

## **Maximal Slides**

Christian Lang March 14, 2021

# Maximal Slides

### Columns

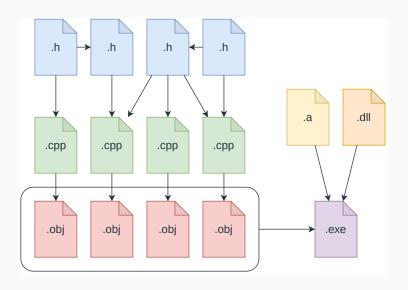
#### Java

- kompiliert zu Bytecode
- Multipass Compiler
- Optimierungen zur Runtime
- Linking zur Runtime

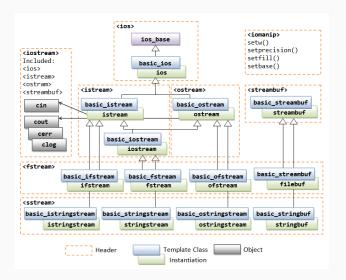
## C/C++

- kompiliert zu Objectcode
- Onepass Compiler Design (In Realität aber Multipass)
- Optimierungen zur Compiletime
- Linking zur Compile- oder Runtime

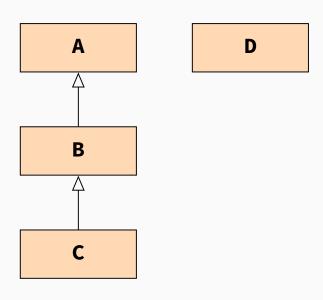
# Image drawio



## Image direct



# Image tikz



### Links

Lorem

### Links

- An Introduction to Modern CMake
- Effective Modern CMake
- C++Now 2017: Daniel Pfeifer Effective CMake

### Inline code

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.10)
    project(example)
2
3
4
    # collect sources
    file(GLOB_RECURSE src src/*.cpp)
5
6
    # main app target
7
    add_executable(example_app ${src})
    target_link_libraries(example_app
9
        PRIVATE pthread)
10
11
    # define compile flags (warnings are fatal / add more checks)
12
    set(cxxflags -Werror -Wall -Wextra -Wconversion -Wpedantic)
13
14
    # set compiler flags
15
    target_compile_options(example_app PRIVATE ${cxxflags})
16
```

### **Formulas**

Die Multiplikation zweier Matrizen A und B,  $R = A \times B$  ist wie folgt definiert:  $r_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^{v} a_{i,k} b_{k,j}$ , wobei A eine  $u \times v$ , B eine  $v \times w$  und R eine  $u \times w$  Matrix sind.

Zum Beispiel:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} b_{0,0} \\ b_{1,0} \\ b_{2,0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} \times b_{0,0} + a_{0,1} \times b_{1,0} + a_{0,2} \times b_{2,0} \\ a_{1,0} \times b_{0,0} + a_{1,1} \times b_{1,0} + a_{1,2} \times b_{2,0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r_{0,0} \\ r_{1,0} \end{pmatrix}$$