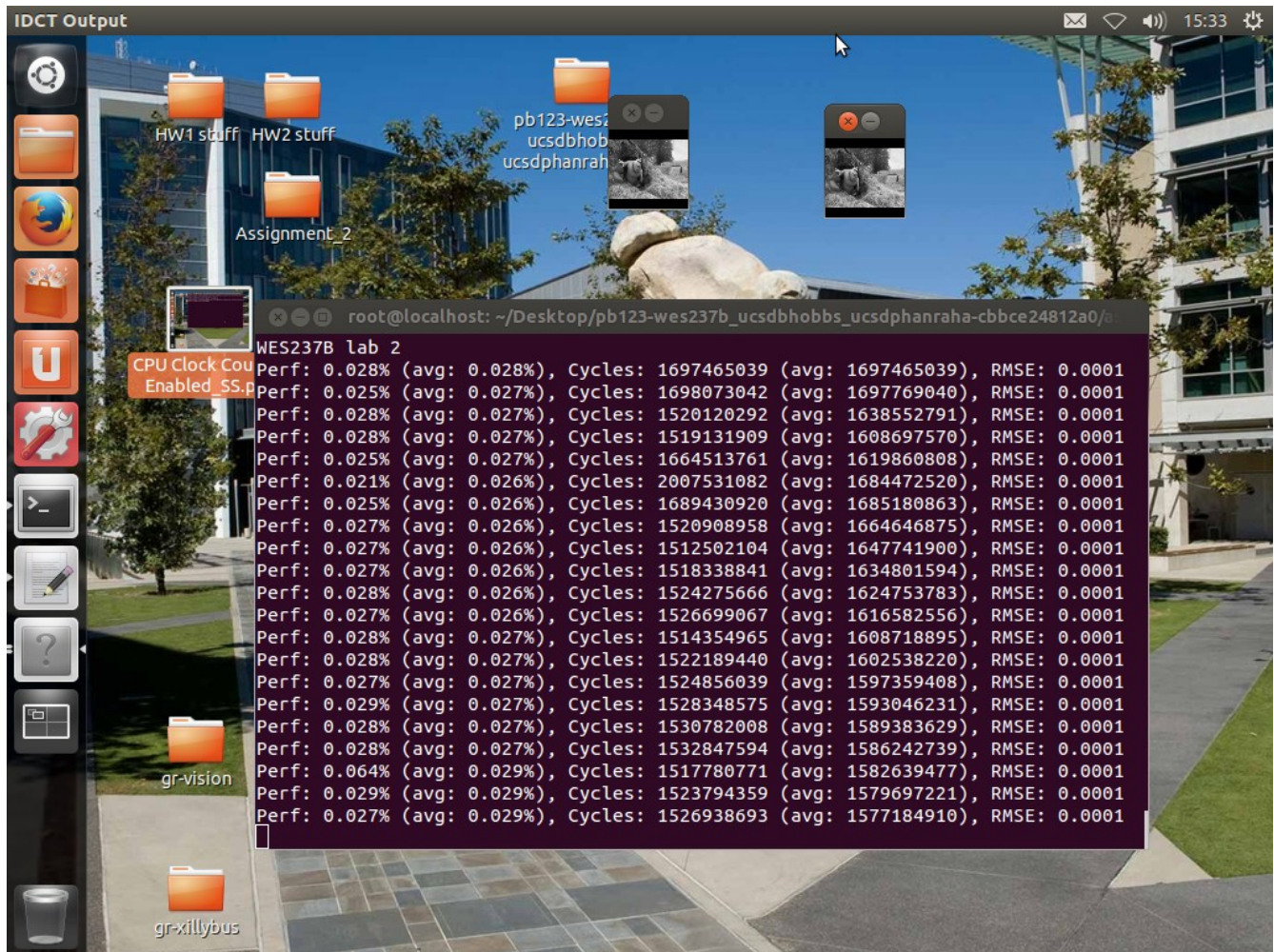


Part 1: Look Up Table (LUT)

1. Performance and Cycle Count for an input size of 64 without optimizations:
Performance Average: 0.029%
Cycle Avg: 1,577,184,910

Figure 1: Naive DCT approach without optimizations, with input image Size 64



2-4. Complete LUT code with scaling may be found in our repository in the assignment_2/code/src directory.

