# Strassen's Matrix Multiplication Algorithm

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#### 1. 목표

행렬곱 과정에서 시간 복잡도가 3차보다 좋은 알고리즘인 쉬트라젠 알고리즘을 공부하고, 분할 정복법을 이용하여 크기가 큰 행렬곱의 성능을 향상시킨다. 쉬트라젠 알고리즘의 pseudo code를 충실하게 구현하고, 쉬트라젠의 알고리즘 계산과정을 직접 수행하며 이해도를 향상시킨다.

#### 2. Problem & Input

\* Problem: n이 2의 거듭제곱일 때 2개의 n X n 행렬의 곱을 구하시오

\* Input: 2의 거듭제곱인 정수 n, 2개의 n X n 행렬 A와 B

#### 3. 구현 Language & 사용 Tool

\* 구현 언어 : C language

\* 사용 Tool: Visual Studio 2017

#### 4. 교재의 입력 데이터 테스트

#### 1) 4 X 4 행렬의 곱

```
선택 Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
Input : the product of 2 n 	imes n matrices A and B
Matrix size : 4
 nput : Matrix A value
 row of Matrix A : 1 2 3 4
 row of Matrix A : 9 1 2
 row of Matrix A
        Matrix B : 8 9 1 2
                В:
 row of Matrix
                В:
 row of Matrix
4 row of Matrix B : 2 3 4 5
OutPut : Matrix C
    53
        54
 43
             37
123 149
       130
             93
        44
 95 110
             41
103 125 111
C:\Users\박해영\source\repos\Strassen'sMatrixAlgo
```

#### 5. 자작 입력 데이터 생성 & 알고리즘의 과정 손계산

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, A_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, B_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{11}+A_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{11}+B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D - \begin{bmatrix} 102 \\ 102 \\ 102 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2\times 2 \quad ; \quad n=2 \quad (\text{Standard})$$

$$M1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 11 \\ 29 & 11 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$A_{21}+A_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
3 \text{ M3 AIL} : A_{11} \times (B_{12} - B_{22}) \\
A_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
B_{12} - B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$3 - \frac{12}{12} \times 2 : n=2 \quad (Standard)$$

$$M3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{21} - B_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
4 - 2 & 2 \times 2 : N = 4 \\
M4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{11}+A_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
6 - 193 & 2x2 : N = 2 & (5tandard) \\
M_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 4 \\ 21 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{21}-A_{11}=\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}-\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta_{11} + \beta_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6) (12) 
$$2x2 : n=2$$
 (standard)  
 $Mb = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 9 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$A_{12} - A_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{21} + B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 18 \\ 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $[M1-M] \Rightarrow \text{ result matrix } C$ 

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 11 \\ 29 & 11 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 4 \\ 2\eta & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 18 \\ 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$
 result

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 28 \\ 18 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 4 \\ 21 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 10 \\ 29 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10 & q \\ g & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 \\ g & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 11 \\ 29 & 11 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 9 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 17 \\ 19 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

[ G1, C12, G1, C22 -> C: merge]

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 18 \\ 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 28 \\ 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 10 \\ 29 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M1 - M\eta \Rightarrow \text{ result matrix } C$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 28 & 23 & 10 \\ 18 & 2\eta & 29 & 13 \\ 11 & 12 & 23 & 19 \\ 8 & 19 & 19 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 28 & 23 & 10 \\ 18 & 21 & 29 & 13 \\ 11 & 12 & 23 & 11 \\ 8 & 11 & 19 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 6. 자작 입력 데이터 테스트

### ■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

```
Input: the product of 2 n \times n matrices A and B
Matrix size : 4
Input : Matrix A value
 row of Matrix A : 1 2 <u>3</u> 4
2 row of Matrix A : 3 1 <u>2 5</u>
3 row of Matrix A : 4 2 1
4 row of Matrix A :
Input : Matrix B value
1 row of Matrix B :
                      2 0 4 3
 row of Matrix B: 0312
3 row of Matrix B : 1 2 3 1
4 row of Matrix B : 2 4 2 0
OutPut : Matrix C
     28
         23
 13
              10
     27
          29
              13
 18
              17
 11
     12
          23
  8
     17
          19
              14
C:\Users\박해영\source\repos\Strassen'sMatrixAlgorithm\
°인해 종료되었습니다.
이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.
```