# Algorithm Report1

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## 1 Environmet

코드는 다음과 같은 환경에서 실행되었다.

- Ubuntu 16.04 LTS 64bit
- gcc 5.4.0

만약 코드가 깨져서 잘 안보인다면 다음 url를 가진 사이트를 참고하면 된다.

• https://gist.github.com/nosy0411/af1e1914fea8acc4358a106ff7f871c5

## 2 Algo-1

## 2.1 problem

Write the INSERTION-SORT function to sort into descending order. This is pseudocode.

### Algorithm 1 INSERTION-SORT(A)

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{for } j{=}2 \text{ to } A.lenghth \ \textbf{do} \\ key{=}A[j] \\ i{=}j{-}1 \\ \textbf{while } i{>}0 \ \&\& \ A[i]{<}key \ \textbf{do} \\ A[i{+}1]{=}A[i] \\ i{=}i{-}1 \\ \textbf{end while} \\ A[i{+}1]{=}key \\ \textbf{end for} \end{array}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
#define random(n) (rand()%(n))
#define SIZE 100
#define SAMPLE 10000
int count=0;
void InsertionSort(int* array, int n) {
         \mathbf{int} \ \mathrm{i} \ , \ \mathrm{j} \ , \ \mathrm{key} \ ;
         for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                  // If the j-th element is lower than key,
                  // move to the next position.
                           if (key > array[j]){
                                    \operatorname{array}[j + 1] = \operatorname{array}[j];
                                    count++;
```

```
else{
                                         break;
                    // Otherwise, move the key to the (j+1)-th element.
                    array \, [\, j \ + \ 1\, ] \ = \ key \, ;
          }
void sorted_fill(int* array){
          for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                    array[i] = SIZE - 1 - i;
}
int main(){
          int A1[SIZE];
          int A2[SIZE];
          int A3[SIZE];
          randomize();
          for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                    while (1) {
                              int check=0;
                              A1[i] = random(SAMPLE);
                               for (int j=0; j < i; j++){
                                         if (A1[j]==A1[i]) {
                                                   check=1;
                                                   break;
                               if(check==1){
                                         continue;
                               else {
                                         break;
                              }
                    }
          }
          sorted_fill(A2);
          for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                    A3[i]=A2[SIZE-1-i];
          }
          printf("Before\_sort\_A1:\_");\\
          for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                    printf("%d,",A1[i]);
          }
          printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
          printf("After_sort_A1:_");
          InsertionSort(A1,SIZE);
          int A1count=count;
          count = 0;
          {\bf for}\,(\,{\bf int}\  \  i=0;i\!<\!\!{\rm SIZE}\,;\,i+\!+\!)\{
                    printf("%d_",A1[i]);
          printf(" \setminus n \setminus n");
          printf("Before_sort_A2:_");
          for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){
                    printf("%d,",A2[i]);
          printf(" \setminus \ n \setminus \ n");
          printf("After_sort_A2:_");
          InsertionSort (A2, SIZE);
          int A2count=count;
          count = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                        printf("%d,",A2[i]);
            }
            printf(" \setminus n \setminus n");
            printf("Before_sort_A3:_");
            {\bf for}\,(\,{\bf int}\  \  i=0;i\!<\!\!{\rm SIZE}\,;\,i+\!+\!)\{
                        printf("%d_",A3[i]);
            printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
            printf("After\_sort\_A3:\_");
            InsertionSort(A3, SIZE);
            int A3count=count;
            count = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                        printf("%d_", A3[i]);
            printf("\n\n\n");
            \texttt{printf} \, (\, \texttt{"A1\_comparison\_count\_:\_\%d} \, \backslash \, \texttt{n"} \, \, , \\ \texttt{A1count} \, ) \, ; \\
            printf("A2\_comparison\_count\_: \_\%d \ \ n"\ , A2count\ );
            printf("A3\_comparison\_count\_: \cdots", A3count);
}
```

Listing 1: algo-1.c



Figure 1: Executing result of algo-1.c

## 3 Algo-2

### 3.1 problem

Write the MERGE-SORT function to sort into descending order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
\#define random(n) (rand()\%(n))
#define SIZE 100
#define SAMPLE 1000
int count=0;
\mathbf{void}\ \mathrm{Merge}(\mathbf{int}*\ \mathrm{list}\ ,\ \mathbf{int}\ \mathrm{left}\ ,\ \mathbf{int}\ \mathrm{mid}\ ,\ \mathbf{int}\ \mathrm{right})\ \{
         int sorted[SIZE];
         int first = left, second = mid + 1, i = left;
         // Merge two lists by comparing elements in sequence.
         while (first \leq mid \&\& second \leq right) {
                   if (list[first] >= list[second]){
                            sorted[i++] = list[first++];
                   }
                   else{
                            sorted[i++] = list[second++];
                            count++;
                   }
         // For remaining items, add them in sequence.
         if (first > mid) {
         for (int j = second; j \leftarrow right; j++)
                   sorted[i++] = list[j];
         } else {
         \mathbf{for} \ (\mathbf{int} \ j = \mathbf{first}; \ j <= \mathbf{mid}; \ j++)
                   sorted[i++] = list[j];
          // Copy the sorted list to the list.
         for (int j = left; j \leftarrow right; j++)
                   list[j] = sorted[j];
}
void MergeSort(int* list , int left , int right) {
         if (left < right) {</pre>
                   int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                                                           // Equal partitioning
                   MergeSort(list, left, mid);
                                                           // Sorting sublists
                                                           // Sorting sublists
                   MergeSort(list, mid + 1, right);
                   Merge(list , left , mid , right);
                                                           // Merging two sublists
                   //for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
                              printf("%d ", list[i]);
                   //printf(" \mid n");
         }
void sorted_fill(int* list){
         for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){}
                   list[i]=SIZE-i;
int main(){
         int A1[SIZE];
         int A2[SIZE];
         int A3[SIZE];
```

```
randomize();
for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){
          while (1) {
                     int check=0;
                     A1 [ i ]=random (SAMPLE);
                     for (int j=0; j < i; j++){
                                if (A1[j]==A1[i]) {
                                           check=1;
                                           break;
                     if(check==1){
                                continue;
                     else {
                                break;
sorted_fill(A2);
for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){
          A3[i] = A2[SIZE - 1 - i];
printf("Before_sort_A1:_");
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
          printf("%d,",A1[i]);
printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
printf("After_sort_A1:_");
MergeSort(A1,0,SIZE-1);
int A1count=count;
count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
          printf("%d,",A1[i]);
printf(" \setminus n \setminus n");
printf("Before_sort_A2:_");
for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){
          printf("%d_",A2[i]);
printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
printf("After\_sort\_A2:\_");
MergeSort(A2,0,SIZE-1);
int A2count=count;
count = 0;
for (int i=0; i < SIZE; i++){
          printf("%d,",A2[i]);
}
printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
printf("Before_sort_A3:_");
for(int i=0; i<SIZE; i++){
          printf("%d,",A3[i]);
}
printf(" \setminus n \setminus n");
printf("After_sort_A3:_");
MergeSort(A3,0,SIZE-1);
int A3count=count;
count = 0;
\quad \mathbf{for}\,(\,\mathbf{int}\ \ i=0;i\!<\!\!\mathrm{SIZE}\,;\,i+\!+)\{
          printf("%d_", A3[i]);
printf(" \setminus \setminus n \setminus \setminus n");
printf("A1\_comparison\_count\_: \climate{\chi_d}\n", A1count);
printf("A2_comparison_count_: _%d\n", A2count);
printf("A3_comparison_count_: \%d\n", A3count);
```

