

TFG - Benchmark

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Producte de matrius

Producte de matrius per blocs

El rendiment en el producte de matrius per blocs s'ha fet de dues formes diferents, per una banda, s'ha tingut en compte el tamany de bloc a l'hora de calcular el rendiment i posteriorment s'ha tingut en compte el tamany de la matriu, per a calcular el rendiment del tamany de matriu s'han tingut en compte els resultats del tamany del bloc obtinguts previament per agafar un tamany més òptim.

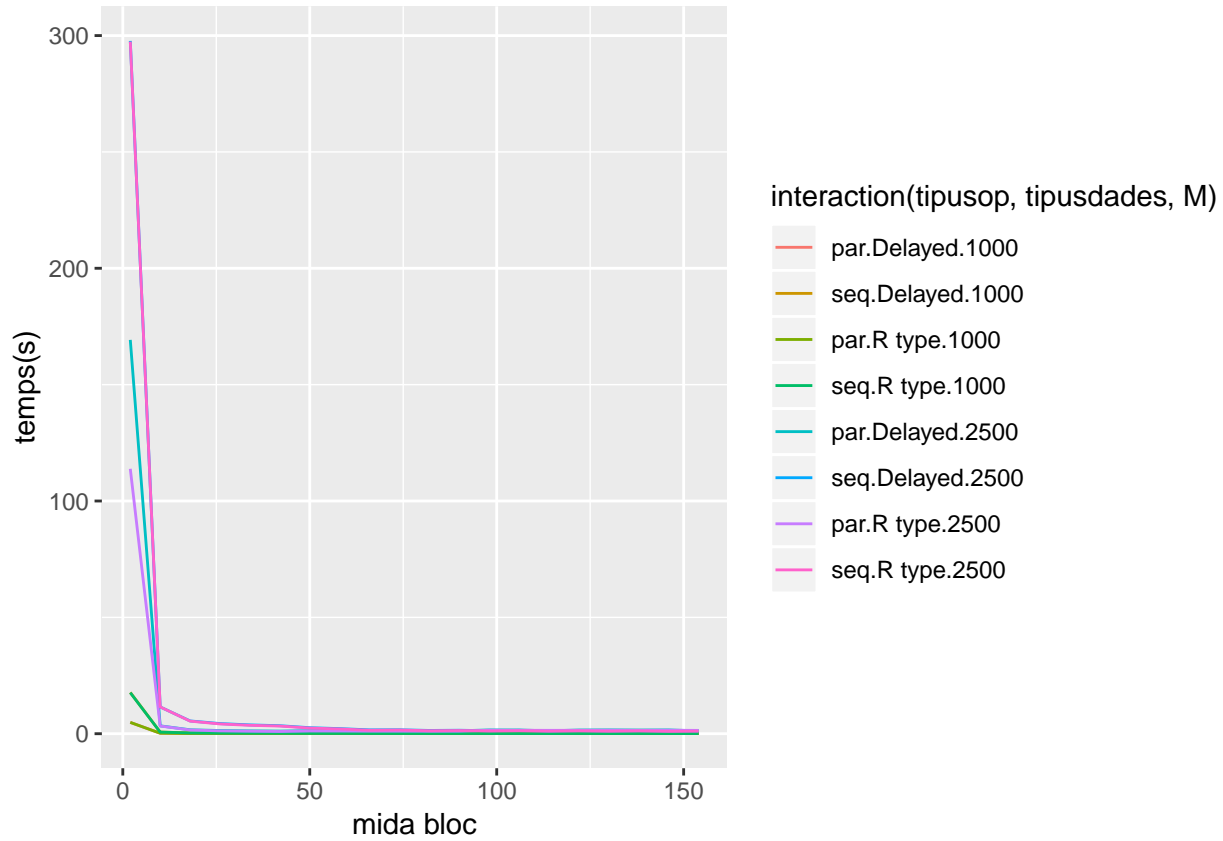
Rendiment obtingut en el càlcul de producte de matrius tenint en compte el tamany del bloc, les proves s'han realitzat amb matrius quadrades (nxn) amb n=1000 i n=2500.

Producte de matrius per mida de blocs

Els càlculs s'han realitzat en blocs quadrats de (k x k) agafant k de 2 a 160 amb increments de 8 (n+8,k+8). A la funció blockmult, el paràmetre bparal indica si l'execució s'ha de fer en paral·lel o no, AD i BD indiquen dades del tipus DelayedArray.

Table 1: Temps mínims registrats amb producte matrius per mida matriu i mida de bloc

| | expr | min | mean | max | tipus | dades | bloc | M | ncores |
|-----|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|------|------|--------|
| 65 | blockmult(A, B, i, bparal) | 0.0572 | 0.0572 | 0.0572 | R type | | 130 | 1000 | 4 |
| 66 | blockmult(AD, BD, i, bparal) | 0.0780 | 0.0780 | 0.0780 | Delayed | | 130 | 1000 | 4 |
| 75 | blockmult(A, B, i, bparal) | 0.0686 | 0.0686 | 0.0686 | R type | | 146 | 1000 | 4 |
| 76 | blockmult(AD, BD, i, bparal) | 0.0917 | 0.0917 | 0.0917 | Delayed | | 146 | 1000 | 4 |
| 101 | blockmult(A, B, i, bparal) | 0.9620 | 0.9620 | 0.9620 | R type | | 42 | 2500 | 4 |
| 102 | blockmult(AD, BD, i, bparal) | 1.1288 | 1.1288 | 1.1288 | Delayed | | 42 | 2500 | 4 |
| 155 | blockmult(A, B, i, bparal) | 1.0014 | 1.0014 | 1.0014 | R type | | 146 | 2500 | 4 |
| 156 | blockmult(AD, BD, i, bparal) | 1.1674 | 1.1674 | 1.1674 | Delayed | | 146 | 2500 | 4 |



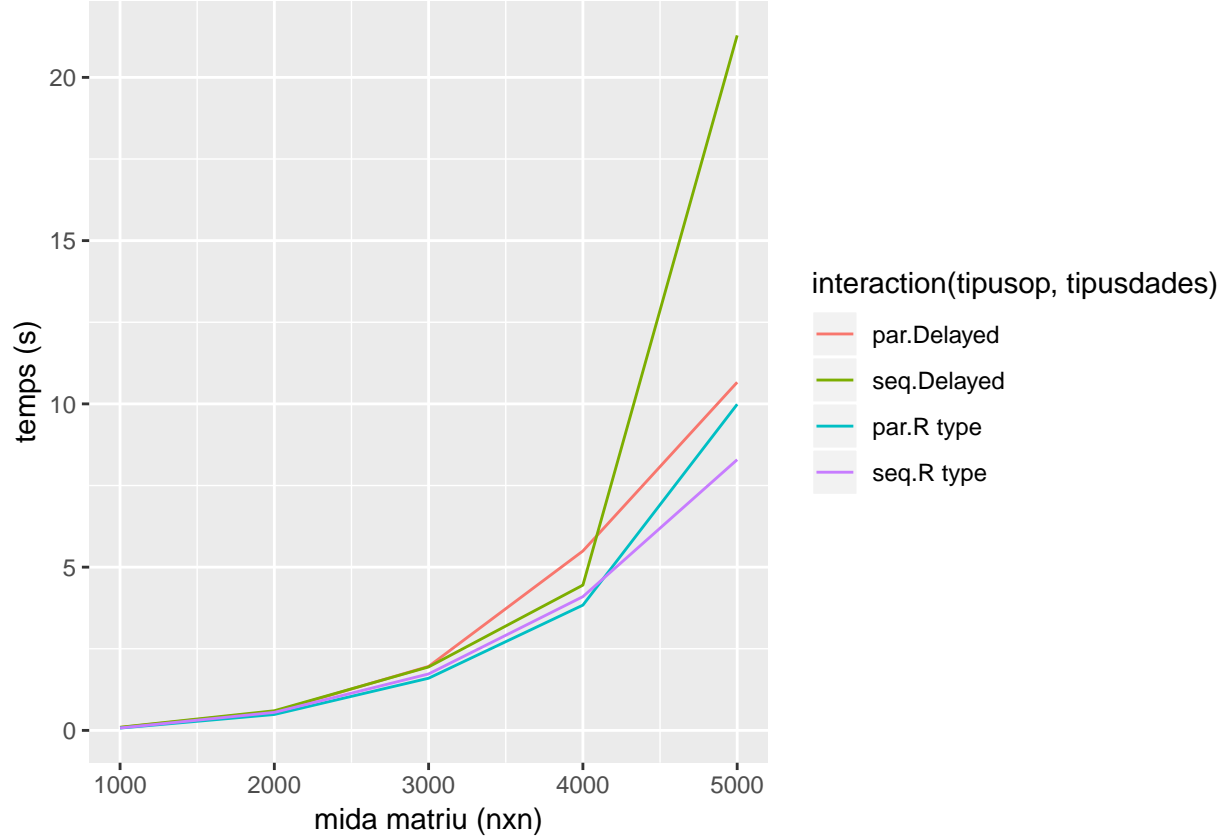
Producte de matrius per mida total de les matrius

En aquest cas s'han tingut en compte blocs d'un tamany de 128 per a realitzar els càlculs, els resultats, depenent de la mida del bloc poden variar molt, un dels grans problemes es trobar la mida òptima del bloc per poder obtenir un rendiment eficient en les operacions amb matrius.

