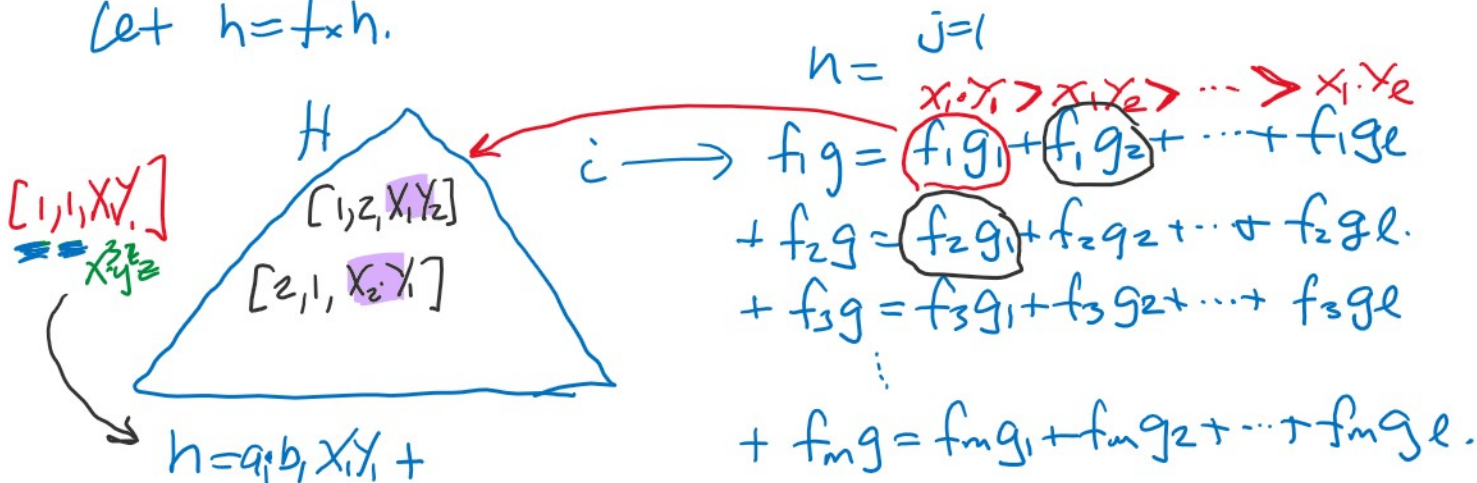


Johnson 1974.

Let $f = f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_m = a_1 X_1 + \dots + a_m X_m$ s.t. $X_1 > X_2 > \dots > X_m$

$g = g_1 + g_2 + \dots + g_l = b_1 Y_1 + \dots + b_l Y_l$ s.t. $Y_1 > Y_2 > \dots > Y_l$.

Let $h = f \times g$.



Initialize H to be an empty heap. —

Insert $[1, 1, X_1 Y_1]$ into H . —

while $H \neq \emptyset$ do

→ extract $H_1 = [i, j, Z]$ from H .

→ Set $c := a_i \cdot b_j$. Set $h := 0$;

→ (if $j=1$ and $c < m$ then insert $[i+1, 1, X_{i+1} Y_j]$ into H .

→ if $j < l$ insert $[i, j+1, X_i Y_{j+1}]$ into H .

→ while $H \neq \emptyset$ and $H_1 = [---, Z]$ do

extract $[i, j, Z]$ from H .

$c \leftarrow c + a_i \cdot b_j$.

(if $j=1$ and $c < m$ then insert $[i+1, 1, X_{i+1} Y_j]$ into H

if $j < l$ then insert $[i, j+1, X_i Y_{j+1}]$ into H .

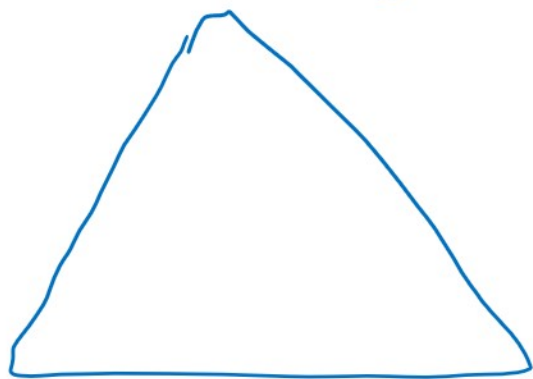
end.

if $c \neq 0$ append $[c, Z]$ to h // $h = h + c \cdot Z$.

end.

Example.

$$f = 2x^2y^2 + 3xy^2 + 4y^3 \quad m \text{ lex. } x > y$$
$$g = 3x^2 + 5xy.$$



$$f \cdot g = \overset{f_1 g_1}{\cdot x^4 y^2} + \overset{f_1 g_2}{\cdot x^3 y^3} \leftarrow$$
$$+ f_2 g = \overset{f_2 g_1}{\cdot x^3 y^2} + \overset{f_2 g_2}{\cdot x^2 y^3} \leftarrow$$
$$+ f_3 \cdot g = \overset{f_3 g_1}{\cdot x^2 y^3} + \overset{f_3 g_2}{\cdot x y^4}$$

$$h = 6 \cdot x^4 y^2 + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot x^3 y^3 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot x^3 y^2 + (3 \cdot 5 \cdot x^2 y^3 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot x^2 y^3) + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot x y^4$$

How many monomial comparisons does it do in the worst case?

Every term $f_i g_j$ is inserted into h eventually, once, then eventually it is extracted once from h .

The # insertions is $\#f \cdot \#g = m \cdot l$.

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ comparisons} &\leq \#f \cdot \#g \cdot \text{Cost}(\text{insertion}) \\ &\quad + \#f \cdot \#g \cdot \text{Cost}(\text{extraction}) \\ &\leq \#f \cdot \#g \left(O(\log(\text{max height } H)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + O(\log(\text{max height } H)) \right) \\ &= \#f \cdot \#g \cdot O(\log \#f) \\ &= O(m l \log m). \quad \text{was } O(m^2 l). \end{aligned}$$

If $\frac{\#f}{m} > \frac{\#g}{l}$ then $f \cdot g = g \cdot f$ so the cost is $O(m l \log \min(m, l))$.