Listing 2: algo-2.c

}

# algo-2.c (~/assignment1) - VIM 계속하려면 엔터 혹은 명령을 입력하십시오 Before sort A1: 7470 3979 5949 1842 2518 5687 8229 2351 3481 2 636 8254 257 4661 2631 9514 7597 702 9439 7653 5952 6230 301 2 2 1077 848 3834 725 6700 408 9064 6686 7878 3043 8987 9720 191 4 4674 4302 4265 8155 6938 2519 4765 7951 1502 631 5548 8556 7 l 9554 4508 2653 6207 4530 3730 7055 4717 4455 3756 5125 9871 6794 9355 2915 5782 5428 4829 456 6082 5446 4964 3020 4318 972 9 7323 5820 6712 2872 729 6783 8778 5237 5789 4985 9768 9519 2 040 837 327 2148 2314 198 8943 1669 9465 4725 7097 646 1533 95 31 After sort A1: 9871 9768 9729 9720 9554 9531 9519 9514 9465 94 39 9355 9064 8987 8943 8778 8556 8254 8229 8155 7951 7878 7653 7597 7470 7323 7097 7055 6938 6794 6783 6712 6700 6686 6230 6 207 6082 5952 5949 5820 5789 5782 5687 5548 5446 5428 5237 512 5 4985 4964 4829 4765 4725 4717 4674 4661 4530 4508 4455 4318 4302 4265 3979 3834 3756 3730 3481 3043 3020 2915 2872 2653 26 36 2631 2519 2518 2351 2314 2148 2040 1914 1842 1669 1533 1502 1077 848 837 729 725 702 646 631 456 408 327 301 257 198 71 2 Before sort A2: 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 4 l 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 After sort A2: 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 8 5 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 2 3 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Before sort A3: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 1 9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 8 1 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 After sort A3: 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 8 5 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 2 3 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 A1 comparison count : 264 A2 comparison count : 0 A3 comparison count : 316 계속하려면 엔터 혹은 명령을 입력하십시오▮