Table 2: Temps registrats producte matrius mida bloc = 128

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | bloc | M | ncores |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------|------|--------|
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.0588 | 0.0703 | 0.0818 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.0782 | 0.0890 | 0.0997 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.0689 | 0.0735 | 0.0781 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.0888 | 0.0955 | 0.1022 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.4179 | 0.4871 | 0.5564 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.5124 | 0.5770 | 0.6417 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.5217 | 0.5514 | 0.5811 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 0.5941 | 0.6011 | 0.6080 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 1.3889 | 1.5979 | 1.8068 | R type | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 1.9421 | 1.9587 | 1.9752 | Delayed | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 1.7222 | 1.7282 | 1.7342 | R type | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 1.9420 | 1.9429 | 1.9439 | Delayed | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 3.2731 | 3.8368 | 4.4005 | R type | 4000 | 4000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 4.6598 | 5.4949 | 6.3300 | Delayed | 4000 | 4000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 4.0687 | 4.0964 | 4.1241 | R type | 4000 | 4000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 4.4444 | 4.4492 | 4.4540 | Delayed | 4000 | 4000 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | bloc | M | ncores |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|------|--------|
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 8.1119 | 9.9871 | 11.8623 | R type | 5000 | 5000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 8.6879 | 10.6616 | 12.6353 | Delayed | 5000 | 5000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, bloc_size, bparal) | 8.2195 | 8.2916 | 8.3636 | R type | 5000 | 5000 | 4 |
| blockmult(AD, BD, bloc_size, bparal) | 19.1128 | 21.2864 | 23.4600 | Delayed | 5000 | 5000 | 4 |



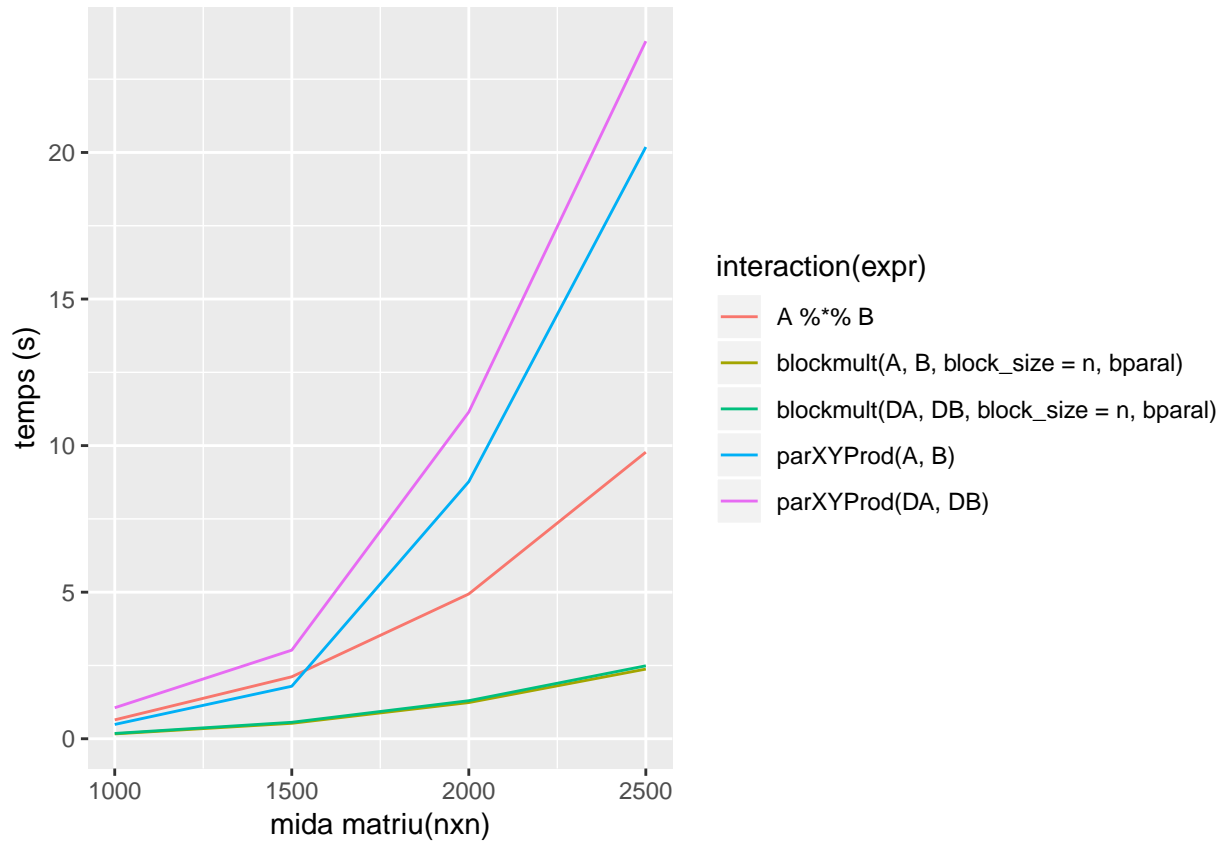
Producte de matrius sense blocs :

Per a realitzar el càlculs s'han utilitzat la funció de producte de matrius pròpia de R (`%*%`) que només funciona amb tipus de dades d'r, una funció realitzada a partir de la llibreria `RcppParallel` (`parXYprod`), pot utilitzar `DelayedArrays` o `RObjects` (tipus de dades de R), i la funció realitzada utilitzant `omp` per paral·lelitzar (`blockmult`), aquesta funció també pot treballar amb `RObjects` i `DelayedArrays`, amb aquesta funció es realitzant multiplicacions per blocs però si la mida del bloc= n , llavors tracta la matriu com un únic bloc i no paral·lelitzat per blocs.

Table 3: Temps registrats producte matrius sense blocs

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|---|--------|--------|--------|------------|------|--------|
| parXYProd(A, B) | 0.4568 | 0.4871 | 0.5174 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 0.1574 | 0.1651 | 0.1728 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(DA, DB) | 0.9649 | 1.0571 | 1.1494 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(DA, DB, block_size = n, bparal) | 0.1775 | 0.1808 | 0.1841 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| A <code>%*%</code> B | 0.6382 | 0.6436 | 0.6490 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 1.7618 | 1.7914 | 1.8210 | R type | 1500 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|--------|
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 0.5198 | 0.5267 | 0.5336 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| parXYProd(DA, DB) | 2.9577 | 3.0216 | 3.0855 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| blockmult(DA, DB, block_size = n, bparal) | 0.5573 | 0.5612 | 0.5650 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| A %*% B | 2.1076 | 2.1145 | 2.1213 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 8.7278 | 8.7711 | 8.8145 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 1.2320 | 1.2346 | 1.2372 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(DA, DB) | 11.1029 | 11.1461 | 11.1894 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(DA, DB, block_size = n, bparal) | 1.2918 | 1.2977 | 1.3035 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| A %*% B | 4.9347 | 4.9386 | 4.9425 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 20.0929 | 20.1860 | 20.2791 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 2.3746 | 2.3759 | 2.3771 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| parXYProd(DA, DB) | 23.7258 | 23.7970 | 23.8681 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |
| blockmult(DA, DB, block_size = n, bparal) | 2.4870 | 2.4877 | 2.4883 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |
| A %*% B | 9.7728 | 9.7764 | 9.7800 | R type | 2500 | 4 |

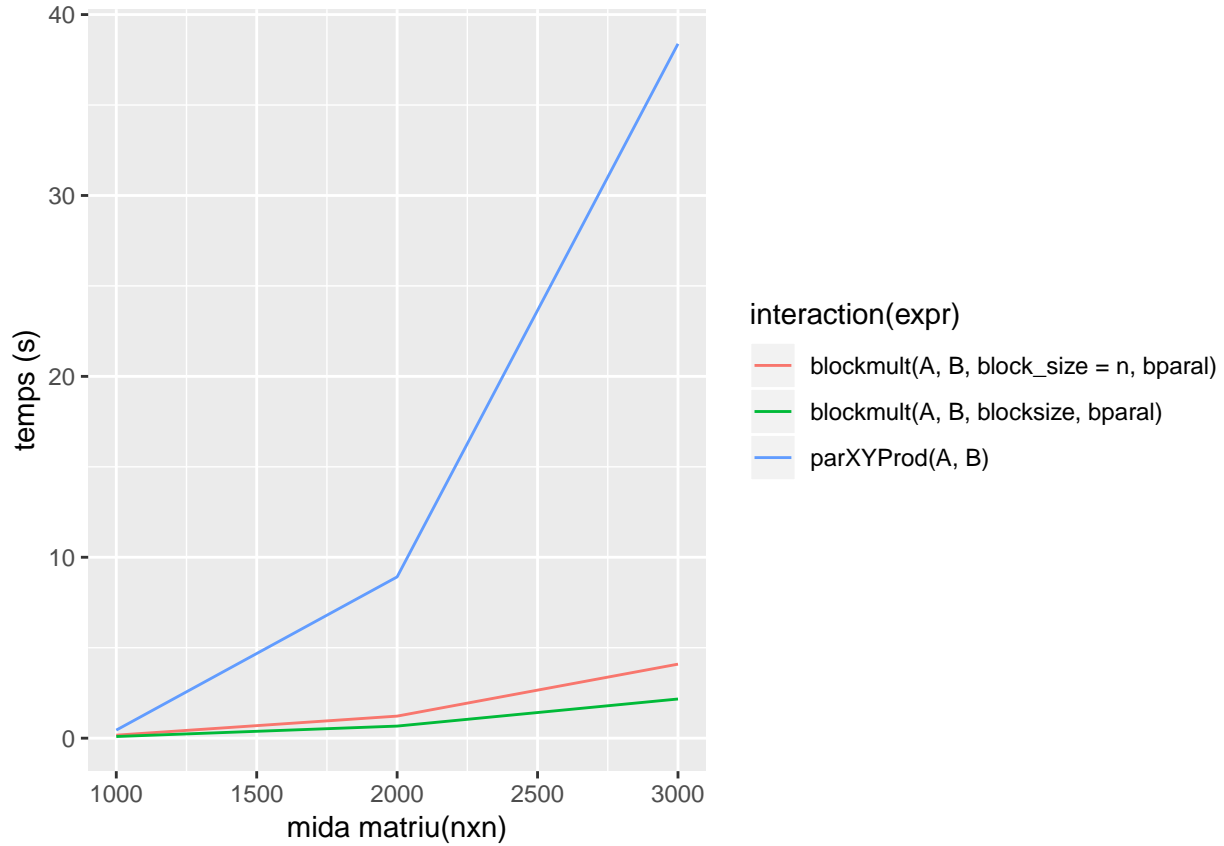


Producte de matrius en paral · lel per blocs vs no blocs :

En aquest cas s'han fet proves de rendiment multiplicant matrius de 1000x1000, 2000x2000 i 3000x3000 amb càlculs paral · lelitzats utilitzant funcions utilitzant Rcppparallel (funció parXYProd) i omp (funció blockmult()), s'han utilitzat blocs de mida 128 i blocs de mida 0 (mida bloc = n) per realitzar les operacions sense blocs.

