



Calculating FLOPS, TFLOPS, and PFLOPS

Formula:

- **FLOPS (Floating Point Operations Per Second)** = Total Floating Point Operations \div Total Execution Time (in seconds)
- **TFLOPS (TeraFLOPS)** = FLOPS \div 1e12
- **PFLOPS (PetaFLOPS)** = FLOPS \div 1e15

Steps:

1. **Determine the Total Floating Point Operations (FLO):**
 - This is the total number of floating-point calculations your model performs. It depends on the architecture and the operations used.
2. **Measure the Total Execution Time:**
 - The total time taken to perform all the floating-point operations (in seconds).
3. **Calculate FLOPS:**
 - Use the formula above to compute FLOPS.
4. **Convert FLOPS to TFLOPS or PFLOPS:**
 - Divide FLOPS by 1e12 for TFLOPS.
 - Divide FLOPS by 1e15 for PFLOPS.

Example Calculation:

Suppose you have:

- Total Floating Point Operations (FLO) = **9×10^{14}**
- Total Execution Time = **300 seconds**

Compute FLOPS:

- FLOPS = FLO \div Time
- FLOPS = $(9 \times 10^{14}) \div 300$
- FLOPS = **3×10^{12} FLOPS**

Convert to TFLOPS:

- $\text{TFLOPS} = \text{FLOPS} \div 1\text{e}12$
- $\text{TFLOPS} = (3 \times 10^{12}) \div 1\text{e}12$
- $\text{TFLOPS} = \mathbf{3 \text{ TFLOPS}}$

Convert to PFLOPS:

- $\text{PFLOPS} = \text{FLOPS} \div 1\text{e}15$
- $\text{PFLOPS} = (3 \times 10^{12}) \div 1\text{e}15$
- $\text{PFLOPS} = \mathbf{0.003 \text{ PFLOPS}}$

Summary:

- **FLOPS:** 3×10^{12} FLOPS
- **TFLOPS:** 3 TFLOPS
- **PFLOPS:** 0.003 PFLOPS

Note on Prefixes:

- **Kilo (K)** = $1\text{e}3$
- **Mega (M)** = $1\text{e}6$
- **Giga (G)** = $1\text{e}9$
- **Tera (T)** = $1\text{e}12$
- **Peta (P)** = $1\text{e}15$