Figure 2: Executing result of algo-2.c

## 4 Algo-3

### 4.1 problem

Write functions which perform according to the following descriptions. The input to each function is a linked list of integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include < stdlib . h>
#include <time.h>
\#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
#define random(n) (rand()%(n))
#define SIZE 100
#define SAMPLE 20
typedef enum { false, true } bool;
typedef int Data;
typedef struct Node {
          Data item;
          struct _Node* next;
} Node;
typedef struct {
          Node* head;
          int len;
} LinkedList;
// Make a list empty.
void InitList(LinkedList* plist) {
          // Create a dummy node;
          plist ->head = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
          \verb|plist->| head->| next| = NULL;
          plist \rightarrow len = 0;
}
// Check whether the list is empty.
bool IsEmpty(LinkedList* plist) {
          return plist \rightarrow len = 0;
}
// Insert an item at the k-th position.
\mathbf{void} \;\; \mathbf{InsertMiddle} \left( \mathbf{LinkedList*} \;\; \mathbf{plist} \;\;, \;\; \mathbf{int} \;\; \mathbf{pos} \;, \;\; \mathbf{Data} \;\; \mathbf{item} \right) \;\; \{
          Node \ *cur \ , \ *newNode \ ;
          if (pos < 0 || pos > plist \rightarrow len)
                    exit (1);
          // Create a new node.
          newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
          newNode \rightarrow item = item;
          newNode \rightarrow next = NULL;
          // Move the cur pointer to the (k-1)-th position.
          cur = plist ->head;
          for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++)
          cur = cur -> next;
          // Insert the new node to the k-th position.
          newNode \rightarrow next = cur \rightarrow next;
          cur -> next = newNode;
          p list \rightarrow len++;
}
// Insert an item at the last position.
void insert_last(LinkedList* plist, Data item) {
          InsertMiddle(plist, plist->len, item);
```

```
}
// Remove an item at the k-th position.
void delete value(LinkedList* plist , int value) {
          Node *cur, *temp, *prev;
          if(IsEmpty(plist)) exit(1);
          cur = plist ->head;
          prev = plist -\!\!>\! head;
          cur = cur->next;
          prev->next=cur;
          while (cur!=NULL) {
                    \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathtt{check} \!=\! 0;
                    while (cur!=NULL) {
                              if (cur->item==value){
                                        check=1;
                                        break:
                              prev=cur;
                              cur=cur->next;
                              prev->next=cur;
                    if(check==1){
                              temp \; = \; cur \; ;
                              cur=cur->next;
                              prev->next=cur;
                              p list \rightarrow len --;
                               free (temp);
                    }
          }
// Print each item in a list in sequence.
void PrintList(LinkedList* plist) {
          int check=0;
          \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.1cm} \mathtt{count} \!=\! 0;
          for (Node* cur = plist->head->next; cur != NULL; cur = cur->next){
                    if(count < (plist \rightarrow len)/2.0)
                              printf("%d_", cur->item);
                              count++;
                    }
                    else{
                              if(check==1){
                                         printf("%d_",cur->item);
                              }
                              else{
                                         p \, r \, i \, n \, t \, f \, ( \, " \, \backslash \, n \% d \, \_ \, " \, , cur \, -\! > \! i \, t \, em \, ) \, ;
                                         check=1;
                              }
                    }
          }
}
int main(){
          LinkedList list;
          int A[SIZE];
          InitList(\&list);
          randomize();
          for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
                    A[i]=random(SAMPLE);
                    insert_last(\&list, A[i]);
          int flag;
          printf("Select_delete(0)_or_Print(1)_and_if_you_want_to_stop,_press_-1\\n");
          scanf("%d",&flag);
```

```
while(flag!=-1){
    if(flag==0){
        int value=A[random(SIZE)];
            printf("Randomly_selected_value_:%d\n",value);
            delete_value(\&list,value);
            printf("value=%d_is_erased\n",value);
    }
    else if(flag==1){
        printf("Print_Linked_List_:_");
        PrintList(\&list);
    else{
            printf("please_press_correct_number\\n");
    }
    printf("please_press_correct_number\\n");
    }
    printf("\\n\\n");
    printf("Select_delete(0)_or_Print(1)_and_if_you_want_to_stop,_press_-1\\n");
    scanf("%d",&flag);
}
```

Listing 3: algo-3.c

#### 4.3 result

```
inhosecond@innovation: ~/assignment1
 ~/assignment1
  ./algo-3
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Print Linked List : 10 16 1 11 19 1 3 5 0 11 13 5 0 16 5 13 2 12 17
3 12 5 13 9 8 18 2 6 6 4 19 16 0 12 0 11 13 3 16 6 7 1 3 19 17 8 1
2 12 0 10
15 5 7 1 6 15 11 8 13 17 4 12 5 17 16 5 8 2 1 17 8 8 10 11 7 8 12 1
2 12 12 2 19 9 9 0 15 16 3 16 9 0 12 13 18 9 9 3 10 3 4
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Randomly selected value :6
value=6 is erased
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Print Linked List : 10 16 1 11 19 1 3 5 0 11 13 5 0 16 5 13 2 12 17
3 12 5 13 9 8 18 2 4 19 16 0 12 0 11 13 3 16 7 1 3 19 17 8 12 12 0
10 15
5 7 1 15 11 8 13 17 4 12 5 17 16 5 8 2 1 17 8 8 10 11 7 8 12 12 12
12 2 19 9 9 0 15 16 3 16 9 0 12 13 18 9 9 3 10 3 4
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Randomly selected value :12
value=12 is erased
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Print Linked List : 10 16 1 11 19 1 3 5 0 11 13 5 0 16 5 13 2 17 3
5 13 9 8 18 2 4 19 16 0 0 11 13 3 16 7 1 3 19 17 8 0 10 15
5 7 1 15 11 8 13 17 4 5 17 16 5 8 2 1 17 8 8 10 11 7 8 2 19 9 9 0 1
5 16 3 16 9 0 13 18 9 9 3 10 3 4
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Randomly selected value :16
value=16 is erased
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
Print Linked List : 10 1 11 19 1 3 5 0 11 13 5 0 5 13 2 17 3 5 13 9
8 18 2 4 19 0 0 11 13 3 7 1 3 19 17 8 0 10 15
5 7 1 15 11 8 13 17 4 5 17 5 8 2 1 17 8 8 10 11 7 8 2 19 9 9 0 15 3
9 0 13 18 9 9 3 10 3 4
Select delete(0) or Print(1) and if you want to stop, press -1
-1
  /assignment1
```

Figure 3: Executing result of algo-3.c

## 5 Algo-4

### 5.1 problem

Program the divide and conquer matrix multiplication using

- (1) standard algorithm
- (2) recursion
- (3) strassen's method.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
\#define random(n) (rand()%(n))
#define t1 4
#define t2 8
#define SAMPLE 1000
int count addition=0;
int count multiply=0;
int count subtraction=0;
void standard algorithm (int ** A, int ** B, int ** C, int dim) {
          int i, j, k;
          int n=dim;
          for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
                     for(j=0; j< n; j++){
                               {\tt count\_addition} \mathop{-=} 1;
                                \mathbf{for}\,(\,k\!=\!0;\!k\!<\!\!n\,;\!k\!+\!+\!)\{
                                          C[i][j]+=A[i][k]*B[k][j];
                                          {\tt count\_addition} + = 1;
                                          count multiply+=1;
                               }
                     }
          }
void display(int** X, int dim){
          int i, j;
          int n=dim;
          for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                     for(j=0;j< n;j++){
                               printf("%d_",X[i][j]);
                     printf("\\n");
          printf(" \setminus n");
void add(int **A, int **B, int **C, int dim){
          \quad \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , j \ ;
          int n=dim;
          for ( i = 0; i < n; i++){
                     for(j=0; j< n; j++){
                               C[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j];
          }
void sub(int **A, int **B, int **C, int dim){
          \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , j \ ;
          int n=dim;
          \mathbf{for}\,(\;i\!=\!0;i\!<\!\!n\;;\;i\!+\!+)\{
                     \mathbf{for}\,(\,j\!=\!0;j\!<\!\!n\,;\,j\!+\!\!+\!\!)\{
                               C[i][j]=A[i][j]-B[i][j];
```

```
}
        }
}
void recursion_algorithm(int** A, int** B, int** C, int haf, int dim){
        int n=dim;
        int k=haf;
        int i,j;
        int **p1=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p2=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p3=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p4=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p5 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *) *k);
        int **p6=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p7 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *) *k);
        int **p8=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A21=(int **) malloc(sizeof(int *) *k);
        int **A22=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B21=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B22=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C21=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C22=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        for (i=0;i< k;i++){
                 *(p1+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p2+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p3+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p4+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p5+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p6+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p7+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(p8+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(A11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(A12+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(A21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(A22+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(B11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(B12+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(B21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(B22+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(C11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(C12+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(C21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
                 *(C22+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
         if(k==1){
                 C[0][0] = A[0][0] * B[0][0] + A[0][1] * B[1][0];
                 C[0][1] = A[0][0] * B[0][1] + A[0][1] * B[1][1];
                 C[1][0] = A[1][0] * B[0][0] + A[1][1] * B[1][0];
                 C[1][1] = A[1][0] * B[0][1] + A[1][1] * B[1][1];
                 count_addition += 4;
                 \verb|count_multiply+=8|;
                 return:
        }
        for ( i = 0; i < k; i++){
                 for (j=0; j < k; j++)
                          A11[i][j]=A[i][j];
                          A12[i][j]=A[i][j+k];
                          A21[i][j]=A[i+k][j];
                          A22 | i | | j = A | i+k | | j+k |;
```

```
B11[i][j]=B[i][j];
                     B12[i][j]=B[i][j+k];
                     B21 [ i ] [ j ]=B[ i+k ] [ j ];
                     B22[i][j]=B[i+k][j+k];
          }
}
recursion\_algorithm\left(A11,B11,p1,k/2,n\right);
recursion\_algorithm\left(A12\,,B21\,,p2\,,k\,/\,2\,,n\,\right);
\texttt{recursion\_algorithm} \, (\, A11 \, , B12 \, , p3 \, , k \, / \, 2 \, , n \, ) \, ;
\texttt{recursion\_algorithm} \, (\, A12 \, , B22 \, , p4 \, , k \, / \, 2 \, , n \, ) \, ;
\texttt{recursion\_algorithm} \, (\, A21\,, B11\,, p5\,, k\,/\,2\,, n\,) \,;
recursion_algorithm(A22, B21, p6, k/2, n);