Table 4: Temps registrats producte matrius per blocs i sense blocs

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusop | tipusdades | bloc | M | ncores |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|------|--------|
| blockmult(A, B, blocksize, bparal) | 0.0793 | 0.0910 | 0.1027 | par | R type | 128 | 1000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 0.4218 | 0.4448 | 0.4679 | par | R type | 0 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 0.1648 | 0.1659 | 0.1669 | par | R type | 0 | 1000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, blocksize, bparal) | 0.5578 | 0.6677 | 0.7776 | par | R type | 128 | 2000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 8.8707 | 8.9148 | 8.9588 | par | R type | 0 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 1.2177 | 1.2184 | 1.2191 | par | R type | 0 | 2000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, blocksize, bparal) | 1.7726 | 2.1648 | 2.5569 | par | R type | 128 | 3000 | 4 |
| parXYProd(A, B) | 38.2629 | 38.3835 | 38.5041 | par | R type | 0 | 3000 | 4 |
| blockmult(A, B, block_size = n, bparal) | 3.9786 | 4.0924 | 4.2062 | par | R type | 0 | 3000 | 4 |



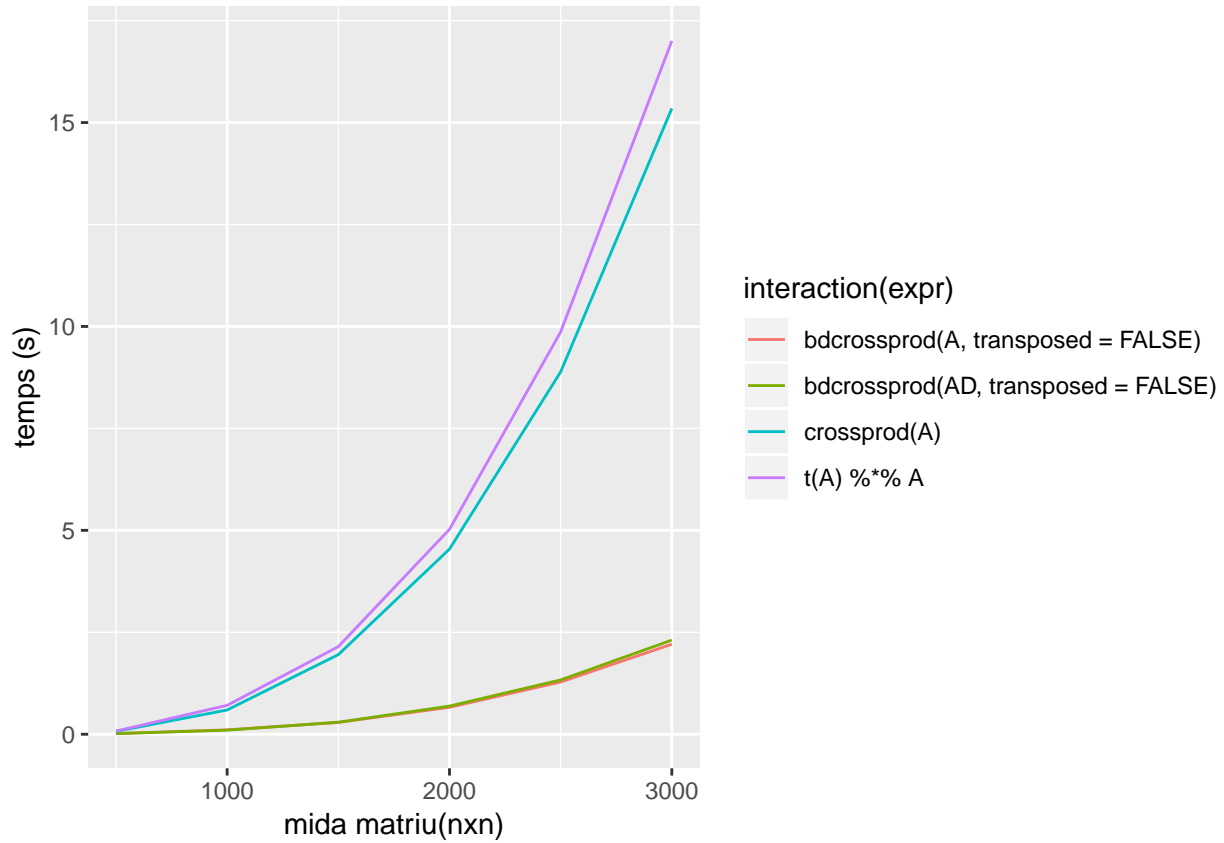
Crossprod i tCrossprod

Els càlculs s'han realitzat per diferents mides de matrius, tant per tipus de dades de R com per DelayedArray. Per realitzar la comparativa, tant per crossprod com per al tcrossprod s'han utilitzat les funcions de R, crossprod / tcrossprod i l'operador de producte de matrius i s'han comparat amb la funció bdcrossprod creada a partir de les llibreries d'Eigen, aquesta funció accepta RObjects i DelayedArrays per a fer els càlculs i calcula el crossprod i el tcrossprod a partir del paràmetre transposed, si transposed = TRUE calcula tcrossprod, si transposed=FALSE calcula el crossprod.

Crossprod

Table 5: Temps registrats càlcul crossprod

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|--------|
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 0.0137 | 0.0166 | 0.0212 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 0.0675 | 0.0695 | 0.0716 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 0.0739 | 0.0766 | 0.0797 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 0.0141 | 0.0147 | 0.0151 | Delayed | 500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 0.0970 | 0.1073 | 0.1248 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 0.5783 | 0.5940 | 0.6052 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 0.6582 | 0.7082 | 0.8415 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 0.0992 | 0.1000 | 0.1020 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 0.2819 | 0.2889 | 0.2978 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 1.8980 | 1.9517 | 2.0242 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 2.1061 | 2.1483 | 2.2458 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 0.2911 | 0.2941 | 0.2957 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 0.6408 | 0.6605 | 0.6827 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 4.5311 | 4.5404 | 4.5605 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 4.9746 | 5.0250 | 5.1396 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 0.6831 | 0.6899 | 0.6974 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 1.2555 | 1.2801 | 1.3081 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 8.8659 | 8.8864 | 8.9080 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 9.8514 | 9.8652 | 9.8907 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 1.3257 | 1.3315 | 1.3398 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE) | 2.1820 | 2.2073 | 2.2421 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| crossprod(A) | 15.3255 | 15.3456 | 15.3617 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| t(A) %*% A | 16.9925 | 17.0024 | 17.0237 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE) | 2.2926 | 2.3074 | 2.3255 | Delayed | 3000 | 4 |

