$$\begin{array}{r} y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_{3}y_{2}y_{1}y_{0} \\ + \ x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_{3}x_{2}x_{1}x_{0} \end{array}$$

$$y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_3y_2y_1y_0$$

+ $x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_3x_2x_1x_0$

Example		
	85436	
	+ <u>79042</u>	
	164478	

$$y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_3y_2y_1y_0$$

+ $x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_3x_2x_1x_0$



How fast is this algorithm?

$$y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_3y_2y_1y_0$$

+ $x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_3x_2x_1x_0$



How fast is this algorithm? Linear (in the number of digits).

$$y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_3y_2y_1y_0$$

+ $x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_3x_2x_1x_0$



How fast is this algorithm? Linear (in the number of digits).

Can we do better?

$$y_{n-1}y_{n-2}y_{n-3}\cdots y_3y_2y_1y_0$$

+ $x_{n-1}x_{n-2}x_{n-3}\cdots x_3x_2x_1x_0$



How fast is this algorithm? Linear (in the number of digits).

Can we do better?

No: Any algorithm must examine every digit.

From now on, assume that time to add two n digit numbers is exactly

$$A(n) = \alpha n$$
 (for some constant α).