recursion\_algorithm(A21,B12,p7,k/2,n);
recursion algorithm (A22, B22, p8, k/2, n);
add(p1,p2,C11,k);
add (p3, p4, C12, k);
\operatorname{add}\left(\,p5\,,p6\,,C21\,,k\,\right);
add(p7,p8,C22,k);
count addition+=4;
display (A11,k);
display (A12, k);
display (A21, k);
display (A22, k);
display (B11, k);
display (B12,k);
display (B21,k);
display (B22,k);
display (C11,k);
display (C12,k);
display (C21,k);
display (C22, k);
for ( i = 0; i < k; i++){
          for(j=0; j < k; j++){
                    C[i][j]=C11[i][j];
                     C[i][j+k]=C12[i][j];
                     C[i+k][j]=C21[i][j];
                     C[i+k][j+k]=C22[i][j];
          }
for ( i = 0; i < k; i + +){
           free (*(p1+i));
           free (*(p2+i));
           free (*(p3+i));
           free (*(p4+i));
           free (*(p5+i));
           free (*(p6+i));
           free (*(p7+i));
           free (*(p8+i));
           free (*(A11+i));
           free (*(A12+i));
           free(*(A21+i));
           free (*(A22+i));
           free (*(B11+i));
           free (*(B12+i));
           free (*(B21+i));
           free (*(B22{+}i));
           free(*(C11+i));
           free (*(C12+i));
           free (*(C21+i));
           free (*(C22+i));
free (p1);
free (p2);
free (p3);
```

```
free (p4);
         free (p5);
         free (p6);
         free (p7);
         free (p8);
         free (A11);
         free (A12);
         free (A21);
         free (A22);
         free (B11);
         free (B12);
         free (B21);
         free (B22);
         free (C11);
         free (C12);
         free (C21);
         free (C22);
}
void strassen(int ** A, int ** B, int ** C, int haf, int dim){
        int n=dim;
        int k=haf;
        \mathbf{int} \quad i \ , j \ ;
        int P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7;
         if(k==1){
                 P1=A[0][0]*(B[0][1]-B[1][1]);
                 P2=(A[0][0]+A[0][1])*B[1][1];
                 P3=(A[1][0]+A[1][1])*B[0][0];
                 P4=A[1][1]*(B[1][0]-B[0][0]);
                 P5=(A[0][0]+A[1][1])*(B[0][0]+B[1][1]);
                 P6=(A[0][1]-A[1][1])*(B[1][0]+B[1][1]);
                 P7=(A[0][0]-A[1][0])*(B[0][0]+B[0][1]);
                 C[0][0] = P5+P4-P2+P6;
                 C[0][1] = P1+P2;
                 C[1][0] = P3+P4;
                 C[1][1] = P5+P1-P3-P7;
                 count_multiply += 7;
                 count subtraction += 7;
                 count addition+=11;
                 return;
        }
        int **p1=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p2=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p3=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p4=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p5 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *) *k);
        int **p6=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **p7 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *) *k);
        int **A11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A21=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **A22=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B21=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **B22 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *)*k);
        int **C11=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C12=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C21=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **C22=(int**) malloc(sizeof(int*)*k);
        int **tmp1=(int **) malloc(sizeof(int *)*k);
        int **tmp2=(int **) malloc(sizeof(int *)*k);
        for ( i = 0; i < k; i + +){
                 *(p1+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
```

```
*(p2+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
          *(p3+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(p4+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
          *(p5+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
          *(p6+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(p7+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
          *(A11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(A12+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(A21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(A22+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*k);
          *(B11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(B12+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(B21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(B22+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(C11+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(C12+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(C21+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(C22+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(tmp1+i)=(int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
          *(tmp2+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*k);
}
for (i = 0; i < k; i++)
          for (j=0; j < k; j++)
                   A11[i][j]=A[i][j];
                   A12[i][j]=A[i][j+k];
                   A21[i][j]=A[i+k][j];
                   A22[i][j]=A[i+k][j+k];
                   B11[i][j]=B[i][j];
                   B12[i][j]=B[i][j+k];
                   B21[i][j]=B[i+k][j];
                   B22[i][j]=B[i+k][j+k];
         }
sub(B12,B22,tmp1,k);
strassen (A11, tmp1, p1, k/2, n);
                                       //p1
add (A11, A12, tmp1, k);
strassen(tmp1, B22, p2, k/2, n);
                                       //p2
\operatorname{add}\left(\left.A21\,,A22\,,\operatorname{tmp1}\,,k\,\right);\right.
strassen(tmp1, B11, p3, k/2, n);
                                       //p3
\mathrm{sub}\left(\,\mathrm{B21}\,,\mathrm{B11}\,,\mathrm{tmp1}\,,\mathrm{k}\,\right);
strassen(A22, tmp1, p4, k/2, n);
                                       //p4
add(A11, A22, tmp1, k);
add (B11, B22, tmp2, k);
strassen (tmp1, tmp2, p5, k/2, n);
                                       //p5
sub(A12,A22,tmp1,k);
add (B21, B22, tmp2, k);
strassen(tmp1,tmp2,p6,k/2,n);
                                       //p6
sub(A11,A21,tmp1,k);
add (B11, B12, tmp2, k);
strassen(tmp1,tmp2,p7,k/2,n);
                                       //p7
add (p5, p4, tmp1, k);
sub(tmp1, p2, tmp2, k);
add(tmp2, p6, C11, k);
                             //C11
add(p1, p2, C12, k);
                             //C12
\operatorname{add}\left(\,p\,3\,\,,p\,4\,\,,C\,2\,1\,\,,k\,\,\right);
                             //C21
add (p5, p1, tmp1, k);
sub(tmp1, p3, tmp2, k);
sub(tmp2, p7, C22, k);
                             //C22
display (A11,k);
display (A12,k);
display (A21, k);
display (A22, k);
display (B11,k);
display (B12,k);
display (B21,k);
```

```
display (B22,k);
          display (C11, k);
          display (C12, k);
          display (C21,k);
          display (C22, k);
         count_addition+=11;
         \verb|count_subtraction| += 7;
         for (i = 0; i < k; i++){
                   \textbf{for} \, (\,\, j = 0; j \!<\!\! k\, ; \, j +\!\! +) \{\,
                             C[i][j]=C11[i][j];
