

**АНАЛІЗ СКЛАДНОСТІ
БАГАТОРОЗРЯДНОГО МНОЖЕННЯ
НА ОСНОВІ МЕТОДУ
КАРАЦУБИ – ОФМАНА
В ПАРАЛЕЛЬНІЙ МОДЕЛІ ОБЧИСЛЕНЬ**

[1 – 4].

4000

1) ;

2) (), ;

3) (. .);

4) ;

5) , ;

6) , .

. 1), 2).

4- « »

. X_4 ,

57

$$Y_4 = \sum_{i=0}^3 x_i 2^{oi}, \quad Y_4 = \sum_{i=0}^3 y_i 2^{oi} \quad \omega -$$

$$R_8 = \sum_{i=0}^7 r_i 2^{oi} \quad 2-$$

$$h_{i,j} l_{i,j} \quad x_i \cdot y_j = h_{i,j} \cdot 2^S + l_{i,j},$$

$$l_{i,j} = L(x_i \cdot y_j), \quad h_{i,j} = H(x_i \cdot y_j) \quad (l - Low, h - High). \quad h_{i,j}$$

$$T_{7 \times 8} \quad 7 \times 8, \quad r_i -$$

$$t_{i,j}(h_{a,b}), \quad h_{a,b}$$

$$T_{7 \times 8}$$

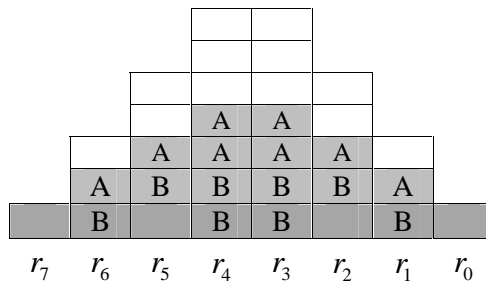
$$P_i, i = \overline{0,7} \quad (\quad . 1).$$

P_7	P_6	P_5	P_4	P_3	P_2	P_1	P_0
			$t_{4,6}(h_{3,0})$	$t_{3,6}(h_{2,0})$			
			$t_{4,5}(h_{2,1})$	$t_{3,5}(h_{1,1})$			
		$t_{5,4}(h_{3,1})$	$t_{4,4}(h_{1,2})$	$t_{3,4}(h_{0,2})$	$t_{2,4}(h_{1,0})$		
		$t_{5,3}(h_{2,2})$	$t_{4,3}(h_{0,3})$	$t_{3,3}(l_{3,0})$	$t_{2,3}(h_{0,1})$		
	$t_{6,2}(h_{3,2})$	$t_{5,2}(h_{1,3})$	$t_{4,2}(l_{3,1})$	$t_{3,2}(l_{2,1})$	$t_{2,2}(l_{2,0})$	$t_{1,2}(h_{0,0})$	
	$t_{6,1}(h_{2,3})$	$t_{5,1}(l_{3,2})$	$t_{4,1}(l_{2,2})$	$t_{3,1}(l_{1,2})$	$t_{2,1}(l_{1,1})$	$t_{1,1}(l_{1,0})$	
$t_{7,0}(h_{3,3})$	$t_{6,0}(l_{3,3})$	$t_{5,0}(l_{2,3})$	$t_{4,0}(l_{1,3})$	$t_{3,0}(l_{0,3})$	$t_{2,0}(l_{0,2})$	$t_{1,0}(l_{0,1})$	$t_{0,0}(l_{0,0})$
r_7	r_6	r_5	r_4	r_3	r_2	r_1	r_0

. 1.

12

. 2.



. 2.

