



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Symbolic Computation

www.elsevier.com/locate/jsc



Corrigendum to “A long note on Mulders’ short product” [J. Symb. Comput. 37 (3) (2004) 391–401]

G. Hanrot^a, P. Zimmermann^b

^a CNRS, ENS de Lyon, Inria, UCBL, Université de Lyon; Laboratoire LIP, 46 allée d’Italie, F-69364 Lyon cedex 07, France

^b Centre de recherche Inria Nancy – Grand Est, Équipe-projet CAMEL – bâtiment A, 615 rue du jardin botanique, F-54600 Villers-lès-Nancy, France

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 17 February 2014

Accepted 17 February 2014

Available online 17 March 2014

Keywords:

Mulders’ algorithm

Karatsuba model

ABSTRACT

We correct a minor mistake in the paper of Hanrot and Zimmermann (2004).

© 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

In Algorithm ShortProduct (Hanrot and Zimmermann, 2004, pp. 394–395), at the final step, read

$$\text{return } (\ell(x^2) + xm(x^2) + x^2h(x^2)) \bmod x^n.$$

In the printed version, the result might have degree n : if n is odd from the term $xm(x^2)$, or if n is even from $x^2h(x^2)$.

The proof of Theorem 2 actually only proves that the result of Algorithm ShortProduct is congruent to fg modulo x^n , not that it has degree $< n$. With the correction above, this is obvious. Note that it does not change the number of ring operations as it is merely a truncation step.

DOI of original article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsc.2003.03.001>.

E-mail addresses: guillaume.hanrot@ens-lyon.fr (G. Hanrot), paul.zimmermann@inria.fr (P. Zimmermann).

URLs: <http://perso.ens-lyon.fr/guillaume.hanrot> (G. Hanrot), <http://www.loria.fr/~zimmerma> (P. Zimmermann).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsc.2014.02.002>

0747-7171/© 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Bill Allombert and Karim Belabas for pointing this mistake.

References

Hanrot, G., Zimmermann, P., 2004. A long note on Mulders' short product. *J. Symb. Comput.* 37, 391–401.