                             C[i][j+k]=C12[i][j];
                             C[i+k][j]=C21[i][j];
                             C[i+k][j+k]=C22[i][j];
                   }
         }
         for(i=0;i< k;i++){
                   free (*(p1+i));
                   free (*(p2+i));
                   free(*(p3+i));
                   free (*(p4+i));
                   free (*(p5+i));
                   free (*(p6+i));
                   free(*(p7+i));
                   free (*(A11+i));
                   free \left( * (A12\!\!+\!i\ ) \right);
                   free (*(A21+i));
                   free (*(A22+i));
                   free(*(B11+i));
                   free (*(B12+i));
                   free (*(B21+i));
                   free (*(B22+i));
                   free (*(C11+i));
                   free (*(C12+i));
                   free (*(C21+i));
                   free (*(C22+i));
                   free(*(tmp1+i));
                   free(*(tmp2+i));
         }
          free (p1);
          free (p2);
          free (p3);
          free (p4);
          free (p5);
          free (p6);
          free (p7);
          free (A11);
          free (A12);
          free(A21);
          free(A22);
          free (B11);
          free (B12);
          free (B21);
          free (B22);
          free (C11);
          free (C12);
          free (C21);
          free (C22);
          free (tmp1);
          free(tmp2);
}
void init(int** X, int dim){
         int i, j;
         int n=dim;
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
                   for (j=0; j< n; j++){
```

```
X[i][j]=0;
                  }
        }
}
int main(){
         int **A1 = (int**) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t1);
         int **B1 = (int**) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t1);
         int **C1 = (int**) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t1);
         int **A2 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t2);
         int **B2 = (int**) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t2);
         int **C2 = (int **) malloc(sizeof(int *)*t2);
         int i, j;
         randomize();
         for (i=0; i< t1; i++)
                  *(A1+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*t1);
                  *(B1+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*t1);
                  *(C1+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*t1);
                  for (j=0; j< t1; j++)
                          A1[i][j]=random(SAMPLE);
                          B1[i][j]=random(SAMPLE);
                          C1[i][j]=0;
                  }
         for (i=0; i< t2; i++){
                  *(A2+i)=(int*)  malloc (sizeof(int)*t2);
                  *(B2+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*t2);
                  *(C2+i)=(int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*t2);
                  \mathbf{for} (j = 0; j < t2; j ++) \{
                          A2[i][j]=random(SAMPLE);
                          B2[i][j]=random(SAMPLE);
                          C2[i][j]=0;
                  }
         }
         printf("Matrix_A1_is_:\n");
         display (A1, t1);
         printf("\n");
         printf("Matrix_B1_is_:\n");
         display (B1, t1);
         printf("\n");
         printf("\nBy_using_standard_algorithm_Matrix_C1_is_:\n");
         standard algorithm (A1, B1, C1, t1);
         int count_standard_addition_C1=count_addition;
         \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbf{count\_standard\_multiply\_C1} \!\!=\!\! \mathbf{count\_multiply} \hspace{0.1cm};
         count_addition=0;
         count_multiply=0;
         display(C1,t1);
         printf("\n");
         printf("addition: _%d, _ multiplication: _%d\n",
         count standard addition C1, count standard multiply C1);
         printf("\nBy_using_recursion_Matrix_C1_is_:\n");
         init (C1, t1);
         recursion algorithm (A1,B1,C1,t1/2,t1);
         display(C1,t1);
         printf("\nPartial\_matrix\_completion\n");
         printf("\nRecursion_Matrix_C1_:\n");
         int count recursion addition C1=count addition;
         int count recursion multiply C1=count multiply;
         count addition=0;
         count multiply=0;
         display(C1, t1);
         printf("\n");
```

```
printf("addition_:_%d,_multiplication_:_%d\n",
count recursion addition C1, count recursion multiply C1);
printf("\n");
printf("\nBy_using_strassen_algorithm_Matrix_C1_is_:\n");
init (C1, t1);
strassen (A1, B1, C1, t1/2, t1);
display(C1, t1);
printf("\nPartial_matrix_completion\n");
printf("\nStrassen\_Matrix\_C1\_:\n");
int count_strassen_addition_C1=count_addition;
int count_strassen_multiply_C1=count_multiply;
int count strassen subtraction C1=count subtraction;
count addition=0;
count multiply=0;
count subtraction=0;
display(C1, t1);
printf("\n");
printf("addition_:: \%d, \_multiplication_:: \%d, \_subtraction_:: \%d \setminus n",
count strassen addition C1, count strassen multiply C1, count strassen subtraction C1);
printf("\n");
printf("Matrix_A2_is_: \n");
display(A2, t2);
printf("\n");
printf("Matrix_B2_is_: \n");
display (B2, t2);
printf("\n");
printf("\nBy\_using\_standard\_algorithm\_Matrix\_C2\_is\_:\n");
standard_algorithm(A2,B2,C2,t2);
int count_standard_addition_C2=count_addition;
int count standard multiply C2=count multiply;
count addition=0;
count multiply=0;
display(C2, t2);
printf("\n");
printf("addition::\sqrt{m}, multiplication::\sqrt{m},",
count standard addition C2, count standard multiply C2);
printf("\nBy_using_recursion_Matrix_C2_is_:\n");
init (C2, t2);
recursion algorithm (A2, B2, C2, t2/2, t2);
display(C2, t2);
printf("\nPartial_matrix_completion\n");
printf("\nRecursion_Matrix_C2:\n");
int count_recursion_addition_C2=count_addition;
int count_recursion_multiply_C2=count_multiply;
count\_addition = 0;
count_multiply=0;
display(C2, t2);
printf("\n");
printf("addition_: _%d, _ multiplication_: _%d\n",
count recursion addition C2, count recursion multiply C2);
printf("\nBy_using_strassen_algorithm_Matrix_C2_is_:\n");
init (C2, t2);
strassen (A2, B2, C2, t2/2, t2);
display (C2, t2);
printf("\nPartial_matrix_completion\n");
printf("\nStrassen_Matrix_C2:\n");
int count strassen addition C2=count addition;
int count strassen multiply C2=count multiply;
int count strassen subtraction C2=count subtraction;
count addition=0;
count multiply = 0;
```

```
{\tt count\_subtraction}\!=\!0;
display (C2, t2);
printf("\backslash n");
printf("addition\_: \_\%d, \_multiplication\_: \_\%d, \_subtraction\_: \_\%d \setminus n"\;,
count_strassen_addition_C2, count_strassen_multiply_C2, count_strassen_subtraction_C2);
\mathbf{for}\,(\;i\!=\!0;i\!<\!\!t\!\;1\;;\;i\!+\!+\!)\{
           free\left(*\left(A1+i\right.\right)\right);
           free (*(B1+i));
           free \left( * \left( C1 + i \right) \right);
for (i=0;i< t2;i++){}
           free (*(A2+i));
           free (*(B2+i));
           free (*(C2+i));
free(A1);
free(B1);
free(C1);
free(A2);
free (B2);
free (C2);
```