4-

-
- «A», «B», «B»,
1. $R_{2N} = X_N \cdot Y_N$
- « » ().
- : $X_N, Y_N - N -$, $P -$.
- : $R_{2N} -$ $N -$.
1. $h_{i,j} \leftarrow H(x_i \cdot y_j), l_{i,j} \leftarrow L(x_i \cdot y_j), i, j = \overline{0, N-1}.$ //
 2. $r_0 \leftarrow l_{0,0}, r_{2N-1} \leftarrow h_{N-1, N-1}.$ //
 3. $i \quad 1 \quad N-1.$ //
 4. $j \quad 0 \quad i.$ // $i+1$.
 5. $t_{i,j} \leftarrow l_{j, i-j}; t_{2N-1-i, i+j} \leftarrow h_{N-1-i+j, N-1-j}.$
 6. $j.$
 7. $j \quad 0 \quad i-1.$ // i .
 8. $t_{i, i+1+j} \leftarrow h_{j, i-1-j}; t_{2N-1-i, j} \leftarrow l_{N-i+j, N-1-j}.$
 9. $j.$
 10. $i.$
 11. $n \leftarrow \lceil \log_2(2N-1) \rceil.$
 12. $j \quad 1 \quad n.$ //
 13. $i \quad 1 \quad N-1.$
 14. $K \leftarrow \left\lfloor \frac{D}{P} \right\rfloor, D \leftarrow \left\lfloor \frac{2i-1}{2^{j-1}} \right\rfloor - M, M \leftarrow \left\lfloor \frac{2i-1}{2^j} \right\rfloor, I \leftarrow 2N-1-i.$
 15. $k \quad 0 \quad K.$
 16. $R \leftarrow \begin{cases} k = K, & D - kP - 1 \\ k < K, & P - 1 \end{cases}.$
 17. $m \quad 0 \quad R.$ // $R+1$.
 18. $t_{i, kP+m} \leftarrow t_{i, kP+m} + t_{i, M+kP+m}, t_{I, kP+m} \leftarrow t_{I, kP+m} + t_{I, M+kP+m}.$
 19. $m.$
 20. $k.$
 21. $i.$
 22. $j.$

1. 1 P -

$$O^{*+}(N, P) = O^*(N, P) + O^+(N, P), \quad (1)$$

$$O^*(N, P) = \left\lfloor \frac{N^2}{P} \right\rfloor, \quad O^+(N, P) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(2N-1) \rfloor} \left[2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left(\left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^j} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^{j+1}} \right\rfloor \right) \right] / P.$$

i (. . 2) , $j = 0, 1, \dots,$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^j} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^{j+1}} \right\rfloor, \quad j$$

$$P(N)_j = 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left(\left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^j} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^{j+1}} \right\rfloor \right). \quad (2)$$

$N = 4$ (. 2)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \log_2 7 \rfloor} \left[2 \sum_{i=0}^3 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^j} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2i+1}{2^{j+1}} \right\rfloor \right) \right] / 12 = 3, \quad O^+(N=4, P=12) = 3.$$

12
(2).

2. 1 - N :

$$\frac{P(N)_{j+1}}{P(N)_j} \geq 2, \quad 1 < j \leq \lceil \log_2 N \rceil,$$

$P(N)_j - j N$. 1.

1. (2) j

$N = (1, 17), 24, 32, 48, 64$

	$j=1$	$j=2$	$j=3$	$j=4$	$j=5$	$j=6$	$j=7$	$j=8$
$N=1$	0							
$N=2$	2	2	0					
$N=3$	6	4	2					
$N=4$	12	8	4	0				
$N=5$	20	12	6	2	0			
$N=6$	30	18	8	4	0			
$N=7$	42	24	12	6	0			

