Karatsuba's Algorithm

6.006 Review Session

Problem Statement

- Given two n-digit long integers a and b in base
 r, find a × b.
- We've always assumed this is a constant time operation.
 - Makes life simpler.
 - Numbers are usually relatively small.
 - As we'll see, we can do multiplication relatively fast.

Naïve Algorithm

• Using the algorithm we all love and know (the one we were taught in grade school) will take

O(n²)

• Would like to improve on this...

Divide and Conquer

- Let's try divide and conquer.
 - Divide each number into two halves.

•
$$x = x_H r^{n/2} + x_L$$

•
$$y = y_H r^{n/2} + y_L$$

– Then:

$$xy = (x_H r^{n/2} + x_L) y_H r^{n/2} y_L$$

= $x_H y_H r^n + (x_H y_L + x_L y_H) r^{n/2} + x_L y_L$

– Runtime?

- T(n) = 4 T(n/2) + O(n)
- T(n) = O(n^2)

Karatsuba's Insight

- Instead of 4 subproblems, we only need 3 (with the help of clever insight).
- Three subproblems:

$$-a = x_H y_H$$

 $-d = x_L y_L$

$$- e = (x_H + x_L) (y_H + y_L) - a - d$$

- Then $xy = a r^n + e r^{n/2} + d$
- T(n) = 3 T(n/2) + O(n)
- $T(n) = O(n^{\log 3}) = O(n^{1.584...})$

- Compute 1234 * 4321.
- Subproblems:

$$-a_{1} = 12 * 43$$

$$-d_{1} = 34 * 21$$

$$-e_{1} = (12 + 34) * (43 + 21) - a_{1} - d_{1}$$

$$= 46 * 64 - a_{1} - d_{1}$$

- Need to recurse...

• First subproblem:

• Subproblems:

$$-a_2 = 1 * 4 = 4$$

 $-d_2 = 2 * 3 = 6$
 $-e_2 = (1+2)(4+3) - a2 - d2$
 $= 11$

• Answer: $4 * 10^2 + 11 * 10 + 6 = 516$

Second subproblem

• Subproblems:

$$-a_2 = 3 * 2 = 6$$

 $-d_2 = 4 * 1 = 4$
 $-e_2 = (3+4)(2+1) - a2 - d2$
 $= 11$

• Answer: $6 * 10^2 + 11 * 10 + 4 = 714$

• Third subproblem:

$$e_1 = 46 * 64 - a_1 - d_1$$

• Subproblems:

$$-a_{2} = 4 * 6 = 24$$

$$-d_{2} = 6 * 4 = 24$$

$$-e_{2} = (4+6)(6+4) - a2 - d2$$

$$= 52$$

• Answer: $24 * 10^2 + 52 * 10 + 24 - 714 - 516$ = 1714

• Final Answer:

 $1234 * 4321 = 516 * 10^4 + 1714 * 10^2 + 714$

= 5,332,114