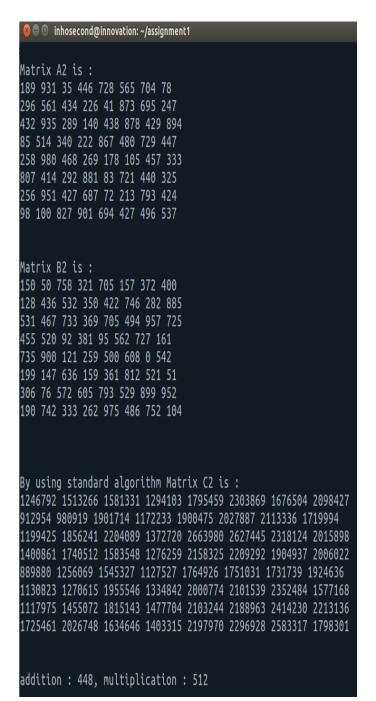
Listing 4: algo-4.c

#### 5.3 result

(1) standard algorithm

```
~/assignment1
 ./algo-4
Matrix A1 is :
796 741 509 475
933 907 77 455
344 50 140 971
915 196 353 57
Matrix B1 is :
268 782 885 395
969 244 999 569
572 161 954 790
509 171 921 149
By using standard algorithm Matrix C1 is :
1464280 966450 2367780 1208934
1404566 1041116 2224311 1013243
714961 469789 1382241 419609
666073 829934 1394838 760312
addition : 48, multiplication : 64
```

(a) standard algorithm 4\*4 matrix in algo-4.c



(b) standard algorithm 8\*8 matrix in algo-4.c

#### (2) recursion

```
mnosecond@innovation:-/assignmen
By using recursion Matrix C1 is
796 741
933 907
509 475
77 455
344 50
915 196
140 971
353 57
268 782
969 244
885 395
999 569
572 161
509 171
954 790
921 149
1464280 966450
1404566 1041116
 2367780 1208934
2224311 1013243
 714961 469789
666073 829934
 1382241 419609
1394838 760312
```

#### (a) recursion algorithm 4\*4 partial matrix in algo-4.c

```
mgorium 4.4 partial mati

By using recursion Matrix C2 is :

189 931

296 561
35 446
434 226
432 935
85 514
 369033 663631
449492 579594
401639 637023
360092 502574
1049593 625903
607522 417227
728 565
41 873
704 78
695 247
```

```
Recursion Matrix C1 :
1464280 966450 2367780 1208934
1404566 1041116 2224311 1013243
714961 469789 1382241 419609
666073 829934 1394838 760312
addition : 36, multiplication : 64
```