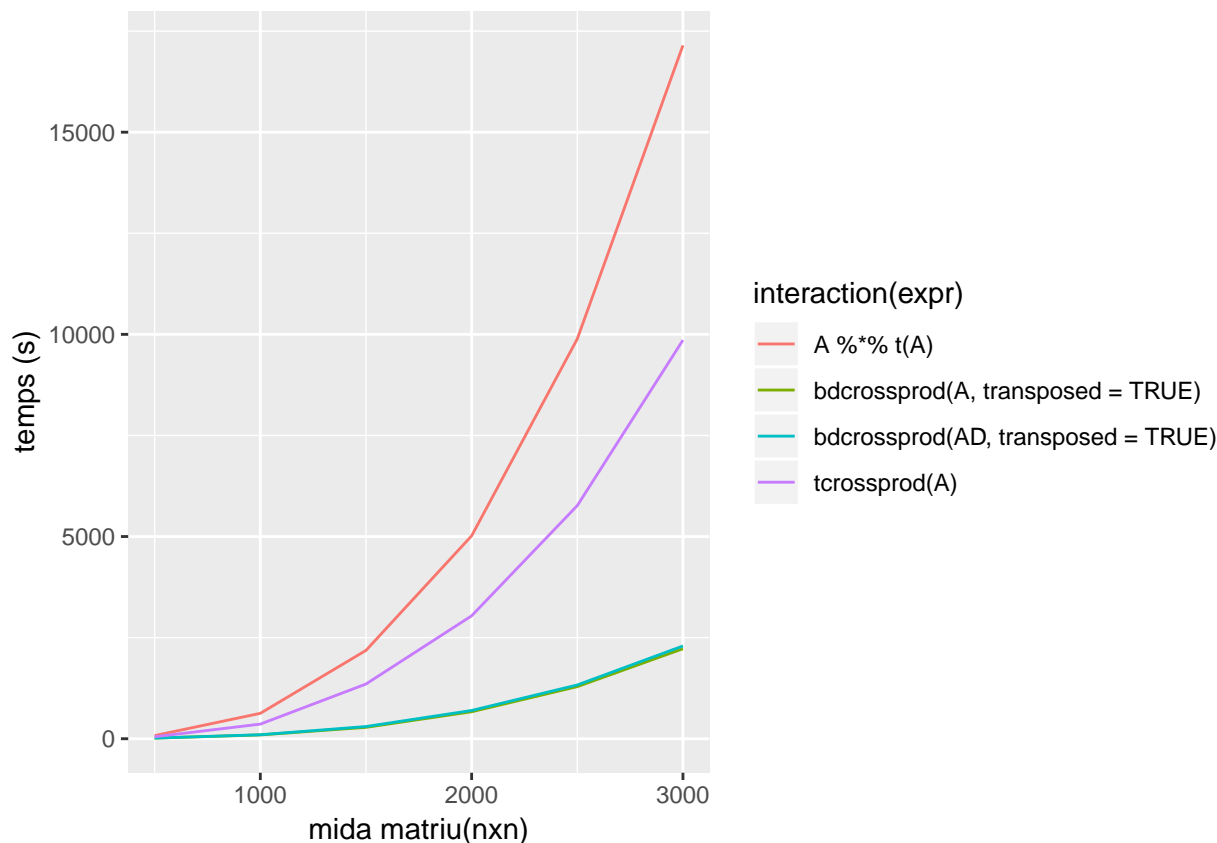


tCrossprod

Table 6: Temps registrats càlcul tcrossprod

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|--------|
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 13.1586 | 15.9712 | 21.9401 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 42.6117 | 48.2438 | 60.6567 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 75.2437 | 77.2839 | 79.5016 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 15.0471 | 15.6180 | 15.8664 | Delayed | 500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 89.7039 | 94.2731 | 98.4204 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 349.7606 | 361.2944 | 372.1673 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 618.0770 | 627.7003 | 637.2499 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 95.0993 | 98.4650 | 100.4347 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 271.0843 | 281.6320 | 292.3987 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 1254.3056 | 1352.6447 | 1635.7674 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 2107.2427 | 2183.8993 | 2384.3398 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 292.7833 | 301.4990 | 315.6320 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 639.7904 | 667.2225 | 711.7308 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 2979.8720 | 3039.7023 | 3144.9475 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 4988.1765 | 5018.0478 | 5064.8900 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 695.7982 | 698.5771 | 705.5663 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 1263.3234 | 1288.5586 | 1314.5370 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 5757.3092 | 5765.4323 | 5787.0203 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 9810.3975 | 9888.4310 | 9985.7562 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 1324.8928 | 1329.6482 | 1342.5978 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|--------|
| bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE) | 2167.5651 | 2225.6863 | 2252.0050 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| tcrossprod(A) | 9811.5347 | 9858.4695 | 9922.3834 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| A %*% t(A) | 16984.6352 | 17146.5941 | 17338.3354 | R type | 3000 | 4 |
| bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE) | 2287.7379 | 2293.7331 | 2304.0454 | Delayed | 3000 | 4 |



Crossprod i tCrossprod amb pesos (xtwx / xwxt)

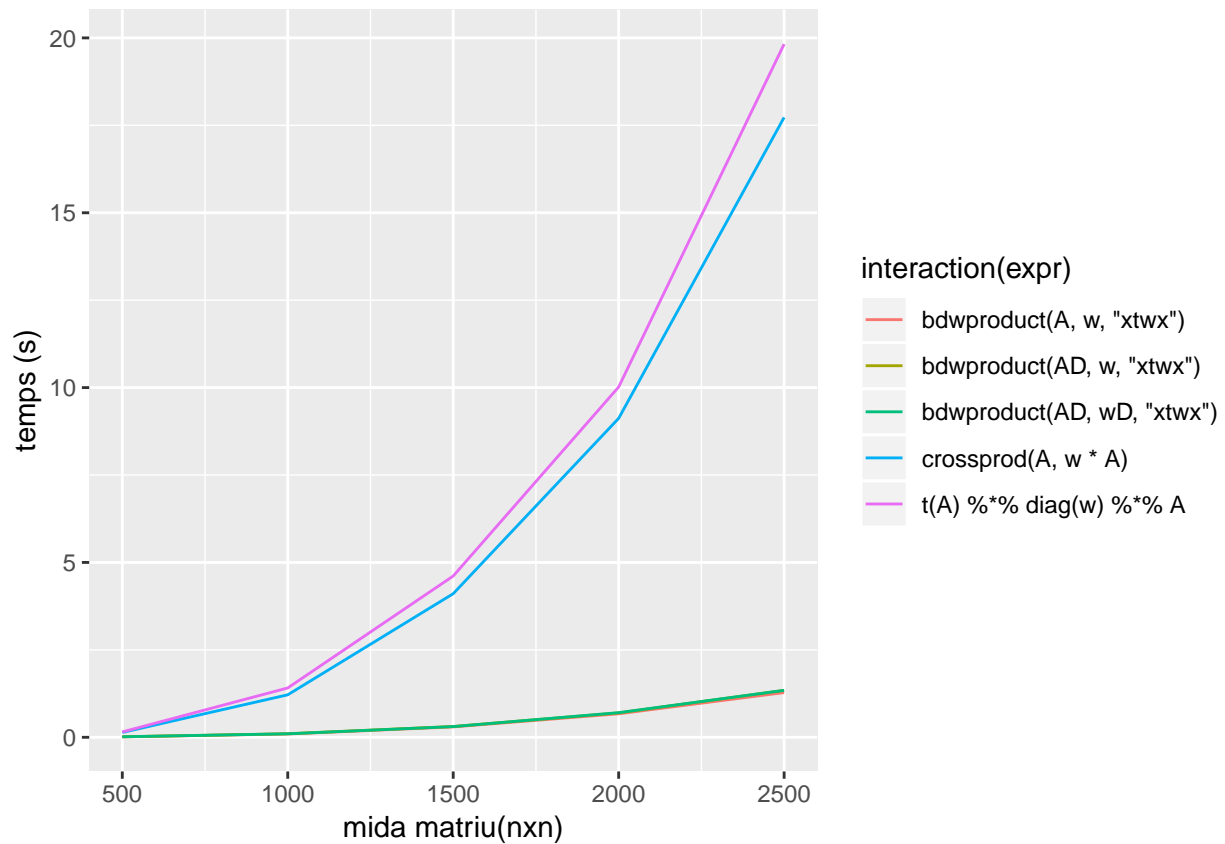
En aquest cas es calculen els temps de càlcul per al producte d'una matriu per una matriu diagonal de pesos, les funcions que es comparen són les funcions de R de producte de matrius `%*%` i la funció `bdwproduct` programada amb les llibreries d'Eigen, aquesta funció, accepta tipus de dades `RObject` i `DelayedArray` i pot fer els dos càlculs passant com a paràmetre el tipus d'operació que es vol realitzar amb la matriu i el vector de pesos (`xwxt` o `xtwx`).

Crossprod amb pesos (xtwx)

Table 7: Temps registrats càlcul `tcrossprod` per matriu diagonal de pesos

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | Y | ncores |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----|-----|--------|
| <code>bdwproduct(A, w, "xtwx")</code> | 0.0115 | 0.0136 | 0.0153 | R type | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| <code>crossprod(A, w * A)</code> | 0.1339 | 0.1377 | 0.1476 | R type | 500 | 500 | 4 |

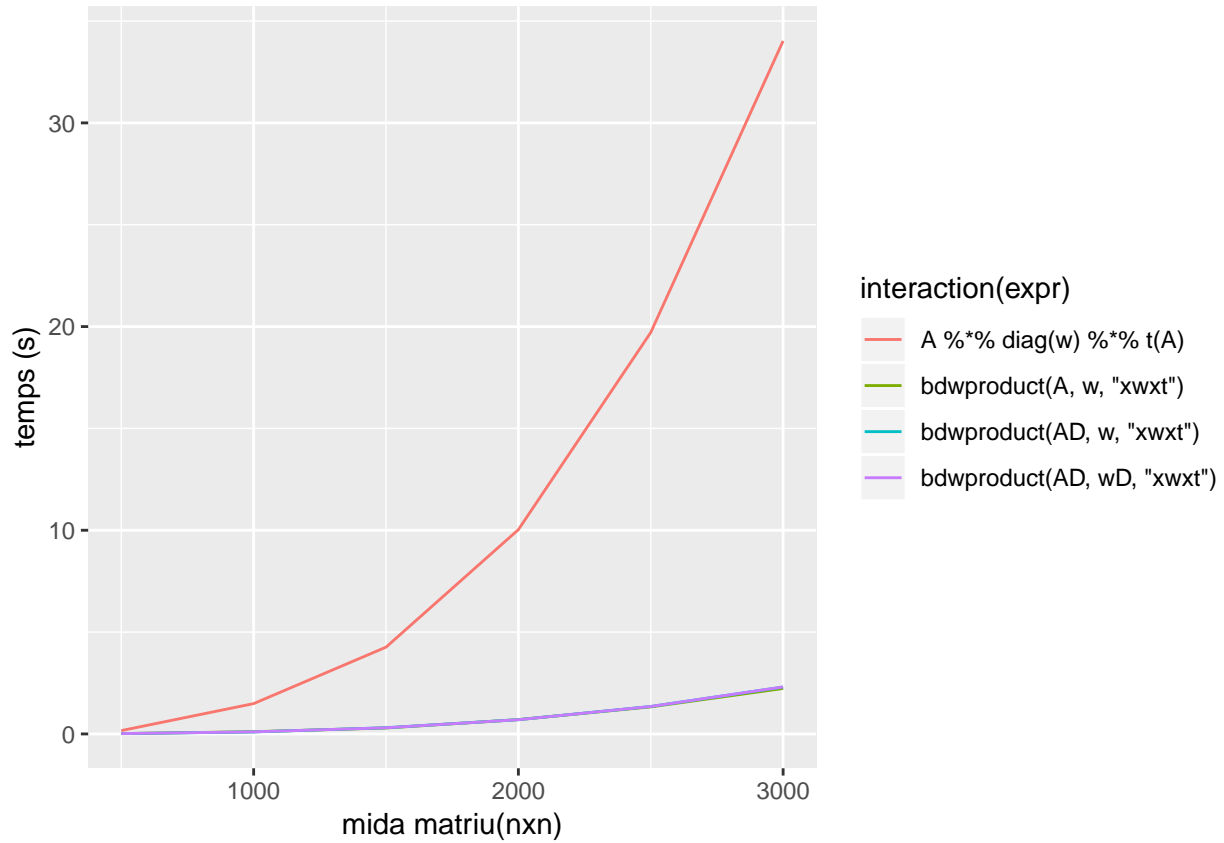
| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | Y | ncores |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|------|--------|
| t(A) %% diag(w) %% A | 0.1450 | 0.1533 | 0.1621 | R type | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xtwx") | 0.0131 | 0.0134 | 0.0139 | Delayed | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xtwx") | 0.0147 | 0.0151 | 0.0158 | Delayed | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xtwx") | 0.0836 | 0.0955 | 0.1052 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| crossprod(A, w * A) | 1.1265 | 1.2150 | 1.4631 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| t(A) %% diag(w) %% A | 1.2523 | 1.4106 | 1.7607 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xtwx") | 0.0941 | 0.1014 | 0.1187 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xtwx") | 0.0954 | 0.1000 | 0.1086 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xtwx") | 0.2759 | 0.2974 | 0.3137 | R type | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| crossprod(A, w * A) | 3.8501 | 4.1060 | 4.3864 | R type | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| t(A) %% diag(w) %% A | 4.3045 | 4.6107 | 5.1300 | R type | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xtwx") | 0.2975 | 0.3086 | 0.3268 | Delayed | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xtwx") | 0.2984 | 0.3064 | 0.3167 | Delayed | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xtwx") | 0.6469 | 0.6727 | 0.6974 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| crossprod(A, w * A) | 9.0203 | 9.1216 | 9.4020 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| t(A) %% diag(w) %% A | 9.9089 | 10.0173 | 10.1359 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xtwx") | 0.6893 | 0.6975 | 0.7159 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xtwx") | 0.6907 | 0.7044 | 0.7373 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xtwx") | 1.2632 | 1.2790 | 1.3159 | R type | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| crossprod(A, w * A) | 17.6512 | 17.7270 | 17.9009 | R type | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| t(A) %% diag(w) %% A | 19.5934 | 19.8228 | 20.3304 | R type | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xtwx") | 1.3308 | 1.3424 | 1.3594 | Delayed | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xtwx") | 1.3326 | 1.3417 | 1.3597 | Delayed | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |



tCrossprod amb pesos (xwxt)

Table 8: Temps registrats càlcul tcrossprod per matriu diagonal de pesos

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | Y | ncores |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|------|--------|
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 0.0148 | 0.0174 | 0.0232 | R type | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 0.1487 | 0.1637 | 0.1788 | R type | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 0.0143 | 0.0150 | 0.0158 | Delayed | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 0.0161 | 0.0170 | 0.0180 | Delayed | 500 | 500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 0.0964 | 0.1089 | 0.1242 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 1.2440 | 1.4881 | 1.8427 | R type | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 0.0966 | 0.0976 | 0.0981 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 0.0989 | 0.1022 | 0.1078 | Delayed | 1000 | 1000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 0.2759 | 0.2920 | 0.3060 | R type | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 4.2107 | 4.2597 | 4.3589 | R type | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 0.2987 | 0.3041 | 0.3118 | Delayed | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 0.2998 | 0.3019 | 0.3060 | Delayed | 1500 | 1500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 0.6523 | 0.7032 | 0.8338 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 9.9399 | 10.0298 | 10.1258 | R type | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 0.6940 | 0.7004 | 0.7186 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 0.6965 | 0.6991 | 0.7048 | Delayed | 2000 | 2000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 1.2762 | 1.3285 | 1.4782 | R type | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 19.6382 | 19.7111 | 19.8157 | R type | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 1.3408 | 1.3478 | 1.3547 | Delayed | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 1.3424 | 1.3484 | 1.3540 | Delayed | 2500 | 2500 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(A, w, "xwxt") | 2.1829 | 2.2321 | 2.2985 | R type | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| A %% diag(w) %% t(A) | 33.8590 | 34.0255 | 34.2141 | R type | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, w, "xwxt") | 2.2928 | 2.3030 | 2.3099 | Delayed | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |
| bdwproduct(AD, wD, "xwxt") | 2.2962 | 2.3070 | 2.3168 | Delayed | 3000 | 3000 | 4 |



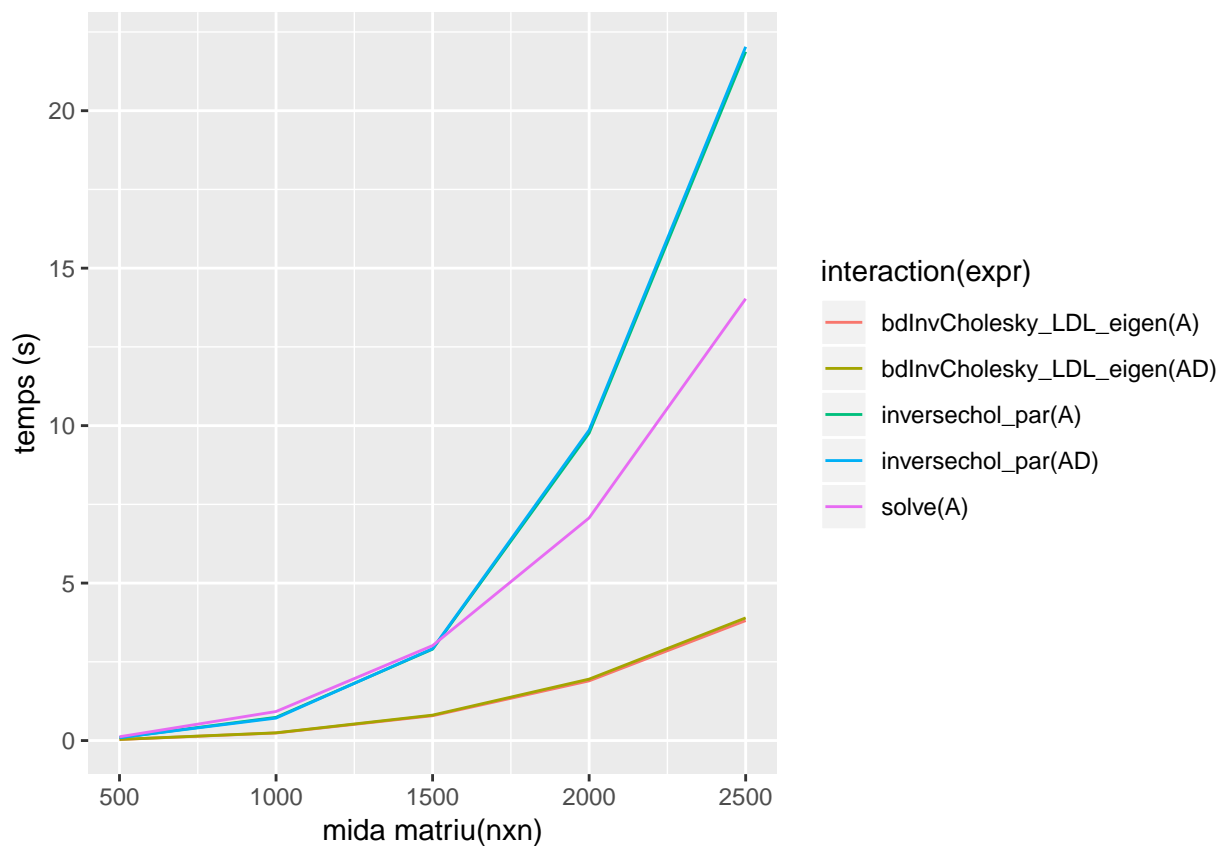
Inversa Cholesky

Les funcions comparades és la funció solve de R i les funcions bdInvCholesky_LDL_Eigen, realitzada amb les funcions de la llibreria Eigen i la funció inverse_chol_par, realitzada amb un algoritme paral·lelitzat amb omp.

Table 9: Temps registrats càlcul matriu Inversa Cholesky

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------|--------|
| inversechol_par(A) | 0.0876 | 0.0916 | 0.1095 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A) | 0.0311 | 0.0334 | 0.0365 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| solve(A) | 0.1077 | 0.1195 | 0.1849 | R type | 500 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(AD) | 0.0903 | 0.0915 | 0.0928 | Delayed | 500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD) | 0.0354 | 0.0360 | 0.0368 | Delayed | 500 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(A) | 0.6888 | 0.7376 | 0.8276 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A) | 0.2302 | 0.2403 | 0.2514 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| solve(A) | 0.8173 | 0.9222 | 1.0566 | R type | 1000 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(AD) | 0.6853 | 0.7124 | 0.8279 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD) | 0.2348 | 0.2450 | 0.2902 | Delayed | 1000 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(A) | 2.8530 | 2.9009 | 3.0595 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A) | 0.7734 | 0.7880 | 0.8172 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| solve(A) | 2.9633 | 3.0148 | 3.0982 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(AD) | 2.8692 | 2.9184 | 2.9894 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD) | 0.7970 | 0.8074 | 0.8302 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(A) | 9.6903 | 9.7622 | 9.8509 | R type | 2000 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|--------|
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A) | 1.8846 | 1.8955 | 1.9039 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| solve(A) | 7.0343 | 7.0700 | 7.1651 | R type | 2000 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(AD) | 9.6387 | 9.8587 | 10.3300 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD) | 1.9297 | 1.9507 | 2.0063 | Delayed | 2000 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(A) | 21.3968 | 21.8740 | 23.1140 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A) | 3.7365 | 3.8094 | 4.0714 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| solve(A) | 13.6488 | 14.0291 | 14.8522 | R type | 2500 | 4 |
| inversechol_par(AD) | 21.5569 | 22.0298 | 22.8496 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |
| bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD) | 3.7927 | 3.8946 | 4.0795 | Delayed | 2500 | 4 |

