

## Ex04\_p01

- To optimise loop (a) I simply removed the conditional statement and broke the loop into two parts like so:

### Original loop:

*p01\_a.cpp*

```
for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {  
    if (i < 500) a[i] = 4.0 * b[i] + b[i+1];  
    else a[i] = 4.0 * b[i+1] + b[i];  
}
```

### Optimised loop:

*p01\_a\_optimised.cpp*

```
for (int i = 0; i < 500; i++) {  
    a[i] = 4.0 * b[i] + b[i+1];  
}  
  
for (int i = 500; i < n-2; i++) {  
    a[i] = 4.0 * b[i+1] + b[i];  
}
```

- To optimise loop (b) I changed from n stride to unit stride to optimise memory access like so:

### Original loop:

*p01\_b.cpp*

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
        a[j][i] = b[j][i] / c[i];  
    }  
}
```

### Optimised loop:

*p01\_b\_optimised.cpp*

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
        a[i][j] = b[i][j] / c[i];  
    }  
}
```

- To measure CPU time I compiled four binaries *p01\_a* *p01\_a\_optimised* *p01\_b* *p01\_b\_optimised* and executed them each  $n = 50$  times using the included Makefile and shell script "script.sh". Finally I calculated the average CPU time for each binary using the python script "medians.py". Below I have included the average CPU time for each

loop compiled with no optimisation, -O0 and -O3.

**No optimisation:**

Average of p01\_a: 0.032825908 s

Average of p01\_a\_optimised: 0.029589669000000006 s

Average of p01\_b: 0.121756190000000001 s

Average of p01\_b\_optimised: 0.034940662 s

**-O0:**

Average of p01\_a: 0.032681003999999999 s

Average of p01\_a\_optimised: 0.029670404999999997 s

Average of p01\_b: 0.122735089999999999 s

Average of p01\_b\_optimised: 0.035056594999999996 s

**-O3:**

Average of p01\_a: 2.5370000000000005e-08 s

Average of p01\_a\_optimised: 2.4170000000000004e-08 s

Average of p01\_b: 0.050251766999999996 s

Average of p01\_b\_optimised: 0.0019204685 s