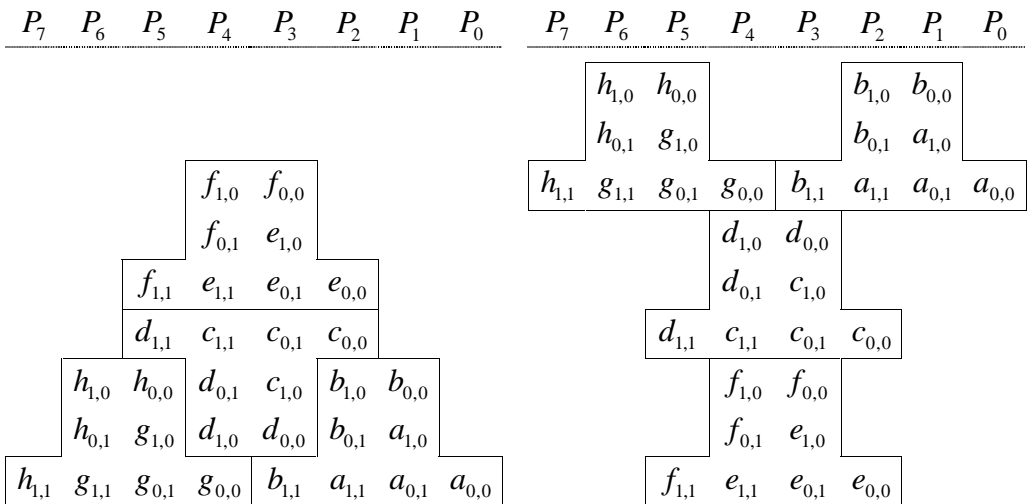
...

	$j=1$	$j=2$	$j=3$	$j=4$	$j=5$	$j=6$	$j=7$	$j=8$
$N=8$	56	32	16	8	0			
$N=9$	72	40	20	10	2	0		
$N=10$	90	50	24	12	4	0		
$N=11$	110	60	30	14	6	0		
$N=12$	132	72	36	16	8	0		
$N=13$	156	84	42	20	10	0		
$N=14$	182	98	48	24	12	0		
$N=15$	210	112	56	28	14	0		
$N=16$	240	128	64	32	16	0		
$N=17$	272	144	72	36	18	2	0	
$N=24$	552	288	144	72	32	16	0	
$N=32$	992	512	256	128	64	32	0	
$N=48$	2256	1152	576	288	144	64	32	0
$N=64$	4032	2048	1024	512	256	128	64	0

$L(x_i \cdot y_j), H(x_i \cdot y_j) - (Low, High) -$

$x_i \quad y_j, \quad :$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{i,j} &= L(x_i \cdot y_j), & b_{i,j} &= H(x_i \cdot y_j), & c_{i,j} &= L(x_{i+2} \cdot y_j), & d_{i,j} &= H(x_{i+2} \cdot y_j), \\
 e_{i,j} &= L(x_i \cdot y_{j+2}), & f_{i,j} &= H(x_i \cdot y_{j+2}), & g_{i,j} &= L(x_{i+2} \cdot y_{j+2}), & h_{i,j} &= H(x_{i+2} \cdot y_{j+2}), \\
 i, j &= \overline{0,1}, & & & T_{7 \times 8} & (\quad . \quad . 1) & & (\quad . \quad . 3, 4).
 \end{aligned}$$



r_7	r_6	r_5	r_4	r_3	r_2	r_1	r_0	r_7	r_6	r_5	r_4	r_3	r_2	r_1	r_0
.3.				.4.				.5.				.6.			
16												4			
P_{15}	P_{14}	P_{13}	P_{12}	P_{11}	P_{10}	P_9	P_8	P_7	P_6	P_5	P_4	P_3	P_2	P_1	P_0
$h_{1,0}$ $h_{0,0}$		$f_{1,0}$ $f_{0,0}$		$d_{1,0}$ $d_{0,0}$		$b_{1,0}$ $b_{0,0}$		$h_{0,1}$ $g_{1,0}$		$f_{0,1}$ $e_{1,0}$		$d_{0,1}$ $c_{1,0}$		$b_{0,1}$ $a_{1,0}$	
$h_{1,1}$	$g_{1,1}$	$g_{0,1}$	$g_{0,0}$	$f_{1,1}$	$e_{1,1}$	$e_{0,1}$	$e_{0,0}$	$d_{1,1}$	$c_{1,1}$	$c_{0,1}$	$c_{0,0}$	$b_{1,1}$	$a_{1,1}$	$a_{0,1}$	$a_{0,0}$
r_7	r_6	r_5'''	r_4'''	r_5''	r_4''	r_3'''	r_2'''	r_5'	r_4'	r_3''	r_2''	r_3'	r_2'	r_1	r_0

.5.

