

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

EXPERIMENT 3

Name: Janhavi R Deshmukh

Branch: CSE(DS) D1

UID: 2021700017

Aim: – Experiment based on Strassen's matrix multiplication.

Algorithm:

STRASSEN(A, B)

n = A.rows

if n == 1

return a[1, 1] * b[1, 1]

let C be a new $n \times n$ matrix

A[1, 1] = A[1..n / 2][1..n / 2]

A[1, 2] = A[1..n / 2][n / 2 + 1..n]

A[2, 1] = A[n / 2 + 1..n][1..n / 2]

A[2, 2] = A[n / 2 + 1..n][n / 2 + 1..n]

B[1, 1] = B[1..n / 2][1..n / 2]

B[1, 2] = B[1..n / 2][n / 2 + 1..n]

B[2, 1] = B[n / 2 + 1..n][1..n / 2]

B[2, 2] = B[n / 2 + 1..n][n / 2 + 1..n]

S[1] = B[1, 2] - B[2, 2]

S[2] = A[1, 1] + A[1, 2]

S[3] = A[2, 1] + A[2, 2]

S[4] = B[2, 1] - B[1, 1]

S[5] = A[1, 1] + A[2, 2]

S[6] = B[1, 1] + B[2, 2]

S[7] = A[1, 2] - A[2, 2]

S[8] = B[2, 1] + B[2, 2]

S[9] = A[1, 1] - A[2, 1]

S[10] = B[1, 1] + B[1, 2]

P[1] = STRASSEN(A[1, 1], S[1])

P[2] = STRASSEN(S[2], B[2, 2])

P[3] = STRASSEN(S[3], B[1, 1])

P[4] = STRASSEN(A[2, 2], S[4])

P[5] = STRASSEN(S[5], S[6])

P[6] = STRASSEN(S[7], S[8])

P[7] = STRASSEN(S[9], S[10])

C[1..n / 2][1..n / 2] = P[5] + P[4] - P[2] + P[6]

C[1..n / 2][n / 2 + 1..n] = P[1] + P[2]

C[n / 2 + 1..n][1..n / 2] = P[3] + P[4]

C[n / 2 + 1..n][n / 2 + 1..n] = P[5] + P[1] - P[3] - P[7]

return C

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 8

int **allocatespace(int n)
{
    int **a=malloc(n*sizeof(int*));
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        a[i] = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    }

    return a;
}

void add(int **a, int **b, int size, int **c)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < 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 < size; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < size; j++)
        {
            c[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
        }
    }
}

