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Victor Pan

How to Multiply Matrices Faster



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Editorial Board

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	Some Notation and Abbreviations	
Notation	Meaning,Comments	Defined or First Used In Section(s) (see also Index)
<u>A</u>	algorithm	19,23
ar(A);ar(P)	number of arithmetical operations involved in A; required in order to solve a problem P	19,23
as(A)	number of additions/subtractions involved in A	32,33
AAPR	accumulation of the accelerating power via recursion	6
^b γ(X,Y)	bilinear form in X,Y	22
BA(n)	bilinear algorithm for nXn MM	2,22,23
BA(n,)	bilinear λ -algorithm for nXn MM	23
BBM	Boolean MM	18
bs(A)	bit-space used by A	23
bt(A)	bit-time used by A	23
bt(s),bt(* ,s),bt(<u>+</u> ,s)		18
bs(P),bt(P)	bit-time and bit-space of a computational problem P	23
с	the field of complex numbers	2
с <u>р</u>	commutative rank	32
сро	commutative λ-rank	33
C(g,h)	g!/(h!(g-h)!)	8,9
cond	condition	25
D	domain of definition of problem or algorithm	Part 2 (Summary); 23
d	degree of λ -algorithm	6
<u>d</u>	shortest distance	18 only

det(W)	determinant of a matrix W	19	
Det(n)	the problem of the evaluation of the determinant of an nXn matrix	P art 2 19	(Summary);
DFT(n)	discrete Fourier transform,	38,39	
E	extension of a ring (field)	5	
E,E(n),e(n),E(A,D,h), E(Z(V),D,h)	, error bounds	Part 2 23-30	(Summary);
F	ring,field	2	
F[λ]	ring of polynomials over F	6	
f(i,j,q), f'(j,k,q),	constant coeficients (from F)	2	
f''(k,i,q), f(α,q),f'(β,q),	of bilinear algorithms		
f''(),q)			
$f(i,j,q,\lambda),$	coefficients (from $F[\lambda]$)	6	
f (j,k,q,λ),			
f''(k,i,q,λ),	of bilinear λ -algorithms		
f(or,q,)),			
f'(β,q,λ),			
f''(),q,λ)			1971 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 - 1871 -
f,f',f'',Ĩ,Ĩ',Ĩ'		23	
FFT	fast Fourier transform	Intr.,2,38	
h(s)	2 ^{1-s}	23	
u ^H ,W ^H	complex conjugate of number u, conjugate transpose of matrix W	19	
I (also I _n))	identity matrix (of size nXn)	19	
^l h ^{(l} 2, ^l w)	الم-norm of a matrix or of a vector	24	
log u	logarithm to the base 2 of u	1	

^L q, ^L q		2	
Lq		10	
м	rank of algorithm, λ -rank of λ -algorithm	2,4,6	
MA,MS	matrix addition, subtraction	20	
MI	matrix inversion	Part 2 19	(Summary);
MM	matrix multiplication	Intr., 1	······
(m,n,p); also mXnXp MM	the problem of mXn by nXp MM	2	
0(g(s)),o(g(s))	see Notation 18.1	Intr.,1,18	
0,0 _n	null matrix	19,20	
PM	polynomial multiplication	2	
Q	field of rational numbers	2	······································
Q	unitary matrix (a QR-factor)	20	
Q(s)	computed approximation to Q	26-30	
QR,ÕR,QR [*]		20	
R	upper triangular matrix (a QR-factor)	20	
R(s)	computed approximation to R	26-30	
R	field of real numbers	2	
<u>R</u>	set of vectors in the proof of Theorem 7.2	9	only
SLE	the problem of solving a system of linear equations	Part 2 19	(Summary);
sm(A)	number of scalar multiplications in A	32,33	
<u>T</u>	trilinear form	10	
TA	trilinear aggregating	Intr.,3,11	

Tr(W)	trace of a matrix W	10
IMI	triangular matrix inversion	21
t	tensor	2,10
J,V,W,X,Y,Z	matrices	1,2,4,6,10
2	ring of integers	2,5
Z(V)	ring of integers modulo V	2,5
Z(V)	output matrix	24-30
5(i,j)	δ(1,j)=0,1 ≠ j;δ(1,1)=1	2
۵,۵	error value, error matrix	23-30
X	see λ-algorithms	4,6
۰, م _F	rank, rank over a ring F	2
(m,n,p)	rank of mXnXp MM	2
<u>م</u>	λ-rank	36
ω	exponent of MM	2
^υ F	exponent of MM over a ring F of constants	2
Σ,Π	symbols of sums, products	and a second state of the
Σ	diagonal matrix	20 only
Luj, ſu]	see Notation 18.1	18
8	direct sum of disjoint problems	8
Θ	direct sum of identical disjoint problems	2,5,8
2	(tensor) product of bilinear problems	2,5,8
æ	direct (Kronecker) product of vectors, matrices, tensors, and of linear, bilinear, or polylinear forms	10,14,16

<u>ğ</u>	generalized MM	18 only
<u>v</u> , W	norms of vector <u>v</u> , matrix W	24
t ← t'	mapping (algorithm)	5,8
ISI	cardinality of a set S	
lul	absolute value (modulus) of a number u	
c, <u>c</u>	inclusion of one set into another	5
E	inclusion of an element into a set	9
U	union of sets	5
1	end of clause, of proof, of algorithm	