P_3	P_2	P_1	P_0
r_5'	r_4'	r_3'	r_2'
r_5''	r_4''	r_3''	r_2''
r_5'''	r_4'''	r_3'''	r_2'''
r_5	r_4	r_3	r_2

.6.

2. MN -

$X_{MN}, Y_{MN} - MN = 2^n - (1 \leq M \leq N), n > 0, n -$

$R_{2MN} - MN -$

1. $r_k \leftarrow 0, k = \overline{0, 2MN - 1}$.
2. $i = 0, \log_2 M$
3. $V_N \leftarrow \{x_{iN+k}, k = \overline{0, N - 1}\}$.
4. $j = 0, \log_2 M$
5. $W_N \leftarrow \{y_{jN+k}, k = \overline{0, N - 1}\}$.
6. $Z_{2N} \leftarrow \dots -1(V_N, W_N)$.

- 7. $r_{(i+j) \cdot N+k} \leftarrow r_{(i+j) \cdot N+k} + z_k, k = \overline{0, 2N-1}.$
- 8. $j.$
- 9. $i.$

3. 2 P -

$$O^{*,+}(MN, P) = O^*(MN, P) + O^+(MN, P), \quad O^*(MN, P) = \left\lceil \frac{M^2 \cdot N^2}{P} \right\rceil, \quad (3)$$

$$O^+(MN, P) = \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(2M-1) \rfloor} \left[2N \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \left(\left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^i} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^{i+1}} \right\rceil \right) / P \right] + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(2N-1) \rfloor} \left[2M^2 \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \left(\left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^i} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^{i+1}} \right\rceil \right) / P \right] \quad (4)$$

1 MN - M N -

(2) $M^2,$ (4) N -

MN - M N -

N, N ,

(4) 1 ;

paraNP2ALL APL, MN P, 1 2,

[4].

$$U_{2N} \cdot V_{2N} = (H(U_{2N}) \cdot \Omega + L(U_{2N})) \cdot (H(V_{2N}) \cdot \Omega + L(V_{2N})) = H(U_{2N}) \cdot H(V_{2N}) \cdot \Omega^2 + \left(\begin{aligned} &((H(U_{2N}) + L(U_{2N})) \cdot (H(V_{2N}) + L(V_{2N})) - \\ &- H(U_{2N}) \cdot H(V_{2N}) - L(U_{2N}) \cdot L(V_{2N})) \end{aligned} \right) \cdot \Omega + L(U_{2N}) \cdot L(V_{2N}),$$

$\Omega = 2^{\omega N}, \omega -$

2N -

N -

3. MN -

: $X_{MN}, Y_{MN} - MN = 2^n$ (1 ≤ M ≤ N), 0 < n, n -
: $R_{2MN} - MN -$

1. $D \leftarrow T, t \leftarrow T, T \leftarrow MN.$
2. $v_k \leftarrow 0, w_k \leftarrow 0, r_{2k} \leftarrow 0, r_{2k+1} \leftarrow 0, k = \overline{0, K-1}, K \leftarrow 2T(3/2)^{\log_2 M}.$
3. $v_k \leftarrow x_k, w_k \leftarrow y_k, k = \overline{0, T-1}.$ //
4. $i \leftarrow 1, \log_2 M$ //
5. $D \leftarrow D/2, s \leftarrow 0.$
6. $j \leftarrow 1, 3^{i-1}.$
7. $v_{t+k} \leftarrow v_{s+k} + v_{s+D+k}, k = \overline{0, D-1}.$
8. $w_{t+k} \leftarrow w_{s+k} + w_{s+D+k}, k = \overline{0, D-1}.$
9. $s \leftarrow s + D, t \leftarrow t + D.$
10. $j.$
11. $i.$
12. $i \leftarrow 0, 3^{\log_2 M} - 1.$ //
13. $S_N \leftarrow \{v_{iD+k}, k = \overline{0, D-1}\}, T_N \leftarrow \{w_{iD+k}, k = \overline{0, D-1}\}.$
14. $Z_{2D} \leftarrow -1(S_D \cdot T_D).$
15. $r_{i2D+k} \leftarrow z_{i2D+k}, k = \overline{0, 2D-1}.$
16. $i.$
17. $i \leftarrow 1, \log_2 M.$ //
18. $s \leftarrow 0, t \leftarrow K \cdot (2/3)^i, D \leftarrow N \cdot 2^{i-1}.$
19. $j \leftarrow 1, 3^{i-1}.$
20. $S_{2D} \leftarrow \{r_{t+k}, k = \overline{0, 2D-1}\}; L_{2D} \leftarrow \{r_{s+k}, k = \overline{0, 2D-1}\}.$
21. $H_{2D} \leftarrow \{r_{s+2D+k}, k = \overline{0, 2D-1}\}; Z_{2D} \leftarrow S_{2D} - H_{2D} - L_{2D}.$
22. $r_{s+D+k} \leftarrow z_k, k = \overline{0, 2D-1}.$
23. $s \leftarrow s + 4D, t \leftarrow t + 2D.$
24. $j.$
25. $i.$

