

D3文档

软71 沈冠霖 2017013569

August 30, 2018

1 T3

1.1 代码

定义了TestTimeArray类来随机生成前两个数组，用clock_t变量记录时间。用6个子类实现了六种循环顺序，覆盖了数组运算函数，利用动态多态性来比较六种方法的时间。

1.2 结果

数据范围 50^3 结果如下：

The 1 th Group, which uses the sequense of ijk, spends 934 ms per calculation.
The 2 th Group, which uses the sequense of ikj, spends 985 ms per calculation.
The 3 th Group, which uses the sequense of jik, spends 1141 ms per calculation.
The 4 th Group, which uses the sequense of jki, spends 1049 ms per calculation.
The 5 th Group, which uses the sequense of kij, spends 1265 ms per calculation.
The 6 th Group, which uses the sequense of kji, spends 1343 ms per calculation.

数据范围 100^3 结果如下：

The 1 th Group, which uses the sequense of ijk, spends 5954 ms per calculation.
The 2 th Group, which uses the sequense of ikj, spends 7787 ms per calculation.
The 3 th Group, which uses the sequense of jik, spends 6132 ms per calculation.
The 4 th Group, which uses the sequense of jki, spends 7107 ms per calculation.
The 5 th Group, which uses the sequense of kij, spends 12975 ms per calculation.
The 6 th Group, which uses the sequense of kji, spends 11912 ms per calculation.

数据范围 200^3 结果如下：

The 1 th Group, which uses the sequense of ijk, spends 40287 ms per calculation.
The 2 th Group, which uses the sequense of ikj, spends 64228 ms per calculation.
The 3 th Group, which uses the sequense of jik, spends 40798 ms per calculation.
The 4 th Group, which uses the sequense of jki, spends 62277 ms per calculation.
The 5 th Group, which uses the sequense of kij, spends 207003 ms per calculation.
The 6 th Group, which uses the sequense of kji, spends 11912 ms per calculation.

The 6 th Group, which uses the sequense of kji, spends 247932 ms per calculation.

数据范围 400^3 结果如下：

The 1 th Group, which uses the sequense of ijk, spends 251845 ms per calculation.

The 2 th Group, which uses the sequense of ikj, spends 534599 ms per calculation.

The 3 th Group, which uses the sequense of jik, spends 280314 ms per calculation.

The 4 th Group, which uses the sequense of jki, spends 534119 ms per calculation.

The 5 th Group, which uses the sequense of kij, spends 1882023 ms per calculation.

The 6 th Group, which uses the sequense of kji, spends 2108728 ms per calculation.

1.3 结论

1.3.1 规律

循环为ijk顺序的是最快的，循环为kij，kji的很慢。而且数据范围越大，不同顺序之间速度差距越大。

1.3.2 分析

首先，三种循环的时间效率都是 n^3 ，完全一样。其次，三种循环进行的比较次数也是一样的，因为都是从0到n循环，比较 $n + n^2 + n^3$ 次。那么造成这种不同的主要差距应该是调取数据的速度。

三维数组在内存空间以链状连续存储。元素 $[i][j][k]$ 和 $[i][j][k+1]$ 距离为1; $[i][j][k]$ 和 $[i][j+1][k]$ 距离为n; $[i][j][k]$ 与 $[i+1][j][k]$ 距离为 n^2 ;这样，在整个计算过程中，指针在内存中移动距离越小，计算就应该越快。在ijk顺序中，绝大多数的时间指针一次移动距离都是1。而在kji，kij中，指针绝大多数时间移动距离都是 n^2 。这样读取数据时间前者就比后者小。当n越大的时候，指针移动距离差距更大，运行效率差距就更大了。因此我推测有上面的结果的原因主要是读取总内存时间不同。