

INVITATION

On behalf of Department of Computer Science, Aarhus University, you are cordially invited to the

Inaugural Lecture of Associate Professor Kasper Green Larsen

Friday 22 February 2019 at 15.15
Finlandsgade 21, 8200 Aarhus N., Building 5335-016 (Peter Bøgh Aud.)

After the lecture, there will be a reception outside the auditorium

Programme

15.15

Welcome and introduction by Head of Department, Professor Kaj Grønbæk

15.20

Lecture by Associate Professor Kasper Green Larsen

16.00

Reception

Appetizer

What would you rather compute with a paper and pencil, $3'593'103 + 1'502'348$ or $3'593'103 \times 1'502'348$? Most sane people would prefer adding the two numbers. But why? Intuitively, addition is easier than multiplication. At least, if we consider the classic elementary school algorithms for addition and multiplication of two n -digit numbers, then addition takes in the order of n operations, whereas multiplication takes around $n \times n$ operations. But is this a proof that multiplication is harder? Or does it only mean that the thousands of years old elementary school multiplication algorithm is a badly designed sub-optimal multiplication algorithm?

The lecture will be in English

Kind regards,



Kaj Grønbæk
Head of Department, Professor

