# ES215: Semester I [2024-2025] Assignment 1 22110296

- 1. Implement a program(s) to list the first 50 fibonacci numbers preferably in C/C++ in the following manner:
- a. Using recursion
- b. Using loop
- c. Using recursion and memoization
- d. Using loop and memoization

#### Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
long long fibRec(int n) {
   if (n \le 1)
       return n;
   return fibRec(n - 1) + fibRec(n - 2);
```

```
long long fibLoop(int n) {
   long long a = 0, b = 1, c;
   if (n == 0) {
       return a;
   if (n == 1) {
      return b;
   for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
      c = a + b;
      a = b;
      b = c;
   return c;
// Recursive Fibonacci function with memoization
long long fibRecMemo(int n, vector<long long>
&memo) {
  if (n <= 1) {
      return n;
   if (memo[n] != -1) {
      return memo[n];
```

```
memo[n] = fibRecMemo(n - 1, memo) + fibRecMemo(n
 2, memo);
  return memo[n];
// Iterative Fibonacci function with memoization
void fibLoopMemo(int n, vector<long long> &memo) {
  memo[0] = 0;
  memo[1] = 1;
  for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
      memo[i] = memo[i - 1] + memo[i - 2];
void measureTime(int n) {
  vector<long long> memo(n + 1, -1);
  vector<long long> arr(n + 1);
   // Measure time for recursion
  auto start = high resolution clock::now();
  fibRec(n);
  auto end = high resolution clock::now();
  double timeRec = duration cast<nanoseconds>(end
 start).count() / 1e9;
```

```
start = high resolution clock::now();
   fibLoop(n);
  end = high resolution clock::now();
  double timeLoop = duration cast<nanoseconds>(end
  start).count() / 1e9;
   // Measure time for recursion with memoization
   start = high resolution clock::now();
   fibRecMemo(n, memo);
  end = high resolution clock::now();
   double timeRecMemo =
duration_cast<nanoseconds>(end - start).count() /
1e9;
   start = high resolution clock::now();
  fibLoopMemo(n, arr);
  end = high_resolution clock::now();
  double timeLoopMemo =
duration cast<nanoseconds>(end - start).count() /
1e9;
```

```
double speedupLoop = timeRec / timeLoop;
   double speedupRecMemo = timeRec / timeRecMemo;
   double speedupLoopMemo = timeRec / timeLoopMemo;
   // Print results
   cout << "Time for recursion: " << timeRec << "</pre>
seconds" << endl;
   cout << "Time for loops: " << timeLoop << "</pre>
seconds, Speedup: " << speedupLoop << "x" << endl;
   cout << "Time for recursion with memo: " <<</pre>
timeRecMemo << " seconds, Speedup: " <<
speedupRecMemo << "x" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Time for loops with memo: " <<</pre>
timeLoopMemo << " seconds, Speedup: " <<
speedupLoopMemo << "x" << endl;</pre>
int main() {
   int n = 50; // First 50 Fibonacci numbers
   measureTime(n);
   return 0;
```

#### Output:

Time for recursion: 67.5069 seconds

Time for loops: 1.25e-07 seconds, Speedup: 5.40055e+08x

Time for recursion with memo: 1.1458e-05 seconds, Speedup: 5.89168e+06x

Time for loops with memo: 2.91e-07 seconds, Speedup: 2.31982e+08x

2. Write a simple Matrix Multiplication program for a given NxN matrix in any two of your preferred Languages from the following listed buckets, where N is iterated through the set of values 64, 128, 256, 512 and 1024. N can either be hardcoded or specified as input.

#### Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <ctime>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/resource.h>
void MatrixMultiplicationInt(int N) {
   std::vector<std::vector<int>> A(N,
std::vector<int>(N, 1));
   std::vector<std::vector<int>> B(N,
std::vector<int>(N, 1));
   std::vector<std::vector<int>> C(N,
std::vector<int>(N, 0));
   struct timeval start, end;
   gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
   for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
           for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
               C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
   gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
   double real time taken = (end.tv sec -
start.tv sec) + (end.tv usec - start.tv usec) /
1e6;
   struct rusage usage;
   getrusage(RUSAGE SELF, &usage);
   double program time taken =
usage.ru utime.tv sec + usage.ru utime.tv usec /
1e6;
   double system time taken = usage.ru stime.tv sec
+ usage.ru stime.tv usec / 1e6;
   std::cout << "Time taken by integer</pre>
multiplication for N = " << N << ":" << std::endl;
   std::cout << "Real-Time: " << real time taken <<</pre>
" seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::cout << "Program-Time: " <<</pre>
program time taken << " seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
   std::cout << "System-Time: " <<</pre>
system time taken << " seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
void MatrixMultiplicationDouble(int N) {
   std::vector<std::vector<double>> A(N,
std::vector<double>(N, 1.0));
   std::vector<std::vector<double>> B(N,
std::vector<double>(N, 1.0));
   std::vector<std::vector<double>> C(N,
std::vector<double>(N, 0.0));
   struct timeval start, end;
   gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
   for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
       for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
           for (int k = 0; k < N; ++k) {
                C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
```

```
gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
   double real time taken = (end.tv sec -
start.tv sec) + (end.tv usec - start.tv usec) /
1e6;
   struct rusage usage;
   getrusage(RUSAGE SELF, &usage);
   double program time taken =
usage.ru utime.tv sec + usage.ru utime.tv usec /
1e6;
   double system time taken = usage.ru stime.tv sec
+ usage.ru stime.tv usec / 1e6;
   std::cout << "Time taken by double</pre>
multiplication for N = " << N << ":" << std::endl;
   std::cout << "Real-Time: " << real time taken <<</pre>
" seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
   std::cout << "Program-Time: " <<</pre>
program time taken << " seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
   std::cout << "System-Time: " <<</pre>
system time taken << " seconds" << std::endl;</pre>
int main() {
   for (int N : {64, 128, 256, 512, 1024}) {
```

```
MatrixMultiplicationInt(N);
    MatrixMultiplicationDouble(N);
}
return 0;
}
```