4.

3

P

...

-

$$O^{*+}(MN, P) = O^*(MN, P) + O^+(MN, P), \quad O^*(MN, P) = \left\lceil \frac{N^2 \cdot 3^{\log_2 M}}{P} \right\rceil, \quad (5)$$

$$O^+(MN, P) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 M} \left\lceil \frac{(3/2)^i \cdot M \cdot N}{P} \right\rceil + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(2N-1) \rfloor} \left\lceil 3^{\log_2 M} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \left(\left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^i} \right\rceil - \left\lceil \frac{2j+1}{2^{i+1}} \right\rceil \right) / P \right\rceil + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 M} \left\lceil \sum_{j=1}^2 \left(\frac{2j \cdot M \cdot N \cdot (3/2)^i}{P} \right) \right\rceil. \quad (6)$$

3
1, . 2. 70 %

2.

$N = 4, 8, 16, 32, 48, 64, 96, 112, 128$

$P = 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128$

$M = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$

P	NM	$M = 1$	$M = 2$	$M = 4$	$M = 8$	$M = 16$	$M = 32$	$MIN(P(NM))/P(NM)$
4	8	44	35	32				72,73%
4	16	184	142	115	103			55,98%
8	16	92	59	54				58,70%
8	32	376	286	223	184	166		44,15%
8	48	852	645	498	399	341		40,02%
8	64	1520	1148	878	689	569	510	33,55%
16	16	46	37	32	31			67,39%
16	32	188	143	113	95	87		46,28%
16	48	426	324	253	203	176		41,31%
16	64	760	574	439	346	287	259	34,08%
32	16	24	21	20	19			79,17%
32	32	94	73	59	52	49		52,13%
32	64	380	287	221	176	148	135	35,53%
64	32	48	39	33	30	28		58,33%
64	64	190	145	113	92	80	73	38,42%
64	96	430	314	253				58,83%
128	32	25	22	21	19	19		76,00%
128	64	96	75	60	50	44	40	41,67%
128	96	217	165	131	102	84	73	33,64%
128	128	382	289	221	173	141	119	31,15%

« » . « -
 « - » « , -
 ,
 N. , -
 « » - » -
 70 % . 4 , -
paraNP2ALL paraNP3ALL APL, -

A.N. Tereshchenko

COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS OF MULTI-DIGIT MULTIPLICATION OPERATION BASED ON KARATSUBA METHOD USING DIFFERENT NUMBER OF PARALLEL PROCESSORS

The complexity of number operation of a processor is analyzed in parallel computational model. Complexity analysis of multi-digit multiplication based on Karatsuba method is given. The table of performance increase of multiplication based on Karatsuba method is provided.

1. , 2003. – 263 . - ∴ .
2. . ∴ -
//
3. . – 1999. – 5. – . 61 – 68. ∴ -
++ :
4. , 2004. – 464 . //
СССР, 1962. – . 145. – . 293 – 294.

20.03.2015

Про автора:

,
 - ,
 - « ».

E-mail: teramidi@ukr.net