5. Performance and Cycle Count for an input size of 64 with LUT**:
Performance Average: 0.060%
Cycles Avg: 978,108,351

**Note: Please uncomment the "Part 1 Naive LUT implementation" to test.

Figure 2: Naive LUT with input image Size 64

```

IDCT Output
root@localhost: ~/Desktop/pb123-wes237b_ucsdbhobbs_ucsdpahanraha-cbbce24812a0/a
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.066%), Cycles: 920641417 (avg: 997708328), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 921155983 (avg: 996979258), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.044% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 956616939 (avg: 996598482), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 924077123 (avg: 995920712), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 920232281 (avg: 995219893), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 920342018 (avg: 994532940), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.065%), Cycles: 919197012 (avg: 993848068), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.045% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 919193734 (avg: 993175506), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 918919032 (avg: 992512502), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 919215940 (avg: 991863860), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 918799193 (avg: 991222942), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 919087695 (avg: 990595679), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.064%), Cycles: 920529563 (avg: 989991661), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 918818892 (avg: 989383346), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 919204905 (avg: 988788614), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 918747350 (avg: 988200032), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 919287363 (avg: 987625759), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 918767375 (avg: 987056682), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 918817413 (avg: 986497344), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.046% (avg: 0.063%), Cycles: 919550632 (avg: 985953061), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.047% (avg: 0.062%), Cycles: 924505488 (avg: 985457516), RMSE: 0.0001
Perf: 0.045% (avg: 0.062%), Cycles: 944799115 (avg: 985132249), RMSE: 0.0001

94 // --- incorporate the scale in the LUT coefficients ---
95 // --- and remove the line below ---
96 // value = scale * sf(kx) * sf(ky) * value; //part 0
97
98 result_ptr[kx * WIDTH + ky] = value;
99
100 }
101
102 return result;

```

Part 2: Matrix Multiplication (MM)

1-2. Implemented naive matrix multiplication code may be found in our repo in the assignment_2/code/src directory.

3. Performance and Cycle Count for an input size of 64 with the naive Matrix Multiplication implemented**:

Performance avg: 13.303%

Cycles Avg: 3,706,906

**Note: Please uncomment the “Part 2: DCT as matrix multiplication” to test.

Figure 3: Matrix Multiplication with input image Size 64

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a terminal window displaying performance metrics and a code editor showing assignment instructions. The terminal output includes performance percentages, average values, cycle counts, and RMSE values for various configurations. The code editor contains instructions for Part 2 and Part 3 of the assignment.

```

10
11 1. Report the per
optimizations.
12 2. Complete the c
13 3. Use the LUTs t
redundant calcula
14 4. Also incorpora
15 5. Report the per
16
17 ## Part 2: Matrix
18 Assuming an input
using the followi
19
20 DCT = CXCT
21
22 Where C is the co
23
24 1. Implement a na
25 2. Use your code,
OpenCV to get the
26 3. Report the per
27
28 ## Part 3: Block
29 To increase the p
DCT using BMM.
30
31 1. Increase the size of your input image to 384 (just pass 384 as command-line argument).
32 2. Report the performance and cycle count for an input size of 384 with naive MM

```

```

Perf: 12.905% (avg: 13.204%), Cycles: 3260284 (avg: 3663222), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 8.258% (avg: 13.195%), Cycles: 6632418 (avg: 3668255), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.237% (avg: 13.196%), Cycles: 3174704 (avg: 3667420), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.306% (avg: 13.196%), Cycles: 3277531 (avg: 3666761), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.238% (avg: 13.196%), Cycles: 3185945 (avg: 3665950), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.539% (avg: 13.196%), Cycles: 3268275 (avg: 3665281), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.349% (avg: 13.197%), Cycles: 3186740 (avg: 3664476), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 9.416% (avg: 13.190%), Cycles: 4494198 (avg: 3665869), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 12.119% (avg: 13.188%), Cycles: 3460623 (avg: 3665525), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.402% (avg: 13.189%), Cycles: 3213886 (avg: 3664770), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.854% (avg: 13.190%), Cycles: 3199529 (avg: 3663993), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.229% (avg: 13.190%), Cycles: 3279520 (avg: 3663352), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 14.645% (avg: 13.192%), Cycles: 3198311 (avg: 3662578), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 12.870% (avg: 13.192%), Cycles: 3274494 (avg: 3661934), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 12.806% (avg: 13.191%), Cycles: 3287682 (avg: 3661313), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 12.825% (avg: 13.191%), Cycles: 3277985 (avg: 3660678), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 12.907% (avg: 13.190%), Cycles: 3257400 (avg: 3660012), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 104.778% (avg: 13.341%), Cycles: 3284595 (avg: 3659392), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.412% (avg: 13.341%), Cycles: 3137598 (avg: 3658533), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 13.103% (avg: 13.341%), Cycles: 3312942 (avg: 3657964), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 15.973% (avg: 13.345%), Cycles: 3192803 (avg: 3657200), RMSE: 0.0000
Perf: 25.425% (avg: 13.365%), Cycles: 3147179 (avg: 3656364), RMSE: 0.0000