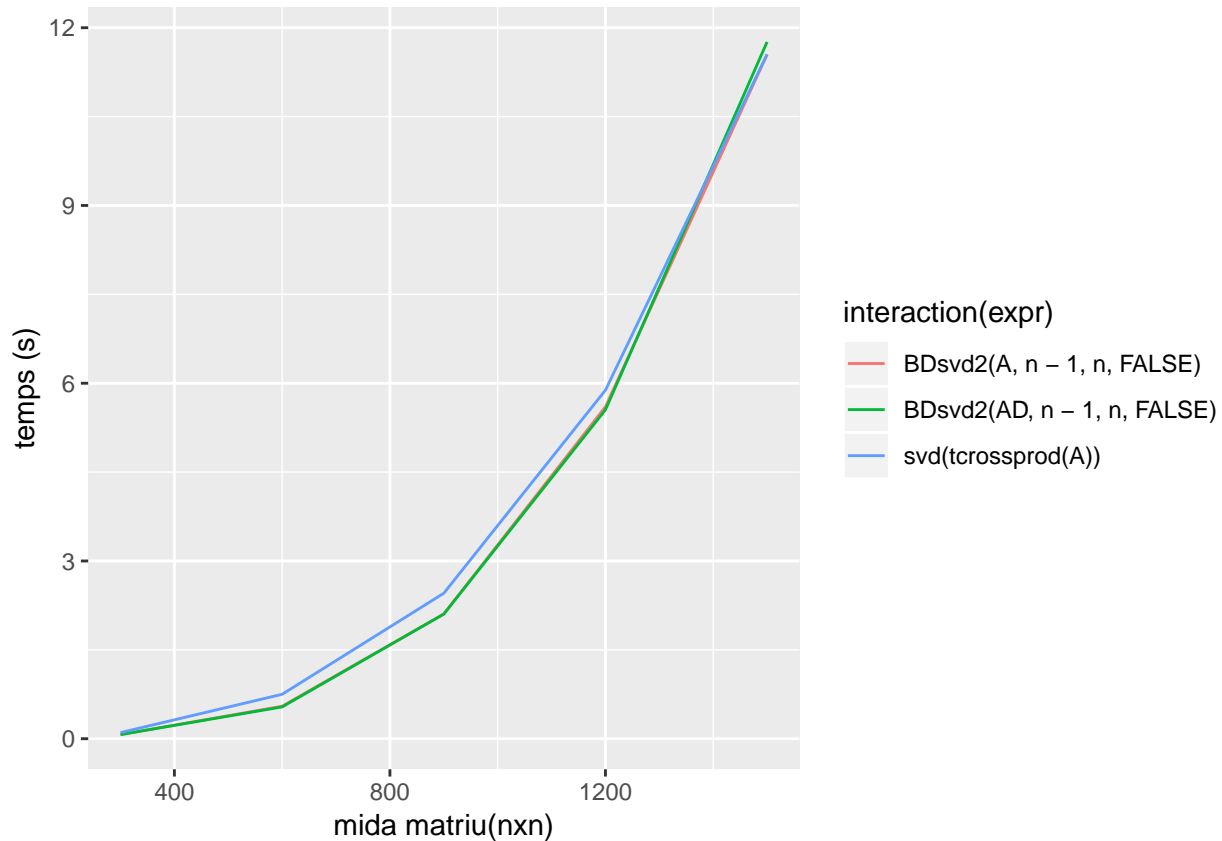


Descomposició SVD

Table 10: Temps registrats càlcul matriu Inversa Cholesky

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----|--------|
| BDsvd2(A, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 0.0665 | 0.0699 | 0.0733 | R type | 300 | 4 |
| svd(tcrossprod(A)) | 0.0995 | 0.1033 | 0.1071 | R type | 300 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(AD, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 0.0685 | 0.0694 | 0.0703 | Delayed | 300 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(A, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 0.5427 | 0.5482 | 0.5537 | R type | 600 | 4 |
| svd(tcrossprod(A)) | 0.7499 | 0.7501 | 0.7502 | R type | 600 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(AD, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 0.5310 | 0.5372 | 0.5435 | Delayed | 600 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(A, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 2.0937 | 2.1050 | 2.1163 | R type | 900 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | ncores |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|--------|
| svd(tcrossprod(A)) | 2.4522 | 2.4554 | 2.4587 | R type | 900 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(AD, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 2.0985 | 2.1034 | 2.1083 | Delayed | 900 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(A, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 5.5505 | 5.6034 | 5.6563 | R type | 1200 | 4 |
| svd(tcrossprod(A)) | 5.8738 | 5.8829 | 5.8920 | R type | 1200 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(AD, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 5.5417 | 5.5513 | 5.5609 | Delayed | 1200 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(A, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 11.5003 | 11.5479 | 11.5955 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| svd(tcrossprod(A)) | 11.4955 | 11.5507 | 11.6060 | R type | 1500 | 4 |
| BDsvd2(AD, n - 1, n, FALSE) | 11.6634 | 11.7606 | 11.8577 | Delayed | 1500 | 4 |



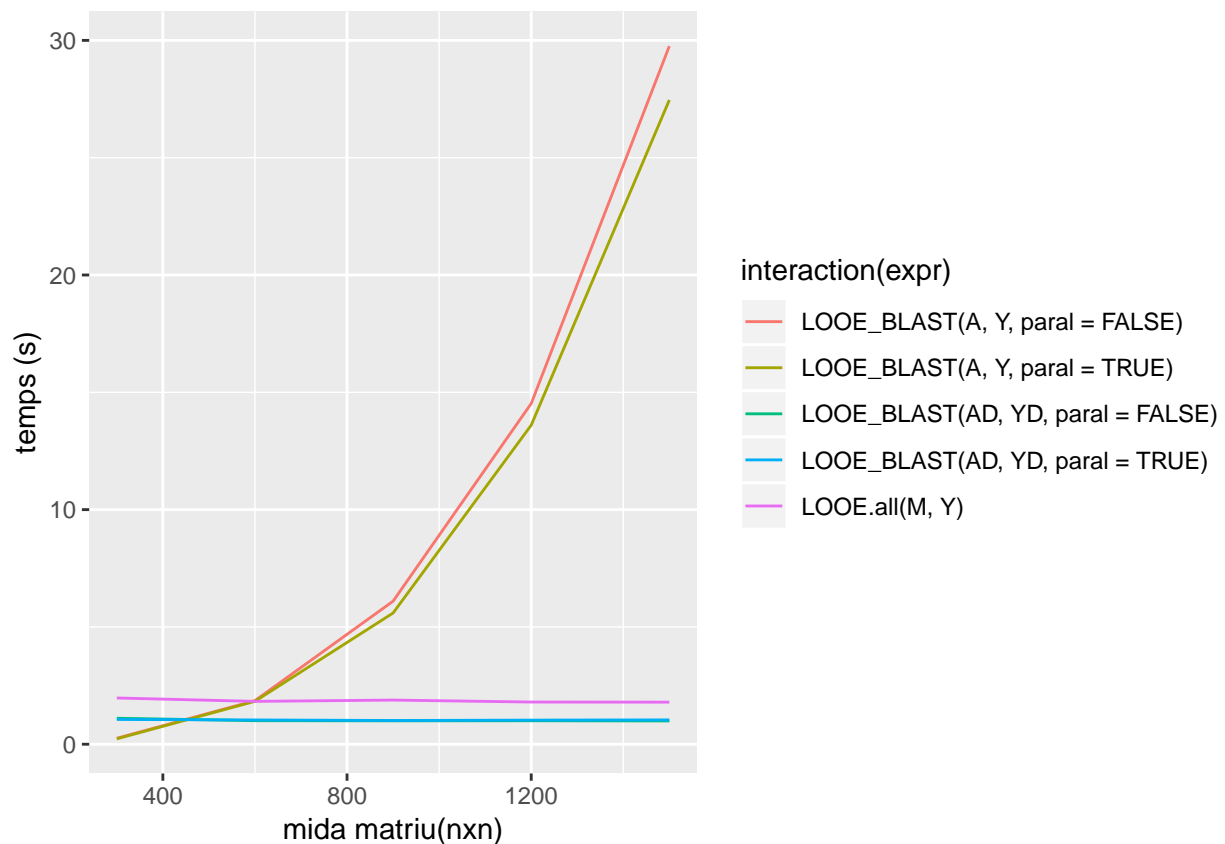
Càlcul LOOE

Les funcions utilitzades per avaluar el rendiment són les funcions realitzades directament en R `LOOE.all(M, Y)` que agrupa les funcions `LOOE()` i `solveEigen_orig()`, en aquest cas s'han agrupat per poder tenir el temps total de comput. D'altra banda s'ha utilitzat la funció `LOOE_BLAST` que accepta tipus de dades `DelayedArray` i `RObjects` i es pot executar amb part del codi en paral·lel utilitzant les funcions testejaes anteriorment.

