

New Problem (DFT) Given  $\langle a_0, \dots, a_{N-1} \rangle$ ,  
 Compute  $\langle \hat{a}_0, \dots, \hat{a}_{N-1} \rangle$  where  

$$\hat{a}_k = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} a_j e^{-\frac{2\pi i k j}{N}}$$

Alg'm for DFT:

Idea - binary D & C.

recursively compute DFT of  $\langle a_0, a_2, a_4, \dots, a_{N-2} \rangle$   
 & DFT of  $\langle a_1, a_3, a_5, \dots, a_{N-1} \rangle$ .

Called  
FFT

combine ...

Straightforward: for  $k=0, \dots, N-1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{a}_k &= \sum_j a_{2j} e^{-\frac{2\pi i k}{N} 2j} + \sum_j a_{2j+1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i k}{N} (2j+1)} \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_j a_{2j} e^{-\frac{2\pi i k}{N/2} j}}_{\text{already computed from recursion}} + \left( \underbrace{\sum_j a_{2j+1} e^{-\frac{2\pi i k}{N/2} j}}_{\text{already computed from recursion}} \right) e^{-\frac{2\pi i k}{N}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(N) = 2T\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) + O(N)$$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{O(N \log N)}$  time

$\Rightarrow$  Convolution is  $\boxed{O(n \log n)}$  time

Appl'n 1: Multiplying large integers

Set  $x=2 \Rightarrow O(n \log n)$  ops on  $(\log n)$ -bit #s  
 $\Rightarrow \sim O(n \log^2 n)$  bit ops

Set  $x \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \cup \dots$   
 $\Rightarrow \sim O(n \log^2 n)$  bit ops

(Schönhage-Strassen '71:  $O(n \log n \log \log n)$ )  
 Fürer '07:  $O(n \log n \cdot c^{\log n})$ .  
 Harvey-van der Hoeven '21:  $O(n \log n)$  bit ops]

## Appl'n 2: 3SUM for Bounded Integers

Given  $A, B, C \subseteq \{0, \dots, U-1\} = [U]$

decide  $\exists a \in A, b \in B, c \in C$  s.t.  $a+b=c$

$$\text{Let } f_a = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a \in A \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad g_b = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } b \in B \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

For each  $c \in C$ ,

check iff  $\exists a$  s.t.  $a \in A$  &  $c-a \in B$

iff  $\exists a$  s.t.  $f_a=1$  &  $g_{c-a}=1$ .

$$\text{iff } h_c = \underbrace{\sum_{a=0}^{U-1} f_a g_{c-a}}_{> 0} > 0$$

Convolution!

$\Rightarrow O(U \log U)$  time (good if  $U \ll n^2$ )

(alternative: multiply polynomial  $\sum_{a \in A} x^a$  and  $\sum_{b \in B} x^b$ )

## Appl'n 3: String matching with "don't cares"

Given "pattern" string  $p_1 p_2 \dots p_m \in (\Sigma \cup \{?\})^*$   
 "text" string  $t_1 t_2 \dots t_n \in (\Sigma \cup \{?\})^*$  ( $m < n$ )

1. ... if pattern occurs in text

decide if pattern occurs in text

i.e.  $\exists i, \forall j, p_j = t_{i+j}$  or  $p_j = '?'$  or  $t_{i+j} = '?'$

e.g. text: "algorithmisfun"  
pattern: "th??s"

trivial:  $O(mn)$  time

without "don't care":  $O(n)$  time by standard string matching  
(Knuth-Morris-Pratt, Rabin-Karp, ...)

with "don't care":

Fischer-Paterson '74:  $O(n \log n \log |\Sigma|)$

Ivanyi '98:  $O(n \log n)$  rand.

Kalai '02:  $O(n \log n)$  rand.

Cole-Harkaran '02:

Simple Deterministic Algm by Clifford & Clifford '07:

let  $\alpha_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p_i \neq '?' \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$        $\beta_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t_{i+j} \neq '?' \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

match at position  $i$ :

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j \beta_{i+j} (p_j - t_{i+j})^2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^m (\alpha_j p_j^2) \underbrace{\beta_{i+j}}_{A_j B_{i+j}} - 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \underbrace{\alpha_j p_j}_{A'_j} \underbrace{\beta_{i+j} t_{i+j}}_{B'_{i+j}} = 0$$

$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^{f-1} A_j B_{i+j} + \sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j B_{i+j} + ?$$

*Convolution!*

*3 convolutions!*

$$\Rightarrow O(n \log n) \text{ time}$$

(improved to  $O(n \log m)$ )

