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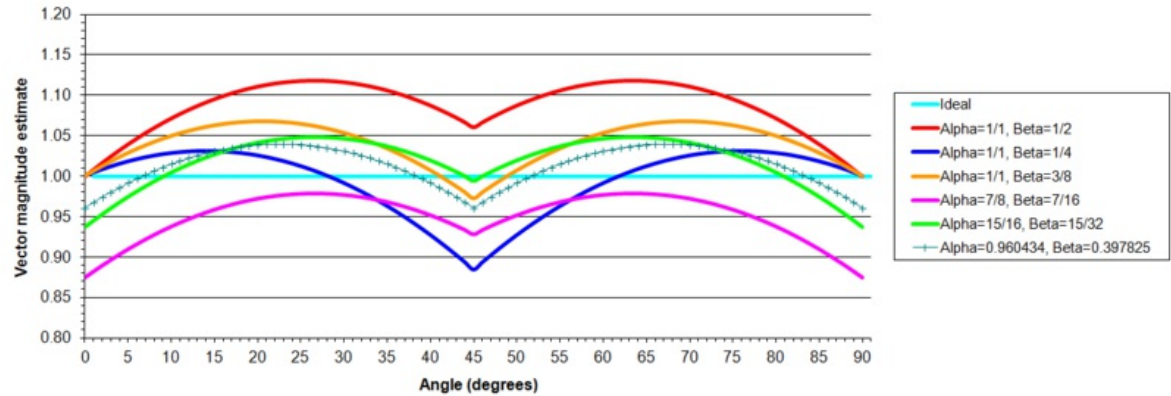
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# Alpha max plus beta min algorithm

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Not to be confused with *Minimax* or *Alpha–beta pruning*.

Alpha Max plus Beta Min results for various values of Alpha and Beta



The **alpha max plus beta min algorithm** is a high-speed approximation of the **square root** of the sum of two squares. The square root of the sum of two squares, also known as **Pythagorean addition**, is a useful function, because it finds the **hypotenuse** of a right triangle given the two side lengths, the **norm** of a 2-D **vector**, or the **magnitude** of a **complex number**  $z=a+bi$  given the **real** and **imaginary** parts.

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

The algorithm avoids performing the square and square-root operations, instead using simple operations such as comparison, multiplication, and addition. Some choices of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  parameters of the algorithm allow the multiplication operation to be reduced to a simple shift of binary digits that is particularly well suited to implementation in high-speed digital circuitry.

The approximation is expressed as:

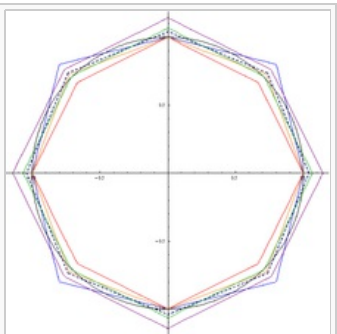
$$|z| = \alpha \text{Max} + \beta \text{Min}$$

Where **Max** is the maximum absolute value of  $a$  and  $b$  and **Min** is the minimum absolute value of  $a$  and  $b$ .

For the closest approximation, the optimum values for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are  $\alpha_0 = \frac{2 \cos \frac{\pi}{8}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}} = 0.96043387\dots$  and

$\beta_0 = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{8}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8}} = 0.39782473\dots$  giving a maximum error of 3.96%.

$\alpha$	$\beta$	Largest error (%)	Mean error (%)
1/1	1/2	11.80	8.68
1/1	1/4	11.61	0.65
1/1	3/8	6.80	4.01
7/8	7/16	12.50	4.91
15/16	15/32	6.25	1.88
$\alpha_0$	$\beta_0$	3.96	1.30



The locus of points that give the same value in the algorithm, for different values of alpha and beta.

## See also [edit]

- Hypot**, a precise function or algorithm that is also safe against overflow and underflow

## References [edit]

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- Griffin, Grant. *DSP Trick: Magnitude Estimator*.

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