### Output For C++:

Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 64: 0.003983 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 64: 0.004931 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 128: 0.034854 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 128: 0.033288 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 256: 0.205534 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 256: 0.276216 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 512: 1.71537 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 512: 2.12655 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 1024: 15.3496 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 1024: 17.1271 seconds

Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 64:

Real-Time: 0.002969 seconds Program-Time: 0.002484 seconds System-Time: 0.002484 seconds

Time taken by double multiplication for N = 64:

Real-Time: 0.003911 seconds Program-Time: 0.0063 seconds System-Time: 0.0027 seconds

Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 128:

Real-Time: 0.07299 seconds Program-Time: 0.031106 seconds System-Time: 0.002916 seconds

Time taken by double multiplication for N = 128:

Real-Time: 0.028259 seconds Program-Time: 0.059699 seconds System-Time: 0.002936 seconds

Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 256:

Real-Time: 0.406829 seconds Program-Time: 0.266853 seconds System-Time: 0.002987 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 256: Real-Time: 0.681178 seconds Program-Time: 0.510505 seconds System-Time: 0.003996 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 512: Real-Time: 3.98062 seconds Program-Time: 2.37805 seconds System-Time: 0.012935 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 512: Real-Time: 5.4965 seconds Program-Time: 4.63141 seconds System-Time: 0.025807 seconds Time taken by integer multiplication for N = 1024: Real-Time: 45.3995 seconds Program-Time: 20.5248 seconds System-Time: 0.061707 seconds Time taken by double multiplication for N = 1024: Real-Time: 58.7928 seconds Program-Time: 38.7994 seconds System-Time: 0.122317 seconds Python Code: import time import resource def matrix multiplication(N, dtype): A = [[1 if dtype == int else 1.0 for in range(N)] for in range(N)]B = [[1 if dtype == int else 1.0 for \_ in range(N)] for \_ in range(N)] C = [[0 if dtype == int else 0.0 for \_ in range(N)] for \_ in range(N)] start real time = time.time() start\_program\_time = time.process\_time() start system time = resource.getrusage(resource.RUSAGE SELF).ru stime for i in range(N): for j in range(N): for k in range(N):

C[i][j] += A[i][k] \* B[k][j]

```
end_real_time = time.time()
end_program_time = time.process_time()
end_system_time = resource.getrusage(resource.RUSAGE_SELF).ru_stime

real_time_taken = round(end_real_time - start_real_time, 3)
program_time_taken = round(end_program_time - start_program_time, 3)
system_time_taken = round(end_system_time - start_system_time, 3)

print(f"Time taken by {dtype.__name__} multiplication for N = {N}:")
print(f"Real-Time: {real_time_taken} seconds")
print(f"Program-Time: {program_time_taken} seconds")
print(f"System-Time: {system_time_taken} seconds")

for N in [64, 128, 256, 512, 1024]:
    matrix_multiplication(N, int)
    matrix_multiplication(N, float)
```

# Output:

Time taken by int multiplication for N = 64:

Real-Time: 0.027 seconds
Program-Time: 0.027 seconds
System-Time: 0.0 seconds

Time taken by float multiplication for N = 64:

Real-Time: 0.03 seconds Program-Time: 0.03 seconds System-Time: 0.0 seconds

Time taken by int multiplication for N = 128:

Real-Time: 0.194 seconds Program-Time: 0.194 seconds System-Time: 0.0 seconds

Time taken by float multiplication for N = 128:

Real-Time: 0.204 seconds Program-Time: 0.201 seconds System-Time: 0.0 seconds

Time taken by int multiplication for N = 256:

Real-Time: 1.554 seconds Program-Time: 1.493 seconds System-Time: 0.0 seconds

Time taken by float multiplication for N = 256:

Real-Time: 1.548 seconds Program-Time: 1.544 seconds System-Time: 0.003 seconds Time taken by int multiplication for N = 512:

Real-Time: 14.028 seconds Program-Time: 13.706 seconds System-Time: 0.019 seconds

Time taken by float multiplication for N = 512:

