

csharp

Copy Code

// Original

```
int Add(int x, int y) => x + y;
```

```
int result = Add(2, 3);
```

// After Inlining

```
int result = 2 + 3; // Directly replaces the method call
```

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Copy Code

// Original

```
int result = 2 * 3 + 4;
```

// After Constant Folding

```
int result = 6 + 4; // Evaluated at compile time
```

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Copy Code

// Original

```
if (false) {
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("This will never execute.");
```

```
}
```

```
// After Dead Code Elimination
// The entire block is removed
```

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Copy Code

```
// Original
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    Console.WriteLine(i);
}
```

```
// After Loop Unrolling
```

```
Console.WriteLine(0);
Console.WriteLine(1);
Console.WriteLine(2);
Console.WriteLine(3);
```

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Copy Code

```
// Original
```

```
int a = 2 * 3;
int b = 2 * 3 + 1;
```

```
// After Common Subexpression Elimination
```

```
int temp = 2 * 3;
int a = temp;
```

```
int b = temp + 1;
```

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Copy Code

// Original

```
int a = 5;
```

```
int b = 10;
```

```
int c = a + b;
```

// After Register Allocation

// a, b, and c might be stored in CPU registers instead of memory

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Copy Code

// Original

```
if (condition) {
```

```
    // Code path A
```

```
} else {
```

```
    // Code path B
```

```
}
```

// After Optimization

Reorganizes code to favor the most likely path based on profiling

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Copy Code

// Original

```
void Method() {  
    MyClass obj = new MyClass(); // Allocated on heap  
}
```

// After Escape Analysis

// If obj does not escape the method, it could be allocated on the stack

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Copy Code

// Original

```
void Print(object obj) {  
    Console.WriteLine(obj.ToString());  
}
```

// After Type Specialization

// If obj is known to be a string at runtime, it can optimize the call

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Copy Code

// Original

```
int Factorial(int n) {  
    if (n == 0) return 1;  
    return n * Factorial(n - 1);  
}
```

// After Tail Call Optimization

// The recursive call can be optimized to avoid increasing the call stack

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Copy Code

// Original

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    int x = 2; // Invariant  
    Console.WriteLine(x + i);  
}
```

// After Loop Invariant Code Motion

int x = 2; // Moved outside the loop

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(x + i);  
}
```

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Copy Code

```
class Base {  
    virtual void Display() { Console.WriteLine("Base"); }  
}  
  
class Derived : Base {  
    override void Display() { Console.WriteLine("Derived"); }  
}  
  
// After Inlining  
// If the type is known at runtime, the call can be inlined
```

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Copy Code

```
// Original  
void ProcessData() {  
    // Code that is executed frequently  
}  
  
// After PGO
```

The JIT optimizes frequently executed paths based on runtime profiling

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Copy Code

// Original

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    int x = ComputeValue(); // Computed every iteration  
}
```

// After Code Hoisting

```
int x = ComputeValue(); // Computed once  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    // Use x  
}
```

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Copy Code

// Original

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {  
    array[i] = array[i] * 2;  
}
```

// After Vectorization

```
// The JIT may use SIMD instructions to process multiple  
elements at once
```

csharp

Copy Code

// Original

```
for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) {
```

```
    Console.Write
```