## **CHAITRA SAMANT**

## 231070055

### **DAA LAB 04 – B**

### 1. AIM:

To use Divide and Conquer Technique for Large integer multiplication

## 2. PROGRAM:

```
def intMultiplcation(a,b):
    This function calculates product of 2 integers by Brute Force
    Arguments:
    a (int) : The first integer that needs to be multiplied
    b (int): The second integer that needs to be multiplied
    Returns:
    res (int) : The product of the given two integers
    a, b = str(x), str(y)
        result = 0
        for i in range(len(b)):
            digB = int(b[-(i + 1)])
            row result = 0
            carry = 0
            for j in range(len(a)):
                digA = int(a[-(j + 1)])
                product = digA * digB + carry
                carry = product // 10
                product = product % 10
                row result += product * (10 ** j)
            if carry > 0:
                row_result += carry * (10 ** len(a))
            row result *= (10 ** i)
```

```
result += row result
        return result
def karatsuba(a, b):
    This function calculates product by Divide and Conquer Technique, using
Karatsuba's Algorithm
    Arguments:
    a (int): The first integer that needs to be multiplied
    b (int) : The second integer that needs to be multiplied
    Returns:
    res (int) : The product of the given two integers
    if a < 10 or b < 10:
        return a * b
    n = max(len(str(a)), len(str(b)))
    m = n // 2
    pow10m = 10 ** m
    aH, aL = divmod(a, pow10m)
    bH, bL = divmod(b, pow10m)
    z0 = karatsuba(aL, bL)
    z1 = karatsuba(aL + aH, bL + bH)
    z2 = karatsuba(aH, bH)
    return (z2 * 10**(2*m)) + ((z1 - z2 - z0) * 10**m) + z0
x = 1234
y = 5678
try:
    x, y = int(x), int(y)
except (ValueError, TypeError):
    raise ValueError("Both inputs must be valid integers")
res=intMultiplcation(x,y)
print(f"Using Regular Approach: {x} * {y} = {res}")
```

```
res = karatsuba(x, y) 
print(f"Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: \{x\} * \{y\} = \{res\}")
```

#### 3. TESTCASES:

1. a=1234 b=5678

```
Using Regular Approach: 1234 * 5678 = 7006652
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 1234 * 5678 = 7006652
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs>
```

2. a=123456789012345 b=987654321098765

```
Using Regular Approach: 123456789012345 * 987654321098765 = 121932631137021071359549253925
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 123456789012345 * 987654321098765 = 121932631137021071359549253925
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> \[ \Bigcup \text{Ln 45, Col 20} \text{Spaces: 4}
```

3. a=987654321012345 b=123456789098765

```
Using Regular Approach: 987654321012345 * 123456789098765 = 121932631211705022074989253925
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 987654321012345 * 123456789098765 = 121932631211705022074989253925
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> \[ \Bigcup \text{Ln 45, Col 20 Spaces: 4 U} \]
```

4. a=12345678976543 b=987654321234567

```
Using Regular Approach: 12345678976543 * 987654321234567 = 12193263189757440472793761881
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 12345678976543 * 987654321234567 = 12193263189757440472793761881
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> []
```

5. a=12345678 b=98765432

```
Using Regular Approach: 12345678 * 98765432 = 1219326221002896
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 12345678 * 98765432 = 1219326221002896
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs>
```

6. a=12345678909 b=98765432101

Using Regular Approach: 12345678909 \* 98765432101 = 1219326312027587257809
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 12345678909 \* 98765432101 = 1219326312027587257809
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> []

7. One of the numbers is zero a=123456 b=0

Using Regular Approach: 123456 \* 0 = 0
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 123456 \* 0 = 0
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs>

8. One of the input is a string a=123456 b=""

ValueError: Both inputs must be valid integers
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> []

9. Number is negative

a= -1234 b=4567

Using Regular Approach: -1234 \* 4567 = -5635678
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: -1234 \* 4567 = -5635678
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> []

10. One of the number is of type float

a= 12.3 b=1234

ValueError: Both inputs must be integers
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\Programs> []

11. For 50 Digits

For 50 digits
Using Regular Approach: 12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890 \* 987654321098765

# 12. For 100 Digits

For 100 digits

Using Regular Approach: 1234567890123456

# 13. For 500 Digits

python to C: \text{\tex{

# 14.For 1000 digits

For 1000 digits
Using Regular Approach: 31415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751058209749445923078164062862089986280348253421170679 \* 27182
818284590452353602874713526624977572470936999595749669676277240766303535475945713821785251664274 = 8539734222673567065463550869546574
8495034888535765114961879601130179228611157330807572563869710473943604185076585741824275354801345679860113726838658350467091030625221
4972528542462869537848950160622046
Using Karatsuba's Algorithm: 31415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751058209749445923078164062862089986280348253421170679 \*
271828182845904523536028747135226624977572470936999595749669676277240766303535475945713821785251664274 = 85397342226735670654635508695
4657449509348853576511496187960113017922861115733080757256386971047394360418507658574182427535480134567986011372683865883504670910306
252214972528542462869537848950160622046
PS C:\Users\Chaitra\OneDrive\Desktop\DAA-LAB4-G>

### 4. CONCLUSION

Hence, we implemented Divide and Conquer technique for Large Integer Multiplication using Karatsuba Algorithm. We divided the number into smaller subproblems and recursively called the function thrice to achieve this. Making our time complexity  $O(n^{\log_2 3}) = O(n^{1.585})$  which is better than the normal brute force approach. We also learnt about Git and Github and how it can be used as a Version Control System