### (b) recursion algorithm 4\*4 matrix in algo-4.c

```
inhosecond@innovation: ~/assignment1
 422 746 282 885
705 494 957 725
95 562 727 161
 735 900 121 259
199 147 636 159
306 76 572 605
190 742 333 262
 500 608 0 542
361 812 521 51
793 529 899 952
975 486 752 104
 1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103
912954 980919 1901714 1172233
1199425 1856241 2204089 1372720
1400861 1740512 1583548 1276259
1795459 2303869 1676504 2098427
1900475 2027887 2113336 1719994
2663980 2627445 2318124 2015898
2158325 2209292 1904937 2006022
 889880 1256069 1545327 1127527
1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842
1117975 1455072 1815143 1477704
1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315
 1764926 1751031 1731739 1924636
2000774 2101539 2352484 1577168
2103244 2188963 2414230 2213136
2197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
  1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103 1795459 2303869 1676504
1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103 1795459 2303869 1676504 2098427 912954 980919 1901714 1172233 1900475 2027887 2113336 1719994 1199425 1856241 22040899 1372720 2663980 2627445 2318124 2015898 1400861 1740512 1583548 1276259 2158325 2209292 1904937 2006022 889880 1256069 1545327 1127527 1764926 1751031 1731739 1924656 1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842 2000774 2101539 2352484 1577168 1117975 1455072 1815143 1477704 2103244 2188963 2414230 2213136 1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315 2197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
```

(c) recursion algorithm 8\*8 partial matrix (1) in algo-4.c

(d) recursion algorithm 8\*8 partial matrix (2) in algo-4.c

```
Recursion Matrix C2 :
1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103 1795459 2303869 1676504 2098427
912954 980919 1901714 1172233 1900475 2027887 2113336 1719994
1199425 1856241 2204089 1372720 2663980 2627445 2318124 2015898
1400861 1740512 1583548 1276259 2158325 2209292 1904937 2006022
889880 1256069 1545327 1127527 1764926 1751031 1731739 1924636
1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842 2000774 2101539 2352484 1577168
1117975 1455072 1815143 1477704 2103244 2188963 2414230 2213136
1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315 2197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
addition : 292, multiplication : 512
```

(e) recursion algorithm 8\*8 matrix in algo-4.c

(3) strassen's method.

```
inhosecond@innovation:~/assignment1
ng strassen algorithm Matri
509 475
77 455
344 50
915 196
        782
244
       161
171
1464280 966450
1404566 1041116
2367780 1208934
2224311 1013243
714961 469789
666073 829934
1382241 419609
1394838 760312
1464280 966450 2367780 1208934
1404566 1041116 2224311 1013243
714961 469789 1382241 419609
666073 829934 1394838 760312
Partial matrix completion
```

(a) strassen algorithm 4\*4 partial matrix in algo-4.c

```
© © Inhosecond@innovation: ~/assignment1
By using strassen algorithm Matrix
189 931
296 561
35 446
434 226
289 140
340 222
 372 -142
-239 834
  88 - 35
880 76
58 -227
-25 57
  300024 -114014
142171 -168536
  161321 767093
4445 340206
   3037 -256017
176501 -67287
   49499 660823
77056 352080
917 1496
337 1434
739 524
1129 473
870 1813
952 994
```

(c) strassen algorithm 8\*8 partial matrix (1) in algo-4.c

```
Strassen Matrix C1 :
1464280 966450 2367780 1208934
1404566 1041116 2224311 1013243
714961 469789 1382241 419609
666073 829934 1394838 760312
addition : 88, multiplication : 49, subtraction : 56
```

(b) strassen algorithm 4\*4 matrix in algo-4.c

```
inhosecond@innovation: ~/assignment1
 .246792 1513266 1581331 1294103
12954 980919 1901714 1172233
199425 1856241 2204089 1372720
400861 1740512 1583548 1276259
889880 1256069 1545327 1127527
1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842
1117975 1455072 1815143 147770
1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315
  764926 1751031 1731739 1924636
000774 2101539 2352484 1577168
103244 2188963 2414230 2213136
197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103 1795459 2303869 1676504 2098427
1012954 980919 1901714 1172233 1900475 2027887 2113336 1719994
1199425 1856241 2204089 1372720 2663980 2627445 2318124 2015898
1400861 1740512 1583548 1276259 2158325 2209292 1904937 2006022
189880 1256069 1545327 1127527 1764926 1751031 1731739 1924636
1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842 2000774 2101539 2352484 1577168
1117975 1455072 1815143 1477704 2103244 2188963 2414230 2213136
1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315 2197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
Partial matrix completion
```

(d) strassen algorithm 8\*8 partial matrix (2) in algo-4.c

```
Strassen Matrix C2 :
1246792 1513266 1581331 1294103 1795459 2303869 1676504 2098427
912954 980919 1901714 1172233 1900475 2027887 2113336 1719994
1199425 1856241 2204089 1372720 2663980 2627445 2318124 2015898
1400861 1740512 1583548 1276259 2158325 2209292 1904937 2006022
889880 1256069 1545327 1127527 1764926 1751031 1731739 1924636
1130823 1270615 1955546 1334842 2000774 2101539 2352484 1577168
1117975 1455072 1815143 1477704 2103244 2188963 2414230 2213136
1725461 2026748 1634646 1403315 2197970 2296928 2583317 1798301
addition : 627, multiplication : 343, subtraction : 399
   assignment1
```

(e) strassen algorithm 8\*8 matrix in algo-4.c