

1. Consider the problem of computing the dot-product of two vectors. The dot product can be computed in a single loop. To study the impact of loop unrolling, unroll the for loop k ways (for $k = 1, 2, 4, 8$). Write program(s) for doing this and compute the time for executing this on two vectors of length 100,000 elements. Plot the time against the value of k . Count the number of Floating Point Operations (FLOPS) in your program. What is the peak speed in Floating Point Operations Per Second (FLOPS) of your code ?
2. Consider the problem of multiplying two matrices. Two $n \times n$ matrices can be multiplied using three nested loops. This formulation expresses each element of the result Matrix (C) as a dot product of a row of A and a column of B. The elements of C are computed row-by-row. Modify the loops in such a way that matrix C is organized into blocks of size $k \times k$. All elements of a block are computed before proceeding to the next block. The blocks themselves are computed row-by-row. Write a matrix-multiplication program to perform blocked matrix multiplication. Use this to multiply two matrices of size 512×512 . For values of k equal to, 1, 2, 4, and 8, compute the runtime. Plot this runtime against the value of k . Compute the peak FLOP rate of your program.