## 第四章 strassen算法

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//STRASSEN矩阵乘法算法
const int N = 8; //常量N用来定义矩阵的大小
*矩阵的加法运算
void Add(int** matrixA, int** matrixB, int** matrixResult, int length)
 for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < length; j++) {
    matrixResult[i][j] = matrixA[i][j] + matrixB[i][j];
   }
 }
*矩阵的减法运算
void Sub(int** matrixA, int** matrixB, int** matrixResult, int length)
 for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < length; j++) {
    matrixResult[i][j] = matrixA[i][j] - matrixB[i][j];
   }
 }
*矩阵乘法
void Mul(int** matrixA, int** matrixB, int** matrixResult){
 for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
   for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
    matrixResult[i][j] = 0;
    for (int k = 0; k < 2; ++k) {
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matrixResult[i][j] += matrixA[i][k] * matrixB[k][j];
     }
void Strassen(int** matrixA, int** matrixB, int** matrixResult, int length)
 int halfLength = length / 2;
 int** a11 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** a12 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** a21 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** a22 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** b11 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** b12 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** b21 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** b22 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s1 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s2 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s3 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s4 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s5 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s6 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** s7 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** matrixResult11 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** matrixResult12 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** matrixResult21 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** matrixResult22 = new int*[halfLength];
 int** temp = new int*[halfLength];
 int** temp1 = new int*[halfLength];
 if (halfLength == 1){
   Mul(matrixA, matrixB, matrixResult);
 }
 else{
   //首先将矩阵A, B 分为4块
   for (int i = 0; i < halfLength; i++) {
     all[i] = new int[halfLength];
```

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a12[i] = new int[halfLength];
 a21[i] = new int[halfLength];
 a22[i] = new int[halfLength];
 b11[i] = new int[halfLength];
 b12[i] = new int[halfLength];
 b21[i] = new int[halfLength];
 b22[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s1[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s2[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s3[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s4[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s5[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s6[i] = new int[halfLength];
 s7[i] = new int[halfLength];
 matrixResult11[i] = new int[halfLength];
 matrixResult12[i] = new int[halfLength];
 matrixResult21[i] = new int[halfLength];
 matrixResult22[i] = new int[halfLength];
 temp[i] = new int[halfLength];
 temp1[i] = new int[halfLength];
 for (int j = 0; j < halfLength; j++) {
   a11[i][j] = matrixA[i][j];
   a12[i][j] = matrixA[i][j + halfLength];
   a21[i][j] = matrixA[i + halfLength][j];
   a22[i][j] = matrixA[i + halfLength][j + halfLength];
   b11[i][j] = matrixB[i][j];
   b12[i][j] = matrixB[i][j + halfLength];
   b21[i][j] = matrixB[i + halfLength][j];
   b22[i][j] = matrixB[i + halfLength][j + halfLength];
 }
}
//计算s1
Sub(b12, b22, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(al1, temp, s1, halfLength);
//计算s2
```

```
Add(a11, a12, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(temp, b22, s2, halfLength);
//计算s3
Add(a21, a22, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(temp, b11, s3, halfLength);
//计算s4
Sub(b21, b11, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(a22, temp, s4, halfLength);
//计算s5
Add(a11, a22, temp1, halfLength);
Add(b11, b22, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(temp1, temp, s5, halfLength);
//计算s6
Sub(a12, a22, temp1, halfLength);
Add(b21, b22, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(temp1, temp, s6, halfLength);
//计算s7
Sub(a11, a21, temp1, halfLength);
Add(b11, b12, temp, halfLength);
Strassen(temp1, temp, s7, halfLength);
//计算matrixResult11
Add(s5, s4, temp1, halfLength);
Sub(temp1, s2, temp, halfLength);
Add(temp, s6, matrixResult11, halfLength);
//计算matrixResult12
Add(s1, s2, matrixResult12, halfLength);
//计算matrixResult21
Add(s3, s4, matrixResult21, halfLength);
//计算matrixResult22
Add(s5, s1, temp1, halfLength);
Sub(temp1, s3, temp, halfLength);
Sub(temp, s7, matrixResult22, halfLength);
//结果送回matrixResult中
for (int i = 0; i < halfLength; i++) {
 for (int j = 0; j < halfLength; j++) {
   matrixResult[i][j] = matrixResult11[i][j];
   matrixResult[i][j + halfLength] = matrixResult12[i][j];
   matrixResult[i + halfLength][j] = matrixResult21[i][j];
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matrixResult[i + halfLength][j + halfLength] = matrixResult22[i][j];
 }
 delete(a11[i]);
 delete(a12[i]);
 delete(a21[i]);
 delete(a22[i]);
 delete(b11[i]);
 delete(b12[i]);
 delete(b21[i]);
 delete(b22[i]);
 delete(s1[i]);
 delete(s2[i]);
 delete(s3[i]);
 delete(s4[i]);
 delete(s5[i]);
 delete(s6[i]);
 delete(s7[i]);
 delete(matrixResult11[i]);
 delete(matrixResult12[i]);
 delete(matrixResult21[i]);
 delete(matrixResult22[i]);
 delete(temp[i]);
 delete(temp1[i]);
}
delete(a11);
delete(a12);
delete(a21);
delete(a22);
delete(b11);
delete(b12);
delete(b21);
delete(b22);
delete(s1);
delete(s2);
```

```
delete(s3);
   delete(s4);
   delete(s5);
   delete(s6);
   delete(s7);
   delete(matrixResult11);
   delete(matrixResult12);
   delete(matrixResult21);
   delete(matrixResult22);
   delete(temp);
   delete(temp1);
int main()
 int n;
 cout << "输入矩阵行列数(2的幂指数倍): " << endl;
 cin >> n;
 int **a = new int*[n];
 int **b = new int*[n];
 int **c = new int*[n];
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   a[i] = new int[n];
   b[i] = new int[n];
   c[i] = new int[n];
 }
 cout << "输入第一个矩阵的数字: " << endl;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
   for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
    cin >> a[i][j];
   }
 cout << "输入第二个矩阵的数字: " << endl;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
   for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
    cin >> b[i][j];
   }
```

```
}
Strassen(a, b, c, n);
cout << "结果矩阵为: "<< endl;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        cout << c[i][j] << "";
    cout << endl;
}
return 0;
```