

Exercise 8. Answer Sheet

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Problem 1. Write pseudo-code for the Strassen's algorithm.

```
def Strassen(A,B)
    n = A.rows
    C = new (nXn) matrix
    If n == 1
        Return A * B
    else
        compute A11, A12, A21, A22, B11, B12, B21, B22 which have the size m = n/2
        S1 = B12 - B22
        S2 = A11 + A12
        S3 = A21 + A22
        S4 = B21 - B11
        S5 = A11 + A22
        S6 = B11 + B22
        S7 = A12 - A22
        S8 = B21 + B22
        S9 = A11 - A21
        S10 = B11 + B12
        P1 = Strassen(A11, S1)
        P2 = Strassen(S2, B22)
        P3 = Strassen(S3, B11)
        P4 = Strassen(A22, S4)
        P5 = Strassen(S5, S6)
        P6 = Strassen(S7, S8)
        P7 = Strassen(S9, S10)
        C11 = P5 + P4 - P2 + P6
        C12 = P1 + P2
        C21 = P3 + P4
        C22 = P1 + P5 - P3 - P7
    end if
    return C
```

Problem 2. Use Strassen's algorithm to compute the matrix product:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show your work below:

We have $A_{11} = [1]$ $B_{11} = [6]$
 $A_{12} = [3]$ $B_{12} = [8]$
 $A_{21} = [7]$ $B_{21} = [4]$
 $A_{22} = [5]$ $B_{22} = [2]$

Then $S_1 = B_{12} - B_{22} = [6]$
 $S_2 = A_{11} + A_{12} = [4]$
 $S_3 = A_{21} + A_{22} = [12]$
 $S_4 = B_{21} - B_{11} = [-2]$
 $S_5 = A_{11} + A_{22} = [6]$
 $S_6 = B_{11} + B_{22} = [8]$
 $S_7 = A_{12} - A_{22} = [-2]$
 $S_8 = B_{21} + B_{22} = [6]$
 $S_9 = A_{11} - A_{21} = [-6]$
 $S_{10} = B_{11} + B_{12} = [14]$

$P_1 = A_{11}.S_1 = [6]$
 $P_2 = S_2.B_{22} = [8]$
 $P_3 = S_3.B_{11} = [72]$
 $P_4 = A_{22}.S_4 = [-10]$
 $P_5 = S_5.S_6 = [48]$
 $P_6 = S_7.S_8 = [-12]$
 $P_7 = S_9.S_{10} = [-84]$

Therefore $C_{11} = P_5 + P_4 - P_2 + P_6 = [18]$
 $C_{12} = P_1 + P_2 = [14]$
 $C_{21} = P_3 + P_4 = [62]$
 $C_{22} = P_1 + P_5 - P_3 - P_7 = [66]$

Return

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 14 \\ 62 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 3. Make two programs implementing the Recursive matrix multiplication and the Strassen's algorithm. Upload your code. Generate two random matrices A and B of size $n \times n$, multiply them using your programs and measure the time needed to get the result. Fill the following table:

Time needed to multiply two $n \times n$ matrices. (May depend on the programming language, computer, etc.)

Algorithm	n					
	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Recursive (sec)	22	165	1242	9816	<u>77409</u>	634310
Strassen (sec)	19	136	895	6266	43724	315238

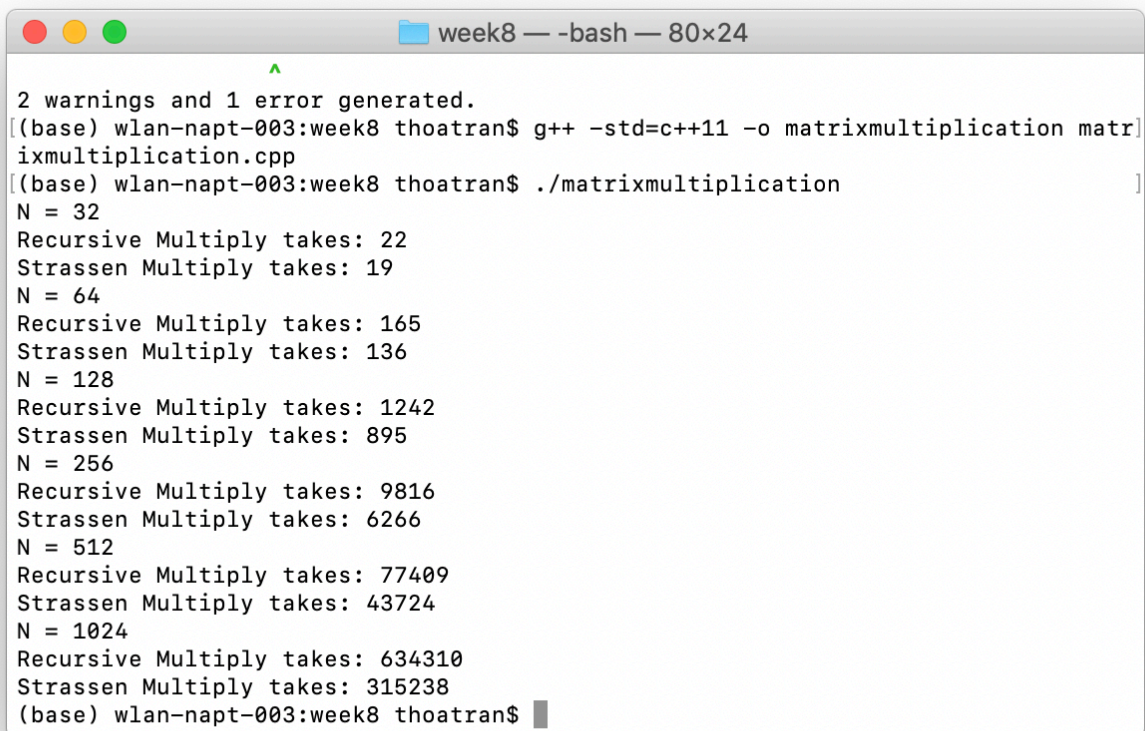
Matrix multiplication using recursive algorithm and Strassen's algorithm implemented in C++

To compile and run the program, run the following command lines:

`g++ -std=c++11 -o matrixmultiplication matrixmultiplication.cpp`

./matrixmultiplication

Output is the time using those 2 algorithms for the matrix with the size 32, 42, 128, 256, 512 respectively



```
week8 — -bash — 80x24
^
2 warnings and 1 error generated.
[(base) wlan-napt-003:week8 thoatran$ g++ -std=c++11 -o matrixmultiplication matr]
ixmultiplication.cpp
[(base) wlan-napt-003:week8 thoatran$ ./matrixmultiplication ]
N = 32
Recursive Multiply takes: 22
Strassen Multiply takes: 19
N = 64
Recursive Multiply takes: 165
Strassen Multiply takes: 136
N = 128
Recursive Multiply takes: 1242
Strassen Multiply takes: 895
N = 256
Recursive Multiply takes: 9816
Strassen Multiply takes: 6266
N = 512
Recursive Multiply takes: 77409
Strassen Multiply takes: 43724
N = 1024
Recursive Multiply takes: 634310
Strassen Multiply takes: 315238
(base) wlan-napt-003:week8 thoatran$
```