```

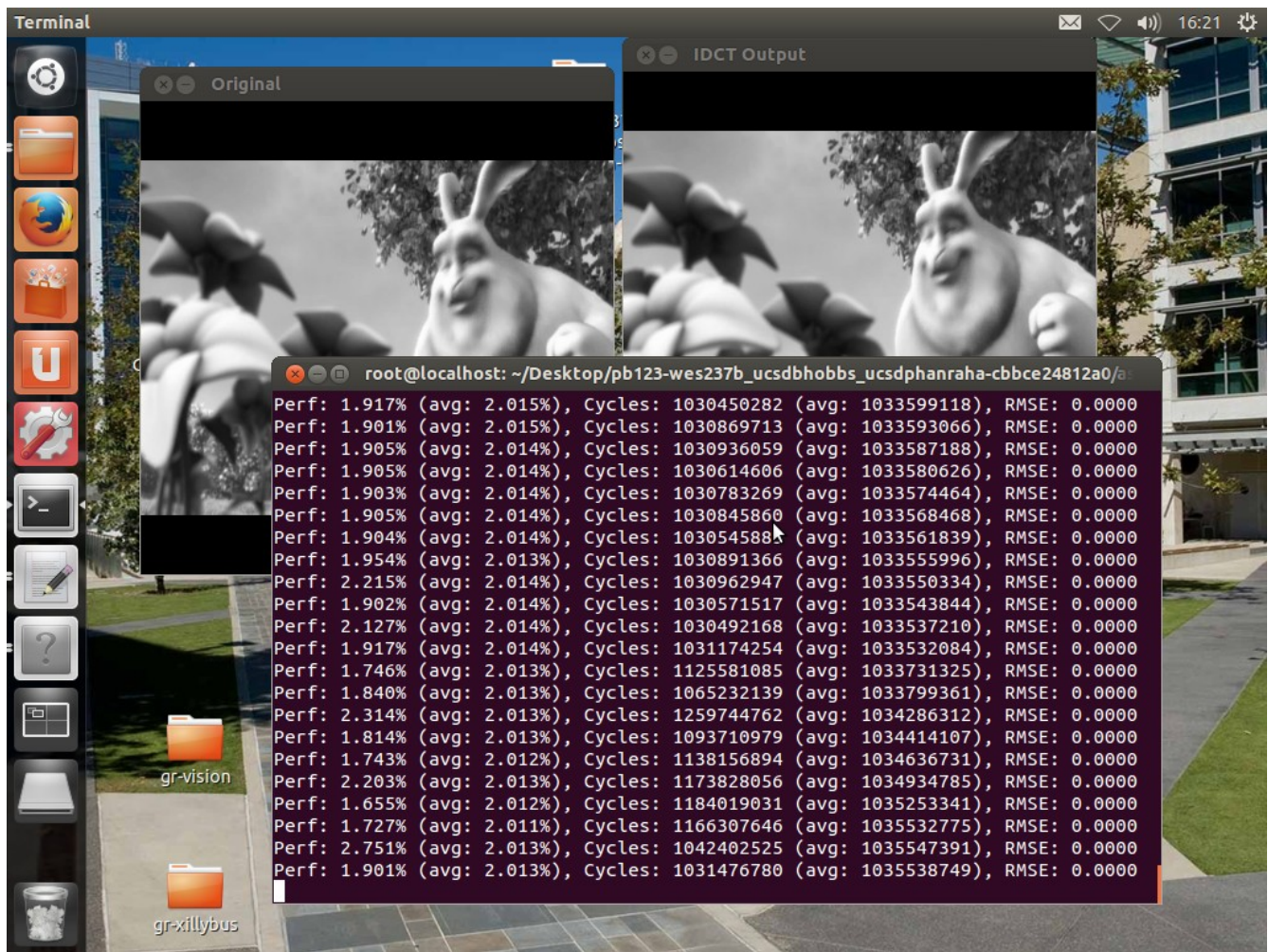
Part 3: Block Matrix Multiplication (BMM)

1-2. Performance and Cycle Count for an input size of 384 with the naive Matrix Multiplication implemented**:

Performance avg: 2.020%
Cycles Avg: 1,037,163,938
RMSE: 0.000

****Note: Please uncomment the “Part 2: DCT as matrix multiplication” to test.

Figure 3: Matrix Multiplication with input image Size 384



3. Implementation of the Block Multiplication Matrix code may be found in our repo in the assignment_2/code/src directory**.

**Note: Please uncomment the “BMM Part 3” to test.

4. The optimal block matrix size was 16. This was found by trial and error.

5. We ran into difficulty getting the performance readings working for the BMM. However, we were able to get the RMSE down to 0.

