

Write a CUDA Program for :

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

Code –

```
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
__global__ void matmul(int* A, int* B, int* C, int N) {  
    int Row = blockIdx.y*blockDim.y+threadIdx.y;  
    int Col = blockIdx.x*blockDim.x+threadIdx.x;  
    if (Row < N && Col < N) {  
        int Pvalue = 0;  
        for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {  
            Pvalue += A[Row*N+k] * B[k*N+Col];  
        }  
        C[Row*N+Col] = Pvalue;  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int N = 512;  
    int size = N * N * sizeof(int);  
    int* A, * B, * C;  
    int* dev_A, * dev_B, * dev_C;  
    cudaMallocHost(&A, size);  
    cudaMallocHost(&B, size);  
    cudaMallocHost(&C, size);
```

```

cudaMalloc(&dev_A, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_B, size);
cudaMalloc(&dev_C, size);

// Initialize matrices A and B
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        A[i*N+j] = i*N+j;
        B[i*N+j] = j*N+i;
    }
}

cudaMemcpy(dev_A, A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev_B, B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);

dim3 dimBlock(16, 16);
dim3 dimGrid(N/dimBlock.x, N/dimBlock.y);

matmul<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(dev_A, dev_B, dev_C, N);

cudaMemcpy(C, dev_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

// Print the result
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
        std::cout << C[i*N+j] << " ";
    }
}

```

```
        std::cout << std::endl;
    }

    // Free memory
    cudaFree(dev_A);
    cudaFree(dev_B);
    cudaFree(dev_C);
    cudaFreeHost(A);
    cudaFreeHost(B);
    cudaFreeHost(C);

    return 0;
}
```