The basic code block that does the computation can be written in two ways as shown in the table below. The code on right side is faster than that on the left column of the table as it is cache-friendly. It might not make much difference for small values of NC but for larger values the speedup is upto 2. We are going to use this code for matrix multiplication in all files.

```
for( i=0; i<NR; i++ ){
  for( j=0; j<NC; j++ ){
    for( k=0; k<NC; k++){
        C[i][j] += A[i][k]*B[k][j];
  }
}
}
</pre>
```

Table 1: Matrix Multiplication; right is cache-friendly

N	a	b
100	0.008075	0.008205
200	0.063293	0.064621
400	0.594145	0.610361
800	5.386019	4.080133
1000	9.487167	5.573937
2000	87.209641	45.544228
5000	1908.666260	703.574890
8000	8362.995117	2878.790771
10000	17790.554688	6591.408691

Results

N	serial	omp n=2	omp n=4	omp n=8	omp n= 24	mpi n=2	mpi n=4	mpi n=8	mpi n=
100	0.008205	0.009146	0.002916	0.001719	0.006868	0.004521	0.004978	0.002792	0.00507
200	0.064621	0.006868	0.041666	0.021512	0.010956	0.058968	0.033004	0.018016	0.02257
400	0.610361	0.329870	0.186483	0.105709	0.080594	0.345524	0.250767	0.183066	0.09222
800	4.080133	2.195364	1.172719	0.573523	0.486476	2.328038	1.368429	0.696170	0.58859
1000	5.573937	2.841520	2.338277	0.804072	0.593531	2.898817	2.535994	1.165923	0.71774
2000	45.544228	22.061188	11.366979	5.903165	4.064920	22.534018	11.835779	10.047218	4.58103
5000	703.574890	342.611450	175.706894	90.065071	62.474705	346.948578	179.307938	91.601669	57.7127
8000	2878.790771	1400.647705	697.816223	363.321991	234.618332	1434.890625	715.344727	636.908081	233.626
10000	6591.408691	2737.574951	1798.366455	740.366760	499.029694	2812.980469	1680.102051	877.236450	557.603

Table 2: Time taken. N is size of matrix, n is no. of threads/procesess