

Let the dimensions be  $u_1, u_2, u_3$ , and  $u_4$ . In a row-major mapping, the  $u_2 u_3 u_4$  elements with first index equal to zero come first. These are followed by the elements with first index equal to 1 and so on. So, the elements with first index  $i_1$  are preceded by  $i_1 u_2 u_3 u_4$  elements that have a smaller first index. Each block of elements with the same first index is stored in row-major order also. Since each block is a three dimensional array, we may use the formula for a three dimensional array to get the position of an element withing a block of elements with the same first dimension. If the second, third, and fourth indices are  $i_2, i_3$ , and  $i_4$ , then the element position in the  $i_1$  block is  $i_2 u_3 u_4 + i_3 u_4 + i_4$ . As a result,

$$\text{map}(i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4) = i_1 u_2 u_3 u_4 + i_2 u_3 u_4 + i_3 u_4 + i_4$$