

Computer Architecture Homework #1: Starting Up with Matrices

May 31, 2021

Abstract

One common task for computers is multiplication of matrices; it also serves as an excellent example for learning how a computer actually executes programs. This is the first in a series of homeworks that should make that clear.

This is the first of a string of three homeworks. There will be follow-on homework from this next week, so you must have this done by then!

Take the two matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3.14 & 2.72 \\ 2.72 & 1 & 0 & 3.14 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 3.14 \\ 0 & 1 & 3.14 & 2.72 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Do the following:

1. Find the matrix product AB . Do this by hand, and show your work.
2. Count
 - (a) the number of real (floating point) multiplications necessary, and
 - (b) the number of real (floating point) additions necessary.
3. Express
 - (a) the number of real (floating point) multiplications necessary, and
 - (b) the number of real (floating point) additions necessary

as a function of N for multiplying two $N \times N$ matrices.
4. Write *pseudocode* for a program to multiply two $N \times N$ matrices.
5. Write a matrix multiply routine in Python (do this yourself, not by using Numpy or some other library!)

$$(1) \quad AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0+0+10.88 & 1+0+3.14+8.16 & 0+0+3.14+5.44 & 3.14+0+0+2.72 \\ 2.72+0+0+12.56 & 2.72+1+0+9.42 & 0+3.14+0+6.28 & 8.5408+2.72+0+3.14 \\ 1+0+0+4 & 1+1+1+3 & 0+3.14+1+2 & 3.14+2.72+0+1 \\ 1+0+0+16 & 1+2+3+12 & 0+6.28+3+6 & 3.14+5.44+0+4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 11.88 & 12.3 & 8.58 & 5.86 \\ 15.28 & 13.14 & 9.42 & 14.4008 \\ 5 & 6 & 6.14 & 6.86 \\ 17 & 18 & 15.28 & 12.58 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
(4) func MatrixMultiply(A, B, N)
    init res = list[N][N]
    for (i; 0; N-1)
        for (j; 0; N-1)
            for (k; 0; N-1)
                res[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
    return res
```

- (2) (a) multiplications: $4 \times 16 = 64$
 (b) additions: $3 \times 16 = 48$

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- (3) (a) multiplications: N^3
 (b) additions: $(N-1)N^2 = N^3 - N^2$

(5) Please see the attached file

"matrix-hw-72344187.py"

Time complexity of Matrix Multiplications : $O(N^3)$

Screenshot is attached to the PDF

```
1 # Name: Xu Haoran Student ID: 72344187 python 3.11.9
2
3 def matrix_multiply(A, B):
4     N = len(A)
5     # initialize an NxN result matrix
6     C = [[0.0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
7     for i in range(N):
8         for j in range(N):
9             for k in range(N):
10                 C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
11
12
13 # multiply A and B matrices from the problem
14 A = [
15     [1, 0, 3.14, 2.72],
16     [2.72, 1, 0, 3.14],
17     [1, 1, 1, 1],
18     [1, 2, 3, 4]
19 ]
20
21 B = [
22     [1, 1, 0, 3.14],
23     [0, 1, 3.14, 2.72],
24     [0, 1, 1, 0],
25     [4, 3, 2, 1]
26 ]
27
28 C = matrix_multiply(A, B)
29 for row in C:
30     print(row)
31
32 # output
33 # [11.88, 12.3, 8.58, 5.86]
34 # [15.28000000000001, 13.14, 9.42, 14.40080000000002]
35 # [5.0, 6.0, 6.14000000000001, 6.86]
36 # [17.0, 18.0, 17.28, 12.58]
```