Table 11: Temps registrats càlcul matriu Inversa Cholesky

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | Y | ncores |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-----|-----|--------|
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = TRUE) | 0.2204 | 0.2311 | 0.2417 | R type | 300 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = FALSE) | 0.2300 | 0.2557 | 0.2814 | R type | 300 | 500 | 4 |

| expr | min | mean | max | tipusdades | M | Y | ncores |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------|-----|--------|
| LOOE.all(M, Y) | 1.8640 | 1.9710 | 2.0780 | R type | 300 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = TRUE) | 1.0239 | 1.0562 | 1.0885 | Delayed | 300 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = FALSE) | 1.0106 | 1.1072 | 1.2039 | Delayed | 300 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = TRUE) | 1.7566 | 1.8298 | 1.9030 | R type | 600 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = FALSE) | 1.8380 | 1.8588 | 1.8797 | R type | 600 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE.all(M, Y) | 1.8215 | 1.8273 | 1.8330 | R type | 600 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = TRUE) | 1.0091 | 1.0345 | 1.0598 | Delayed | 600 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = FALSE) | 0.9990 | 1.0042 | 1.0094 | Delayed | 600 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = TRUE) | 5.5858 | 5.5932 | 5.6006 | R type | 900 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = FALSE) | 6.0895 | 6.0975 | 6.1056 | R type | 900 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE.all(M, Y) | 1.8069 | 1.8828 | 1.9587 | R type | 900 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = TRUE) | 1.0114 | 1.0125 | 1.0136 | Delayed | 900 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = FALSE) | 0.9942 | 0.9981 | 1.0020 | Delayed | 900 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = TRUE) | 13.5638 | 13.6003 | 13.6367 | R type | 1200 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = FALSE) | 14.5181 | 14.5218 | 14.5255 | R type | 1200 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE.all(M, Y) | 1.7902 | 1.7990 | 1.8079 | R type | 1200 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = TRUE) | 1.0170 | 1.0277 | 1.0384 | Delayed | 1200 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = FALSE) | 1.0023 | 1.0024 | 1.0024 | Delayed | 1200 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = TRUE) | 27.4351 | 27.4593 | 27.4835 | R type | 1500 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(A, Y, paral = FALSE) | 29.7035 | 29.7558 | 29.8081 | R type | 1500 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE.all(M, Y) | 1.7928 | 1.7946 | 1.7964 | R type | 1500 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = TRUE) | 1.0052 | 1.0370 | 1.0687 | Delayed | 1500 | 500 | 4 |
| LOOE_BLAST(AD, YD, paral = FALSE) | 0.9858 | 0.9923 | 0.9988 | Delayed | 1500 | 500 | 4 |



Observacions

Amb la funció LOOE s'observa una clara diferència de rendiment amb la utilització de dades DelayedArray, s'observa com els temps inicials amb mides de dades petites són molt grans respecte als temps obtinguts amb la mateixa funció utilitzant dades RObject però conforme augmenta el tamany de les dades, el rendiment es manté mentre que amb el tipus de dades RObject, el temps necessari per a realitzar els càlculs es dispara. Amb la resta de funcions on es mou una quantitat de dades gran, s'observa el mateix, el tipus de dades Delayed Array continua funcionant adequadament mentre el tipus de dades RObjects dispara el temps d'execució.

Codi R utilitzat

```
library(microbenchmark)
library(ggplot2)
library(DelayedArray)
library(BigDataStatMeth)

# --      PRODUCTE DE MATRIUS x BLOCS      --
# -----

# Creem data.frame per emmagatzemar els resultats
result.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                        max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),
                        K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 1 # Repeticions microbenchmark
tipusop <- c('par','seq') # tipus execució paral·lel, seqüencial
tipusdades <- c('R type','Delayed') # tipus execució paral·lel, seqüencial
ncores <- detectCores() # Cores de la màquina

# Fem una execució per diferents tamanys de matrius, i per diferents tamanys de blocs
# per saber com actuen els algoritmes en les diferents situacions
matrixsize <- c(1000,2500)
#..# blocksize <- c(2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512)

for (k in 1:length(matrixsize))
{
  n <- matrixsize[k]
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  B <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)
  BD <- DelayedArray(B)

  for ( i in seq(2, 160, by=8)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
  {

    for (j in 1:length(tipusop))
    {
      if(j==1)
        bparal <- TRUE
      else
        bparal <- FALSE
      for(l in 1:length(tipusdades))
      {
        if(tipusdades[l]=="Delayed")
          res <- microbenchmark( blockmult(AD,BD,i, bparal), times = repet, unit = "s")
        else
          res <- microbenchmark( blockmult(A,B,i, bparal), times = repet, unit = "s")

        resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
        resdata <- cbind(resdata,tipusop[j],tipusdades[l],i,M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=dim(B)[2], ncores)
        result.df <- rbind(result.df,resdata)
      }
    }
  }
}
```



```

    }

}
}

# Guardem les dades per reutilitzar-les si convé.
write.csv(result.df, "./doc/benchmark/multi5blocksize.csv")

# Readaptem el nom de les columnes del data.frame per tenir-los controlats -- OPCIÓ QUAN LLEGIM DEL FITXER
colnames(result.df) <- c('id', 'expr', 'min', 'lq', 'mean', 'median', 'uq', 'max',
                        'tipusop', 'tipusdades', 'bloc_size', 'M', 'K', 'N', 'ncores', 'nexec')

colnames(result.df) <- c('expr', 'min', 'lq', 'mean', 'median', 'uq', 'max',
                        'tipusop', 'tipusdades', 'bloc_size', 'M', 'K', 'N', 'ncores', 'nexec')

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(result.df, aes( x = result.df$bloc_size,
                          y = result.df$mean,
                          group= interaction(tipusop, tipusdades, M))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(tipusop, tipusdades, M))) +
  xlab('mida bloc') +
  ylab('temps(s)')

print(p)

result.par <- result.df[which(result.df[,11]>2),]
p <- ggplot(result.par, aes( x = result.par$bloc_size,
                          y = result.par$mean,
                          group= interaction(tipusop, tipusdades, M))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(tipusop, tipusdades, M))) +
  xlab('mida bloc') +
  ylab('temps(s)')

print(p)

result.df <- data.frame( expr = character(), min=numeric(), lq=numeric(), mean=numeric(), median=numeric(),
                        max=numeric(), tipusop=character(), tipusdades=character(), bloc_size=numeric(),
                        K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 2

for ( i in seq(1000, 5000, by=1000)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2, 4x4, 6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  bloc_size <- 128

```

```

A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
B <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
AD <- DelayedArray(A)
BD <- DelayedArray(B)

for (j in 1:length(tipusop))
{
  if(j==1)
    bparal <- TRUE
  else
    bparal <- FALSE
  for(l in 1:length(tipusdades))
  {
    if(tipusdades[l]=="Delayed")
      res <- microbenchmark( blockmult(AD,BD,bloc_size, bparal), times = repet, unit = "s")
    else
      res <- microbenchmark( blockmult(A,B,bloc_size, bparal), times = repet, unit = "s")

    resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
    resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop[j], tipusdades[l], i, M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=dim(B)[2], ncores, nexec)
    result.df <- rbind(result.df,resdata)
  }
}

}

write.csv(result.df,"./doc/benchmark/multBLOCKi5matrixsize.csv")
colnames(resultsize.df) <- c('expr', 'min', 'lq', 'mean', 'median', 'uq', 'max',
                             'tipusop', 'tipusdades','bloc_size','M', 'K', 'N', 'ncores', 'nexec')

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(resultsize.df, aes( x = resultsize.df$M,
                              y = resultsize.df$mean,
                              group= interaction(tipusop,tipusdades))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(tipusop,tipusdades))) +
  xlab('mida matriu (nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# --      PRODUCTE DE MATRIUS - NO BLOCS      --
# -----

resultsize.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                             max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),M=numeric(),
                             K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 2

```

```

for ( i in seq(1000, 2500, by=500)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  B <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  DA <- DelayedArray(A)
  DB <- DelayedArray(B)

  for(l in 1:length(tipusdades))
  {
    if(tipusdades[l]=="Delayed")
      res <- microbenchmark(parXYProd(DA,DB),
                           blockmult(DA,DB,block_size = n, bparal), # Forcem un únic bloc per tota la matriu
                           times = repet, unit = "s")
    else
      res <- microbenchmark(parXYProd(A,B),
                           blockmult(A,B,block_size = n, bparal), # Forcem un únic bloc per tota la matriu
                           times = repet, unit = "s")

    resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
    resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = 'par', tipusdades = tipusdades[l], 0, M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=dim(A)[3])
    resultsize.df <- rbind(resultsize.df, resdata)
  }

  res <- microbenchmark(A%*%B, times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = 'seq', tipusdades = 'R type', 0, M = dim(A)[1], K = dim(A)[2], N = dim(A)[3])
  resultsize.df <- rbind(resultsize.df, resdata)
}

write.csv(resultsize.df, "./doc/benchmark/multi5matrixsize.csv")

# Readaptem el nom de les columnes del data.frame per tenir-los controlats
colnames(resultsize.df) <- c('expr', 'min', 'lq', 'mean', 'median', 'uq', 'max',
                           'tipusop', 'tipusdades', 'bloc_size', 'M', 'K', 'N', 'ncores', 'nexec')

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(resultsize.df, aes( x = resultsize.df$M,
                              y = resultsize.df$mean,
                              group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# --      PRODUCTE DE MATRIUS - BLOCS vs NO BLOCS (PARAL·LEL)      --
# -----

```

```

resultbvsnb.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                             max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),
                             K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 2
bparal <- TRUE

for ( i in seq(1000, 3000, by=1000)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  B <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)

  for(j in seq(1,2,by=1) )
  {
    if (j==1)
    {
      blocksize = 128
      res <- microbenchmark(blockmult(A,B,blocksize, bparal), times = repet, unit = "s")
    }
    else {
      blocksize = 0
      res <- microbenchmark(parXYProd(A,B),
                           blockmult(A,B,block_size = n, bparal),
                           times = repet, unit = "s")
    }

    resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
    resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = 'par',tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = blocksize,
                    M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=dim(B)[2], ncores, repet)
    resultbvsnb.df <- rbind(resultbvsnb.df,resdata)
  }
}

write.csv(resultbvsnb.df,"./doc/benchmark/multi5blocvsnobloc.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(resultbvsnb.df, aes( x = resultbvsnb.df$M,
                               y = resultbvsnb.df$mean,
                               group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# -- CROSSPROD i TCROSSPROD --
# -----

