

HOMEWORK 2 – Q2

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2. You are given a polynomial $P(x) = A_0 + A_1x^{100} + A_2x^{200}$ where A_0, A_1, A_2 can be arbitrarily large integers. Design an algorithm which squares $P(x)$ using only 5 large integer multiplications. (15 pts)

Solution:

Let $y = x^{100}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (P(y))^2 &= (A_0 + A_1y + A_2y^2)^2 \\
 &= A_0A_0 + A_0A_1y + A_0A_2y^2 + A_0A_1y + A_1A_1y^2 + \\
 &A_1A_2y^3 + A_0A_2y^2 + A_1A_2y^3 + A_2A_2y^4 \\
 &= A_0A_0 + 2A_0A_1y + 2A_0A_2y^2 + A_1A_1y^2 + 2A_1A_2y^3 \\
 &\quad + A_2A_2y^4 \\
 &= A_0A_0 + 2A_0A_1y + (A_0A_2 + A_0A_2 + A_1A_1)y^2 \\
 &\quad + 2A_1A_2y^3 + A_2A_2y^4 \\
 &= A_0A_0 + (A_0A_1 + A_0A_1)y \\
 &\quad + ((A_0+A_0+A_1)(A_2+A_1) - A_0A_1 - A_0A_1 \\
 &\quad - A_1A_2)y^2 + (A_1A_2 + A_1A_2)y^3 + A_2A_2y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the last expression involves only five multiplication: $A_0A_0, A_0A_1, A_1A_2, A_2A_2$ and $(A_0+A_0+A_1)(A_2+A_1)$.