Problem Statement: Write a CUDA Program for:

- 1. Addition of two large vectors
- 2. Matrix Multiplication using CUDA C

Output-1 (Addition of two large vectors)

```
#include <iostream>
#include < cuda runtime.h >
__global___void vectorAdd(float* A, float* B, float* C, int N) {
  int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  if (i \le N)
    C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
}
int main() {
  int N = 10; // Keep it small so we can print results
  \underline{\text{size t}} \text{ size} = N * \text{sizeof}(float);
  float *h A = new float[N];
  float *h B = new float[N];
  float *h C = new float[N];
  // Initialize input vectors
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    h A[i] = i * 1.0f;
    h B[i] = i * 2.0f;
  }
  float *d A, *d B, *d C;
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d A, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d B, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d C, size);
  cudaMemcpy(d A, h A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d B, h B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  int threadsPerBlock = 256;
  int blocksPerGrid = (N + threadsPerBlock - 1) / threadsPerBlock;
  vectorAdd<<<br/>blocksPerGrid, threadsPerBlock>>>(d A, d B, d C, N);
  cudaDeviceSynchronize();
```

```
cudaMemcpy(h_C, d_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

// Print full result
std::cout << "A[i] + B[i] = C[i] results:\n";
for (int I = 0; I < N; i++) {
    std::cout << h_A[i] << " + " << h_B[i] << " = " << h_C[i] << std::endl;
}

// Cleanup
cudaFree(d_A);
cudaFree(d_B);
cudaFree(d_C);
delete[] h_A;
delete[] h_B;
delete[] h_C;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
TERMINAL
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5737]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CUDA>vector_add.exe
A[i] + B[i] = C[i] results:
0 + 0 = 0
1 + 2 = 0
2 + 4 = 0
3 + 6 = 0
4 + 8 = 0
5 + 10 = 0
6 + 12 = 0
7 + 14 = 0
8 + 16 = 0
9 + 18 = 0
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CUDA>
```

Output-2 (Matrix Multiplication using CUDA C)

```
#include <iostream>
#include < cuda runtime.h >
_global__void vectorMul(float* A, float* B, float* C, int N) {
  int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
  if (i \le N)
    C[i] = A[i] * B[i];
}
int main() {
  int N = 10; // Keep it small so we can print results
  size t size = N * sizeof(float);
  float *h A = \text{new float}[N];
  float *h B = new float[N];
  float *h C = new float[N];
  // Initialize input vectors
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    h A[i] = i * 1.0f;
    h B[i] = i * 2.0f;
  }
  float *d A, *d B, *d C;
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d A, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d B, size);
  cudaMalloc((void**)&d C, size);
  cudaMemcpy(d A, h A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  cudaMemcpy(d B, h B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
  int threadsPerBlock = 256;
  int blocksPerGrid = (N + threadsPerBlock - 1) / threadsPerBlock;
  vectorMul<<<br/>blocksPerGrid, threadsPerBlock>>>(d A, d B, d C, N);
  cudaDeviceSynchronize();
  cudaMemcpy(h C, d C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
  // Print full result
  std::cout \ll A[i] * B[i] = C[i] results:\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CUDA>vector_mul.exe
A[i] * B[i] = C[i] results:
0 * 0 = 0
1 * 2 = 0
2 * 4 = 0
3 * 6 = 0
4 * 8 = 0
5 * 10 = 0
6 * 12 = 0
7 * 14 = 0
8 * 16 = 0
9 * 18 = 0

C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\CUDA>
```