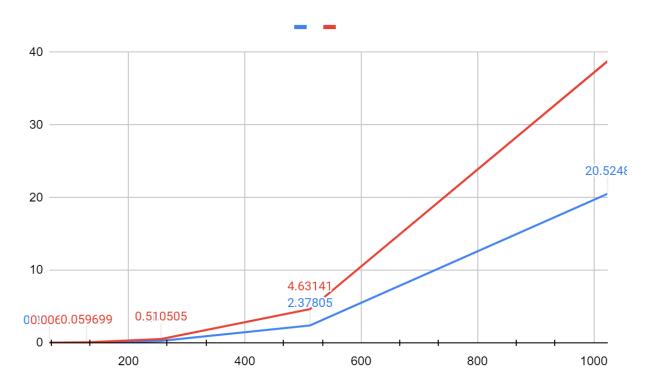
Real-Time: 14.584 seconds Program-Time: 14.254 seconds System-Time: 0.024 seconds

Time taken by int multiplication for N = 1024:

Real-Time: 127.01 seconds Program-Time: 123.596 seconds System-Time: 0.238 seconds

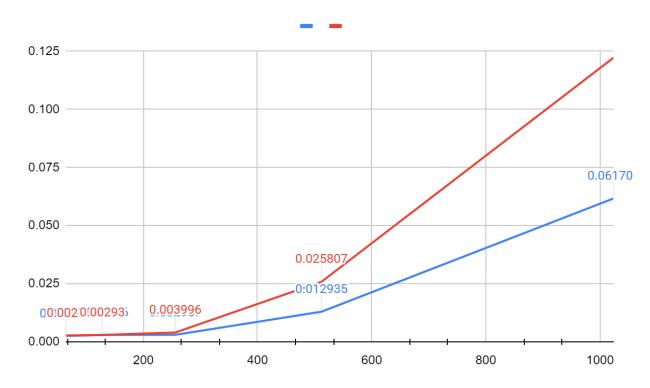
Time taken by float multiplication for N = 1024:

Real-Time: 129.471 seconds Program-Time: 126.059 seconds System-Time: 0.185 seconds

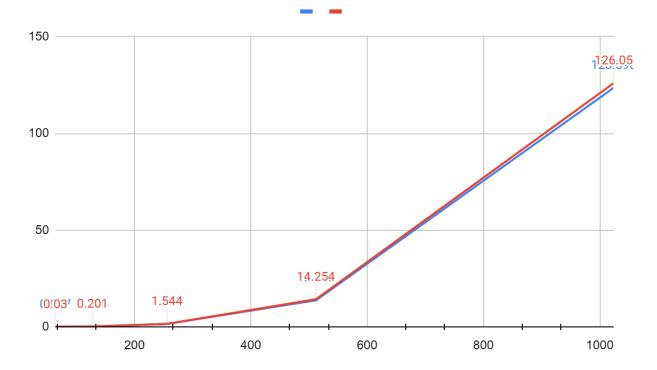


Graph 1. Graph between total execution time and value of N for C++

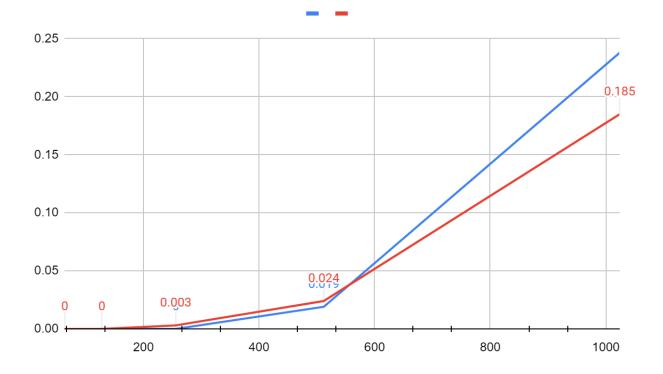
Where x axis represents value of N and y axis represents value of total execution time, where red line represents the double data structure and blue line represents the INT data structure.



Graph 2. Graph between system time and value of N for C++ Where x axis represents value of N and y axis represents value of the system time where red line represents the double data structure and blue line represents the INT data structure.



Graph 3: Graph between total execution time and value of N for Python where red line represents the double data structure and blue line represents the INT data structure.



Graph 4: Graph between system time and value of N for Python

Where x axis represents value of N and y axis represents value of the system time where red line represents the double data structure and blue line represents the INT data structure.

#### Observations:

# Performance Comparison: C++ vs Python

- C++ consistently outperforms Python in both integer and double-precision multiplication, regardless of matrix size.
- The performance gap between C++ and Python widens significantly as matrix size increases, with Python taking considerably longer for larger matrices.

# **Integer vs Double Multiplication**

 Both C++ and Python take slightly longer for double multiplication compared to integer multiplication. However, this difference is more noticeable in Python.

# **Program Time**

 Program execution time reflects the expected n3n^3n3 time complexity of the matrix multiplication algorithm, but the constant factor for Python is significantly larger than that for C++.

# **System Time**

