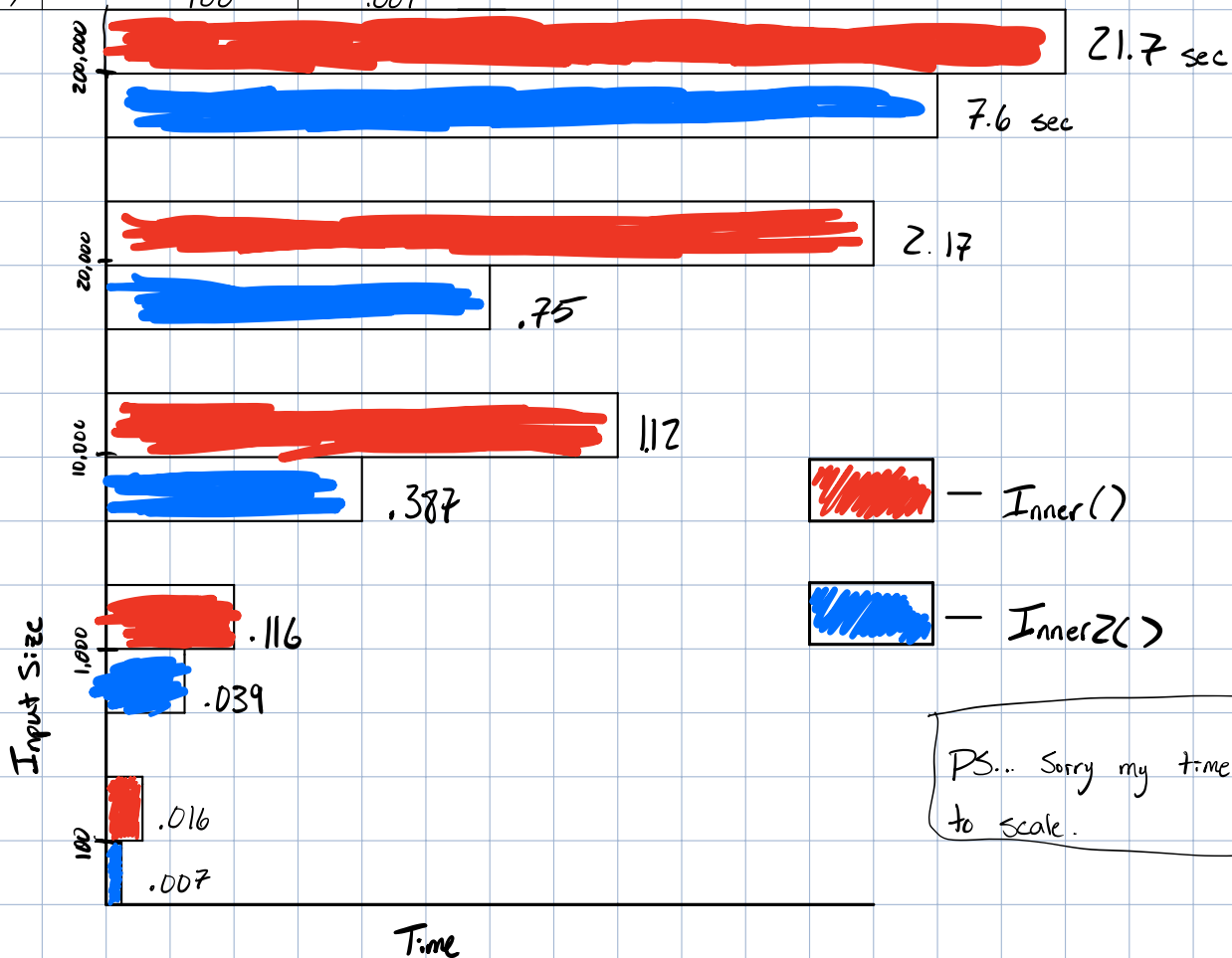


Function	Input Size	Time
Inner()	200,000	21.7
InnerZ()	200,000	7.6
Inner()	20,000	2.17
InnerZ()	20,000	.75
Inner()	10,000	1.12
InnerZ()	10,000	.387
Inner()	1,000	.116
InnerZ()	1,000	.039
Inner()	100	.016
InnerZ()	100	.007



PS... Sorry my times are not to scale.

Obviously, we can see that `innerZ()` is much faster with large/small data sets. This is most likely because we loop over every 4 elems in a chunk. This means it jumps 4x less.