

<u>Course</u> > <u>Week</u>... > <u>5.3 Al</u>... > 5.3.1 ...

5.3.1 Lots of Loops5.3.1 Lots of Loops

Discussion

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Topic: Week 5 / 5.3.1

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Homework 5.3.1.1

1/1 point (graded)

Consider the MATLAB function

```
function [ C_out ] = MatMatMult( A, B, C )

[ m, n ] = size( C );
[ m_A, k ] = size( A );
[ m_B, n_B ] = size( B );

for j = 1:n
    for i = 1:m
    for p = 1:k
        C( i,j ) = A( i, p ) * B( p, j ) + C( i, j );
    end
end
end
```

• Download the files MatMatMult.m into, for example,

```
LAFF-2.0xM -> Programming -> Week5
```

(creating the directory if necessary).

- Examine the script test_MatMatMult.m and then execute it in the Command Window: test_MatMatMult.
- Now, exchange the order of the loops:

```
for j = 1:n
  for p = 1:k
    for i = 1:m
        C( i,j ) = A( i, p ) * B( p, j ) + C( i, j );
    end
  end
end
```

save the result, and execute test_MatMatMult again. What do you notice?

Notice that exchanging the loops does not change the answer.

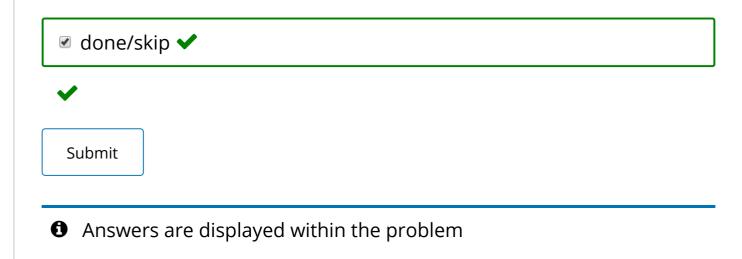
How may different ways can you order the "triple-nested loop"?

There are six different ways of ordering the triple-nested loop":

- Consider the loop indices i, j, and p.
- For the outer-most loop you can choose any of the three indices.
- For the next loop you are left with two indices from which to choose.
- For the inner-most loop, you are left with only one choice.

Thus there are $3 \times 2 \times 1$ (3 factorial) ways to order the loops.

• Try them all and observe how the result of executing test_MatMatMult does or does not change the result.



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