Addition of two large vectors:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<cuda.h>
__global__ void matadd(int *l,int *m, int *n)
  int x=threadIdx.x;
  int y=threadIdx.y;
  int id=blockDim.x * y + x;
  n[id]=l[id]+m[id];
int main()
  int a[2][3];
  int b[2][3];
  int c[2][3];
  int *d,*e,*f;
  int i,j;
  printf("\n Enter elements of first matrix of size 2 * 3\n");
  for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
         scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
  printf("\n Enter elements of second matrix of size 2 * 3 n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
       for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
  cudaMalloc((void **)&d,2*3*sizeof(int));
  cudaMalloc((void **)&e,2*3*sizeof(int));
  cudaMalloc((void **)&f,2*3*sizeof(int));
cudaMemcpy(d,a,2*3*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(e,b,2*3*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
\dim 3 threadBlock(3,2);
/* Here we are defining two dimensional Block(collection of threads) structure. Syntax is dim3
threadBlock(no. of columns,no. of rows) */
  matadd<<<1,threadBlock>>>(d,e,f);
cudaMemcpy(c,f,2*3*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  printf("\nSum of two matrices:\n ");
  for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
```

```
printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
cudaFree(d);
cudaFree(e);
cudaFree(f);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter elements of first matrix of size 2 * 3 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

Enter elements of second matrix of size 2 * 3 2 3 4 5 6 7

Sum of two matrices:

3 5 7 9 11 13

Matrix Multiplication using Cuda C:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  #include<cuda.h>
  #define row1 2 /* Number of rows of first matrix */
  #define col1 3 /* Number of columns of first matrix */
#define row2 3 /* Number of rows of second matrix */
#define col2 2 /* Number of columns of second matrix */
 _global___ void matadd(int *l,int *m, int *n)
  int x=threadIdx.x;
  int y=threadIdx.y;
  int k;
n[col2*y+x]=0;
for(k=0;k<col1;k++)
  {
  n[col2*y+x]=n[col2*y+x]+l[col1*y+k]*m[col2*k+x];
}
int main()
  int a[row1][col1];
  int b[row2][col2];
  int c[row1][col2];
  int *d,*e,*f;
  int i,j;
  printf("\n Enter elements of first matrix of size 2*3\n");
  for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
  {
    for(j=0;j<col1;j++)
         scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
  printf("\n Enter elements of second matrix of size 3*2\n");
    for(i=0;i< row2;i++)
       for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
     }
 cudaMalloc((void **)&d,row1*col1*sizeof(int));
  cudaMalloc((void **)&e,row2*col2*sizeof(int));
```

```
cudaMalloc((void **)&f,row1*col2*sizeof(int));
cudaMemcpy(d,a,row1*col1*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(e,b,row2*col2*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
dim3 threadBlock(col2,row1);
/* Here we are defining two dimensional Grid(collection of blocks) structure. Syntax is dim3
grid(no. of columns,no. of rows) */
  matadd<<<1,threadBlock>>>(d,e,f);
cudaMemcpy(c,f,row1*col2*sizeof(int),cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
printf("\nProduct of two matrices:\n ");
  for(i=0;i<row1;i++)
    for(j=0;j<col2;j++)
        printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
  cudaFree(d);
  cudaFree(e);
  cudaFree(f);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter elements of first matrix of size 2*3
123456
```

Enter elements of second matrix of size 3*2

7 8 9 10 11 12

58 64 139 154

Product of two matrices: