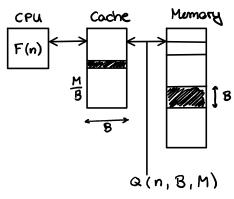
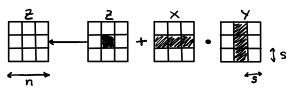
Vorlesung (6.Mai) - zu Cache

Sonntag, 12. Mai 2024





Zinj Xinj Ying sein sxs Blacke

$$Z_{i,j} \leftarrow Z_{i,j} + X_{i,k} \cdot Y_{k,j}$$
 | $k = 1, 2, ..., \frac{r_i}{s}$

Matrix addition Matrix multiplication

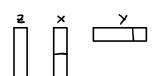
s teill n

⇒ ein GEMM (General Matrix Kulliply) in mehrere heruntergebrochen anoβteo s mill: 3·s² ≤ M → s ≈ (M) ≈ Th

Cache Misses
$$\approx \left(\frac{n}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{M}{B}$$

BLAS - Basic linear Algebra Subprogramm

Fall1: m > max(n,p)



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot y = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} z_{1} \\ z_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Fall 2:
$$n \ge \max(m, n)$$

 $z + = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$

Fall 3:
$$p \ge \max(m,n)$$

$$\times \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \times \cdot y_1 & \times \cdot y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 & z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

