# Documentation

## Regular

Classic polynomial multiplication algorithm with a nested for loop. The parallel version uses a `Parallel.For` instead of the outer for loop.

**Sequential:** 743 ms

**Parallel:** 332 ms

## Karatsuba

Split the polynomial into 2, perform the multiplication for each half and the middle part then add the 3 parts together. The parallel version uses a `Parallel.Invoke` to invoke the recursive calls in parallel.

**Sequential:** 727 ms

**Parallel:** 720 ms