void strassenMultiply(int **A,int **B,int size,int size2,int **new )
{
    if(size==1)
    {
```

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        //if only one element in Matrix
        new[0][0]=A[0][0]*B[0][0];
    }

    else
    {

        int i,j;
        int m=size/2; //dividing matrix into 4 parts


        int **A11=allocatespace(m);
        int **A12=allocatespace(m);
        int **A21=allocatespace(m);
        int **A22=allocatespace(m);


        int **B11=allocatespace(m);
        int **B12=allocatespace(m);
        int **B21=allocatespace(m);
        int **B22=allocatespace(m);


        int **P=allocatespace(m);
        int **Q=allocatespace(m);
        int **R=allocatespace(m);
        int **S=allocatespace(m);
        int **T=allocatespace(m);
        int **U=allocatespace(m);
        int **V=allocatespace(m);


        for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
            {
                //top-left half of the matrix
                A11[i][j] = A[i][j];
                //top-right half of the matrix
                A12[i][j] = A[i][j + m];
                //bottom-left half of the matrix
                A21[i][j] = A[i + m][j];
                //bottom-right half of the matrix
                A22[i][j] = A[i + m][j + m];


                B11[i][j] = B[i][j];
                B12[i][j] = B[i][j + m];
                B21[i][j] = B[i + m][j];
                B22[i][j] = B[i + m][j + m];
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//creating 2 matrix for temporary storage
int **temp1 = allocatespace(m);
int **temp2 = allocatespace(m);

//first formula
//P = (A11 + A22)*(B11 + B22)

add(A11,A22,m,temp1);
add(B11,B22,m,temp2);
strassenMultiply(temp1,temp2,m,size,P);
free(temp1);
free(temp2);

int **temp3=allocatespace(m);
//Q = (A21 + A22) * B11
add(A21, A22,m, temp3);
strassenMultiply(temp3, B11, m, size, Q);
free(temp3);

int **temp4=allocatespace(m);
//R = A11 * (B12 - B22)
sub(B12, B22, m, temp4);
strassenMultiply(A11, temp4, m, size, R);
free(temp4);

int **temp5=allocatespace(m);
//S = A22 * (B21 - B11)
sub(B21, B11, m, temp5);
strassenMultiply(A22, temp5, m, size, S);
free(temp5);

int **temp6=allocatespace(m);
//T = (A11 + A12) * B22
add(A11, A12, m, temp6);
strassenMultiply(temp6,B22,m, size, T);
free(temp6);

int **temp7=allocatespace(m);
int **temp8=allocatespace(m);

//U = (A21 - A11) * (B11 + B12)
sub(A21, A11, m, temp7);
add(B11, B12, m, temp8);
strassenMultiply(temp7, temp8, m, size, U);
free(temp7);
free(temp8);

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int **temp9=allocatespace(m);
int **temp10=allocatespace(m);

//V = (A12 - A22)*(B21 + B22)
sub(A12, A22, m, temp9);
add(B21, B22, m, temp10);
strassenMultiply(temp9, temp10, m, size, V);
free(temp9);
free(temp10);

//matrices for temporary storage
int **t1=allocatespace(m);
int **t2=allocatespace(m);
int **t3=allocatespace(m);
int **t4=allocatespace(m);
int **t5=allocatespace(m);
int **t6=allocatespace(m);
int **t7=allocatespace(m);
int **t8=allocatespace(m);

add(P, V, m, t1);
sub(S, T, m, t2);
add(t1, t2, m, t3); // C11

add(R, T, m, t4); // C12
add(Q, S, m, t5); // C21

add(R, U, m, t6);
sub(P, Q, m, t7);
add(t6, t7, m, t8); // C22

int a = 0;
int b = 0;
int c = 0;
int d = 0;
int e = 0;
int nsize = 2 * m;

for (i = 0; i < nsize; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < nsize; j++)
    {
        //C11
        if (j >= 0 && j < m && i >= 0 && i < m)
        {
            new[i][j] = t3[i][j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

        //C12
        if (j >= m && j < nsize && i >= 0 && i < m)
        {
            a = j - m;
            new[i][j] = t4[i][a];
        }

        //C21
        if (j >= 0 && j < m && i >= m && i < nsize)
        {
            c = i - m;
            new[i][j] = t5[c][j];
        }

        //C22
        if (j >= m && j < nsize && i >= m && i < nsize)
        {
            d = i - m;
            e = j - m;
            new[i][j] = t8[d][e];
        }

    }
}

//deallocating all the spaces
free(P);
free(Q);
free(R);
free(S);
free(T);
free(U);
free(V);
free(t1);
free(t2);
free(t3);
free(t4);
free(t5);
free(t6);
free(t7);
free(t8);
free(A11);
free(A12);
free(A21);
free(A22);
free(B11);

```

```

        free(B12);
        free(B21);
        free(B22);

    }
}

void main()
{
    int size, nsize;
    printf("Enter Size of matrix\n");
    scanf("%d", &size);

    //space for matrix A
    int **a=allocatespace(size);

    //space for matrix B
    int **b=allocatespace(size);

    //allocating space to store result of multiplication
    int **new =allocatespace(size);

    //Taking inputs for matrix A
    printf("Enter elements of matrix A:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    //Taking inputs for matrix B
    printf("Enter elements of matrix B:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

strassenMultiply(a, b, size, size, new);
printf("Matrix C:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", new[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter Size of matrix
4
Enter elements of matrix A:
1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4
Enter elements of matrix B:
1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4
Matrix C:
10 10 10 10
20 20 20 20
30 30 30 30
40 40 40 40
PS C:\Users\janha\OneDrive\Documents\C programs\arrays>

```

Conclusion:

Implemented Strassen's Matrix multiplication which uses divide and conquer approach.
Time Complexity for all cases: $O(n^{2.81})$

