsize,size,m1);
free(temp1);
free(temp2);
int **temp3 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp3[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
add(c21,c22,nsize,temp3);
multiply(temp3,d11,nsize,size,m2);
free(temp3);
int **temp4 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp4[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
sub(d12,d22,nsize,temp4);
multiply(c11,temp4,nsize,size,m3);
free(temp4);
int **temp5 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp5[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
sub(d21,d11,nsize,temp5);
```

```
multiply(c22,temp5,nsize,size,m4);
free(temp5);
int **temp6 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp6[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
add(c11,c12,nsize,temp6);
multiply(temp6,d22,nsize,size,m5);
free(temp6);
int **temp7 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  temp7[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **temp8 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  temp8[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
sub(c21,c11,nsize,temp7);
add(d11,d12,nsize,temp8);
multiply(temp7,temp8,nsize,size,m6);
free(temp7);
free(temp8);
int **temp9 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp9[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **temp10 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  temp10[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
}
```

```
sub(c12,c22,nsize,temp9);
add(d21,d22,nsize,temp10);
multiply(temp9,temp10,nsize,size,m7);
free(temp9);
free(temp10);
int **te1 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  te1[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te2 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  te2[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te3 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  te3[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te4 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  te4[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te5 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++){
  te5[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te6 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  te6[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
int **te7 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i< nsize;i++)
  te7[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
```

```
int **te8 = malloc(nsize * sizeof(int *));
for(i=0;i < nsize;i++){
  te8[i]= malloc(nsize*sizeof(int));
}
add(m1,m7,nsize,te1);
sub(m4,m5,nsize,te2);
add(te1,te2,nsize,te3); //c11
add(m3,m5,nsize,te4);//c12
add(m2,m4,nsize,te5);//c21
add(m3,m6,nsize,te6);
sub(m1,m2,nsize,te7);
add(te6,te7,nsize,te8);//c22
int a=0;
int b=0;
int c=0:
int d=0;
int e=0;
int nsize2= 2*nsize;
for(i=0;i< nsize2;i++){
  for(j=0;j< nsize2;j++){
     if(j>=0 && j<nsize && i>=0 && i<nsize){
       new[i][j] = te3[i][j];
     if(j>=nsize && j<nsize2 && i>=0 && i<nsize){
       a=j-nsize;
       new[i][j] = te4[i][a];
    if(j \ge 0 \&\& j \le \&\& i \le nsize \&\& i \le nsize 2)
```

```
c=i-nsize;
            new[i][j] = te5[c][j];
          if(j>=nsize && j< nsize2 && i>= nsize && i< nsize2
){
            d=i-nsize;
            e=j-nsize;
            new[i][j] =te8[d][e];
  free(m1);
  free(m2);
  free(m3);
  free(m4);
  free(m5);
  free(m6);
  free(m7);
  free(te1);
  free(te2);
  free(te3);
  free(te4);
  free(te5);
  free(te6);
  free(te7);
  free(te8);
  free(c11);
  free(c12);
  free(c21);
  free(c22);
  free(d11);
  free(d12);
  free(d21);
  free(d22);
```

```
}
void main(){
  int size,p,itr,itr1,i,j,nsize;
  printf("Enter Size of matrix\n");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  int tempS = size;
  if(size & size-1 != 0){
     p = \log(\text{size})/\log(2);
     size = pow(2,p+1);
  int **a = malloc(size * sizeof(int *));
  for(i=0;i<size;i++){
     a[i] = malloc(size*sizeof(int));
  int **b = malloc(size * sizeof(int *));
  for(i=0;i< size;i++){
     b[i] = malloc(size*sizeof(int));
  printf("Enter elements of 1st matrix\n");
  for(itr=0;itr<size;itr++){</pre>
  for(itr1=0;itr1<size;itr1++){</pre>
     if(itr>=tempS || itr1>=tempS )
        a[itr][itr1]=0;
     else
        scanf("%d",&a[itr][itr1]);
  printf("Enter elements of 2nd matrix\n");
  for(itr=0;itr<size;itr++){</pre>
  for(itr1=0;itr1<size;itr1++){
     if(itr>=tempS || itr1>=tempS)
        a[itr][itr1]=0;
```

```
else
        scanf("%d",&b[itr][itr1]);
     }
  int **new = malloc(size * sizeof(int *));
  for(i=0;i<size;i++){
     new[i] = malloc(size*sizeof(int));
  multiply(a,b,size,size,new);
  if(tempS<size)
     size =tempS;
  for(i=0;i<size;i++){
     for(j=0;j\leq size;j++){
        printf("%d ",new[i][j]);
     printf("\n");
void add(int **a, int **b, int size,int **c){
  int i,j;
  for(i=0;i<size;i++){
     for(j=0;j\leq size;j++){
        c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
     }
void sub(int **a,int **b,int size,int **c){
  int i,j;
  for(i=0;i\leq size;i++)
          for(j=0;j\leq size;j++){
                c[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
```

```
}
RESULT:
     Enter Size of matrix
     Enter elements of 1st matrix
     Enter elements of 2nd matrix
     19
           22
     43
           50
      ...Program finished with exit code 0
     Press ENTER to exit console.
CONCLUSION:
               In this experiment, I understood the implementation of divide
               and conquer
               Strategy through strassen's matrix multiplication and its
               advantages over
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Brute fo	ce matrix multiplication
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