CSC 766 Code Optimization for Scalar and Parallel Programs
Spring 2023 Xipeng Shen HW 2

1

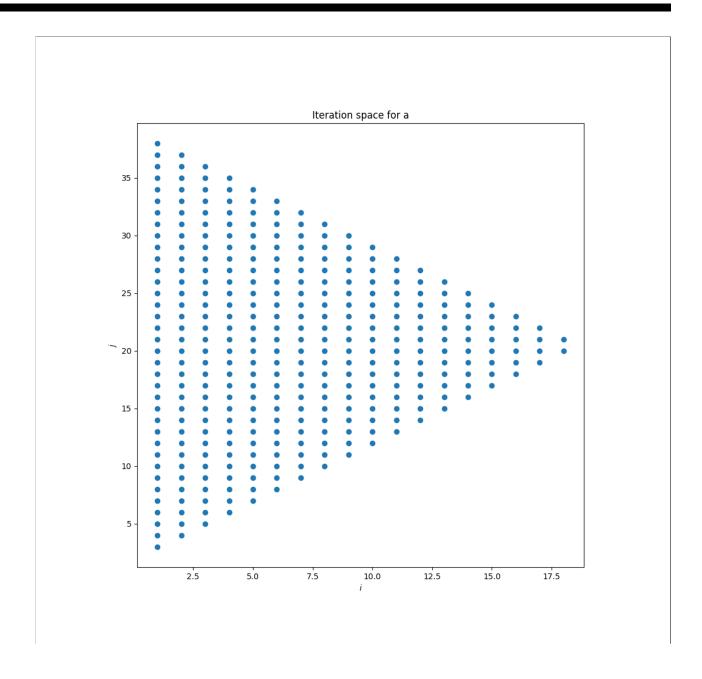
Convert the following loop to a form where the loop indexes are each incremented by 1:

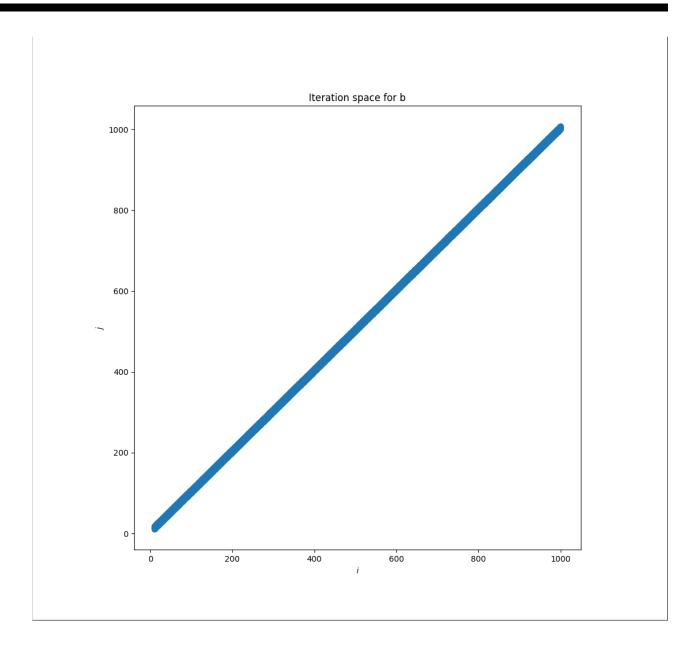
```
for(i=50;i>=10;i=i-7)
X[i,i+1]=0;
```

```
for(i=0;i<=5;i=i+1)
X[i*7+15,i*7+16]=0;
```

2

1. Draw the iteration spaces for (a) and (b).





2. Write the constraints in matrix form (i.e., give the values of the vectors i and b and the matrix B.)

a.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -29 \\ -2 \\ 39 \end{pmatrix} \ge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

b.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \ge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

c.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \\ k \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 99 \\ 0 \\ 99 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 99 \end{pmatrix} \ge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Use the Fourier-Motzkin elimination algorithm to eliminate i from each of the sets of constraints obtained in the exercise (2).

Transform constants using m = j - i, j = m + i, i = j - m.

a.

$$i \ge 1$$

$$j \ge i + 2$$

$$j \le 39 - i$$

Transform constants:

$$j-m \geq 1$$

$$j-m \le 29$$

$$j \ge j - m + 2$$

$$j \le 39 - j + m$$

$$j \ge m + 1$$

$$j \le m + 29$$

$$m \ge 2$$

$$m \ge 2j - 39$$

$$m \leq 37$$

(from 1nd inequality $j - m \ge 1$

$$L_m = 2$$

$$U_m = 37$$

$$L_j = m + 1$$

$$U_j = m + 29$$

b.

$$i \ge 10$$

$$i \le 1000$$

$$j \ge i$$

Transform constants:

$$j \leq i+9$$

$$j - m \ge 10$$
$$j - m \le 1000$$
$$j \ge j - m$$
$$j \le j - m + 9$$

$$j \ge m + 10$$
$$j \le m + 1000$$
$$m \ge 0$$
$$m \le 9$$

$$L_m = 0$$

$$U_m = 9$$

$$L_j = m + 10$$

$$U_j = m + 1000$$

c.

$$i \ge 1$$

$$i \le 99$$

$$j \ge 0$$

$$j \le 99 + i$$

$$k \ge i + j$$

$$k \le 99 - i - j$$

$$j \ge m + 1$$
$$j \le m + 99$$
$$j \ge 0$$
$$m \le 99$$
$$k \ge 2j - m$$

$$k \le 99 - 2j + m$$

$$m \ge j - 99$$

$$m \le j - 1$$

$$j \ge 0$$

$$m \le 99$$

$$k \ge 2j - m$$

$$k \le 99 - 2j + m$$

$$j \ge 0$$

$$j \le m + 99$$

$$j \le m + 99$$

$$m \le -1$$

$$m \le 99$$

$$k \ge 2j - m$$

$$k \le 99 - 2j + m$$

$$L_m = -1$$

$$U_m = 99$$

$$L_j = 0$$

$$U_j = m + 99$$

$$L_k = 2j - m$$

$$U_k = 99 - 2j + m$$

4. For each of the three loop nests, rewrite the code so the axis i is replaced by the major diagonal, i.e., use loop index variable m = j - i. The new axis should correspond to the outermost loop.

```
Transform constants using m = j - i, j = m + i, i = j - m.
                                         L_m = 2
                                        U_m = 37
                                       L_j = m + 1
                                       U_i = m + 29
for (m=2; m<=37;m++)
    for (j=m+1; j<=m+29; j++)
         X[j-m,j]=0;
b.
                                         L_m = 0
                                         U_m = 9
                                      L_i = m + 10
                                      U_j = m + 1000
for (m=0; m<=9; m++)
    for (j=m+10; j<1000+m; j++)
         X[j-m,j]=0;
c.
                                        L_m = -1
                                        U_m = 99
                                         L_j = 0
                                      U_j = m + 99
                                      L_k = 2j - m
                                    U_k = 99 - 2j + m
```

```
for (m=-1; m<99; m++)
  for (j=0; j<m+99; j++)
    for (k=2j - m; k<99 - 2j + m; k++)
        X[j-m,j,k]=0;</pre>
```