```

```

# crossprod

results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),l
                          K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 4

for ( i in seq(500, 3000, by=500)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdcrossprod(A, transposed = FALSE), # crossprod
                        crossprod(A),
                        t(A)%*%A,
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = FALSE), # crossprod
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)
}

write.csv(results.df,"./doc/benchmark/crossprodi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# tcrossprod

results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),l

```

```

K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

for ( i in seq(500, 3000, by=500)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdcrossprod(A, transposed = TRUE), # crossprod
                        tcrossprod(A),
                        A%*%t(A),
                        times = repet, unit = "ms")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdcrossprod(AD, transposed = TRUE), # crossprod
                        times = repet, unit = "ms")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)
}

write.csv(results.df, "./doc/benchmark/tcrossprodi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# --      CROSSPROD i TCROSSPROD AMB PESOS      --
# -----

# crossprod amb pesos
results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(), min=numeric(), lq=numeric(), mean=numeric(), median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(), tipusop=character(), tipusdades=character(), bloc_size=numeric(),
                          K=numeric(), w=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

```

```

repet <- 10

for ( i in seq(500, 2500, by=500))
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  u <- runif(n)
  w <- u * (1 - u)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)
  wD <- DelayedArray(as.matrix(w))

  res <- microbenchmark(bdwproduct(A, w,"xtwx"),
                        crossprod(A, w*A),
                        t(A)%*%diag(w)%*%A,
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], w=length(w), ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdwproduct(AD, w,"xtwx"),
                        bdwproduct(AD, wD,"xtwx"),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], w=length(w), ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)

}

write.csv(results.df, "./doc/benchmark/crossweightprodi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# tcrossprod amb pesos
results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(), min=numeric(), lq=numeric(), mean=numeric(), median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(), tipusop=character(), tipusdades=character(), bloc_size=numeric(),
                          K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

```

```

repet <- 5

for ( i in seq(500, 3000, by=500)) ## Apliquem blocs quadrats 2x2,4x4,6x6.... fins
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  u <- runif(n)
  w <- u * (1 - u)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)
  wD <- DelayedArray(as.matrix(w))

  res <- microbenchmark(bdwproduct(A, w,"xwxt"),
                        A%*%diag(w)%*%t(A),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=length(w), ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(bdwproduct(AD, w,"xwxt"),
                        bdwproduct(AD, wD,"xwxt"),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=length(w), ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)

}

write.csv(results.df,"./doc/benchmark/tcrossweightprodi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# --      INVERSA CHOLESKY      --
# -----

# Genera matrius "definides positives"
Posdef <- function (n, ev = runif(n, 0, 10))
{
  Z <- matrix(ncol=n, rnorm(n^2))

```



```

decomp <- qr(Z)
Q <- qr.Q(decomp)
R <- qr.R(decomp)
d <- diag(R)
ph <- d / abs(d)
O <- Q %*% diag(ph)
Z <- t(O) %*% diag(ev) %*% O
return(Z)
}

results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),lq=
                          K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 4

for ( i in seq(500, 2000, by=500))
{
  A <- Posdef(n=i, ev=1:i)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)

  res <- microbenchmark(inversechol_par(A),
                        bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(A),
                        solve(A),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(inversechol_par(AD),
                        bdInvCholesky_LDL_eigen(AD),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)
}

write.csv(results.df,"./doc/benchmark/invcholi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +

```

```

xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

# --      DESCOMPOSICIÓ SVD      --
# -----

results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),l
                          K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 2

for ( i in seq(300, 1500, by=300))
{
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*n), nrow=n, ncol=n)
  AD <- DelayedArray(A)

  res <- microbenchmark( BDsvd2( A, n-1, n, FALSE), # No normalitza la matriu
                        svd(tcrossprod(A)),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)

  res <- microbenchmark(BDsvd2(AD, n-1,n,FALSE),
                        times = repet, unit = "s")

  resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
  resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '',tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                  M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=0, ncores, repet)
  results.df <- rbind(results.df,resdata)
}

write.csv(results.df,"./doc/benchmark/svdi5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

```

```

print(p)

# --      LOOE      --
# -----

# FUNCIONS R ORIGINALS : (Afegida una funció que crida les 2 funcions necessaries per obtenir els coeff
#                          poder obtenir el temps total.)

inversecpp_orig <- function(X, lambda=1, eigen=TRUE,
                           Lambda, Q){
  if (eigen){
    ee <- eigen(X, symmetric = TRUE) # mirar la libreria BiocSingular
    Lambda <- ee$values
    Lambda[Lambda<0] <- 0
    Q <- ee$vectors
  }
  else
    if(missing(Lambda) | missing(Q))
      stop('SVD results should be provided. \n')

  if (lambda == 1)
    W <- 1/Lambda
  else
    W <- 1/(Lambda + lambda)

  Ginv <- rfunctions::crossprodcpp(t(Q), W) # implementar xwt (en la libreria rfunctions está xtux)
  # Q%*%diag(W)%*%t(Q)
  Ginv
}

solveEigen_orig <- function(X, Y, lambda){ # X DelayedArray (HDF5), Y un vector
  XX <- tcrossprod(X)
  Ginv <- inversecpp_orig(XX, lambda=lambda) # Con DelayedArray (HDF5)
  coef <- t(Ginv%*%X)%*%Y
  coef
}

LOOE.i_orig <- function(lambda, Lambda, Q, Y){
  Ginv <- inversecpp_orig(lambda=lambda, Lambda=Lambda,
                          Q=Q, eigen=FALSE)

  print(dim(Ginv));
  print(dim(Y));
  cte <- Ginv%*%Y
  ans <- sum((cte/diag(Ginv))^2)
  ans
}

```

```

#
# Compute LOOE
#

LOOE_orig <- function(X, Y, nlambda=100, max.lambda=1, lambdas){

  if (missing(lambdas)){
    lambdas <- seq(0.01, max.lambda, length=nlambda)
  }
  ee <- eigen(X, symmetric = TRUE)
  Lambda <- ee$values

  Lambda[Lambda<0] <- 0
  Q <- ee$vectors
  looe <- sapply(lambdas, LOOE.i_orig, Lambda=Lambda, Q=Q, Y=Y)

  lambda.min <- lambdas[which.min(looe)]

  Ginv <- inversecpp_orig(X, lambda.min)

  ans <- list(looe=looe, Ginv=Ginv, lambdas=lambdas,
             lambda.min=lambda.min)
  ans
}

LOOE.all <- function(X, Y){
  sol <- LOOE_orig(tcrossprod(X),Y)
  return(solveEigen_orig(X, as.matrix(Y), lambda=sol$lambda.min))
}

### FI FUNCIONS ORIGINALS R ###

results.df <- data.frame( expr = character(),min=numeric(),lq=numeric(),mean=numeric(),median=numeric(),
                          max=numeric(),tipusop=character(),tipusdades=character(),bloc_size=numeric(),
                          K=numeric(), N=numeric(), ncores = numeric(), nexec=numeric())

repet <- 2

for ( i in seq(300, 1500, by=300))
{
  if(i>=900) p <- 500
  else p <- 100
  n <- i
  A <- matrix(rnorm(n*p), nrow=n, ncol=p)

  Y <- 2.4*M[,1] + 1.6*M[,2] - 0.4*M[,5]
  AD <- DelayedArray(M)
  YD <- DelayedArray(as.matrix(Y))

```

```

res <- microbenchmark( LOOE_BLAST(A,Y,paral=TRUE),
                      LOOE_BLAST(A,Y,paral=FALSE),
                      LOOE.all(M,Y),
                      times = repet, unit = "s")

resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'R type', bloc_size = 0,
                M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=length(Y), ncores, repet)
results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)

res <- microbenchmark( LOOE_BLAST(AD,YD,paral=TRUE),
                      LOOE_BLAST(AD,YD,paral=FALSE),
                      times = repet, unit = "s")

resdata <- as.data.frame(summary(res)[, c(1:7)])
resdata <- cbind(resdata, tipusop = '', tipusdades = 'Delayed', bloc_size = 0,
                M=dim(A)[1], K=dim(A)[2], N=length(Y), ncores, repet)
results.df <- rbind(results.df, resdata)

}

write.csv(results.df, "./doc/benchmark/looei5.csv")

# Grafiquem els resultats
p <- ggplot(results.df, aes( x = results.df$M,
                           y = results.df$mean,
                           group= interaction(expr))) +
  geom_line(aes(color=interaction(expr))) +
  xlab('mida matriu(nxn)') +
  ylab('temps (s)')

print(p)

```

Informació del sistema

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS High Sierra 10.13.5
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] ca_ES.UTF-8/ca_ES.UTF-8/ca_ES.UTF-8/C/ca_ES.UTF-8/ca_ES.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] parallel stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] knitr_1.21 BigDataStatMeth_1.0 ggplot2_3.1.0
## [4] microbenchmark_1.4-6
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.0 highr_0.7 pillar_1.3.1
## [4] compiler_3.5.1 plyr_1.8.4 tools_3.5.1
## [7] digest_0.6.18 evaluate_0.13 tibble_2.0.1
## [10] gtable_0.2.0 lattice_0.20-38 pkgconfig_2.0.2
## [13] rlang_0.3.1 Matrix_1.2-15 yaml_2.2.0
## [16] xfun_0.4 withr_2.1.2 stringr_1.4.0
## [19] dplyr_0.8.0.1 grid_3.5.1 tidyselect_0.2.5
## [22] glue_1.3.0 R6_2.4.0 rmarkdown_1.11
## [25] purrr_0.3.0 magrittr_1.5 scales_1.0.0
## [28] htmltools_0.3.6 assertthat_0.2.0 colorspace_1.4-0
## [31] labeling_0.3 stringi_1.3.1 lazyeval_0.2.1
## [34] RcppParallel_4.4.2 munsell_0.5.0 crayon_1.3.4
## [37] RcppEigen_0.3.3.5.0
```