## CS575 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

## **Fall 2023**

## **Programming Assignment 2**

**Assigned:** September 27, 2023

**Due:** Midnight Tuesday, October 24, 2023

1. [30%] Implement Strassen's matrix multiplication algorithm. Your program should take an input variable n (=2 $^k$  where k is a positive integer,  $1 \le n \le 1,024$ ) in the Linux command line and generate two n\*n random integer matrices, A and B. To avoid the integer overflow, please generate the maximum random integer as

 $\left[\sqrt{maximum\_integer/n}\right]$  for each input variable n. Compute A\*B using Strassen's algorithm and compare the result to the result produced by the standard matrix multiplication algorithm with  $O(n^3)$  time complexity. Print the results, if correct (If incorrect results are produced, no credit will be given. Your program should work for any matrices. If it works for specific matrices but doesn't work for other matrices, no credit will be given.). Finally, save your source code in a file and name the file as

```
<lastname>_<firstinitial>_pa2_strassen.cpp or
```

<lastname>\_<firstinitial>\_pa2\_strassen.java.

Your program should be invoked as: < lastname>  $_<$  first initial>  $_$  pa2 $_$  strassen n Your example output should be (if n = 4):

```
A = 36 89 57 24 6 41 49 63 13 122 98 58 106 5 102 83
```

B = 91 84 123 97 97 21 44 33 36 16 75 65 88 64 29 90

The standard matrix multiplication A\*B = 16072

7341	13315	12294
6181	8044	10790
8934	15999	16877
15953	23315	24547
	6181 8934	6181 8044 8934 15999

The Strassen's multiplication A\*B =

16073	7341	13315	12294
11831	6181	8044	10790
21649	8934	15999	16877
21107	15953	23315	24547

2. [60%] Implement Large Integer Multiplication algorithm (Slide 28 of lecture ch5-divide-conquer lecture note). Modify your algorithm so that it divides each n-digit integer into three smaller integers of n/3 digits. Your programs should take an input variable n (=6k where k is a positive integer) in the Linux command line and generate two n-digit random integers (the most significant digit is between 1 and 9, not 0), A and B. Compute A\*B using original algorithm discussed in class and the algorithm you modified. Please make sure that you get the same results for the two algorithms. Print the results, if correct. No credit will be given if the algorithm is incorrectly implemented, the time complexity of your program is higher than O(n²), or your program only works for specific k values. Save your source code in a file and name the file as <lastname>\_<firstinitial> pa2 lim.cpp or <lastname> <firstinitial> pa2 lim.java.

```
Your program should be invoked as: <lastname>_<firstinitial>_pa2_lim n
Your example output should be (if n = 6):
A = 103456
B = 200007
```

The large integer multiplication from the division of two smaller integers is A\*B = 20691924192

The large integer multiplication from the division of three smaller integers is A\*B = 20691924192

3. [10%] 10% of the grade will be based on good coding style and meaningful comments.

All programming must be done using **C** or **C++** or **java** in **Linux** (remote.cs.binghamton.edu) where your code will be tested. Create a .tar.gz file that includes (1) three source code files and (2) a readme file that clearly describes how to compile and run your code. Submit <u>only the .tar.gz file</u> through the Brightspace. The name of the .tar.gz file should be <lastname>\_<firstinitial>\_pa2.tar.gz (Do not use special characters like #, @, or &, since they have caused Brightspace problems in the past.) Suppose that your assignment files are under the directory of /your\_userid/<lastname>\_<firstinitial>\_pa2/ and you are under that directory right now. To create a tar file under /your\_userid/ directory, do the following in Linux command line:

```
>cd ..
>tar cvf <lastname>_<firstinitial>_pa2.tar <lastname>_<firstinitial>_pa2
>gzip <lastname>_<firstinitial>_pa2.tar
```

To view the content of the created tar file, do the following in Linux command line: >tar tvf <lastname> <firstinitial> pa2.tar

## Finally, read the following policies carefully:

All work must represent your own, individual effort. If you show your code or any other part
of your work to somebody else or copy or adapt somebody else's work, you will get zero. To

- detect software plagiarism, your programs will be checked using Moss (http://theory.stanford.edu/~aiken/moss/).
- Your code will be compiled and executed. If your code does not compile or produce any runtime errors such as a segmentation fault or bus error, you will get zero.
- The instructor and TAs will not read or debug your code. The instructor and TAs will not take a look at an emailed code either. If you need general directions, show your code to the TAs during their office hours. The TAs will not do programming or debugging for you though. They will only help you understand algorithms to be implemented and answer basic questions related to implementation.