

Total number of flops of basic operations with vectors and matrices

1) Dot product of two $N \times 1$ vectors

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{multiplications} \nearrow N + (N-1) = 2N-1 \nwarrow \text{additions} \end{array}$$

2) Hadamard product of two $N \times 1$ vectors

$$N \text{ multiplications}$$

3) Outer product of an $N \times 1$ vector and an $M \times 1$ vector

$$NM \text{ multiplications}$$

4) Product of an $N \times M$ matrix and an $M \times 1$ vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\square + \square + \dots + \square) \\ \vdots \\ (\square + \square + \dots + \square) \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{multiplications} \\ \nearrow N (M + \underbrace{M-1}_{\text{additions}}) \nwarrow \end{array}$$

number of elements in the resultant vector

5) Product of an $N \times M$ matrix and an $M \times L$ matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\square + \dots + \square) & \dots & (\square + \dots + \square) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ (\square + \dots + \square) & \dots & (\square + \dots + \square) \end{bmatrix}_{N \times L}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow NL (M + \underbrace{M-1}_{\text{additions}}) \nwarrow \\ \text{number of elements in the resultant matrix} \quad \text{multiplications} \quad \text{additions} \end{array}$$

6) Product ABC, where A, B and C are $N \times M$, $M \times L$ and $L \times P$ matrices

$$(AB)C = A(BC)$$

approach 1 ↘ ↙ approach 2

Approach 1

$$f_{AB} = NL(2M-1)$$

$$AB = D_{N \times L}$$

$$f_{DC} = NP(2L-1)$$

$$f_1 = f_{AB} + f_{DC}$$

Approach 2

$$f_{BC} = MP(2L-1)$$

$$BC = E_{M \times P}$$

$$f_{AE} = NP(2M-1)$$

$$f_2 = f_{BC} + f_{AE}$$