four-b

April 9, 2025

```
[]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries ...
      \hookrightarrow installed
     # It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/
      \rightarrow docker-python
     # For example, here's several helpful packages to load
     import numpy as np # linear algebra
     {\tt import\ pandas\ as\ pd\ \#\ data\ processing,\ CSV\ file\ I/O\ (e.g.\ pd.read\_csv)}
     # Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
     # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list⊔
     ⇔all files under the input directory
     import os
     for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
         for filename in filenames:
             print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
     # You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that
      egets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Run All"
     # You can also write temporary files to /kaqqle/temp/, but they won't be saved
      ⇔outside of the current session
```

[2]: !nvidia-smi

```
=======|
     0 Tesla T4
                          Off | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |
  0 1
  I N/A 47C
              11W / 70W |
                                 1MiB / 15360MiB |
           Р8
                                              0%
  Default |
                             N/A |
  +-----
  | 1 Tesla T4
                          Off |
                               00000000:00:05.0 Off |
  0 I
               12W / 70W |
  | N/A 52C
                                 1MiB / 15360MiB | 0%
           P8
  Default |
  N/A I
  +-----
  ----+
  | Processes:
  | GPU GI CI PID Type Process name
  GPU Memory |
        ID
           ID
         Usage
  |-----
  =======|
  | No running processes found
  +-----
[3]: | !nvcc --version
  nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
  Copyright (c) 2005-2023 NVIDIA Corporation
  Built on Tue_Aug_15_22:02:13_PDT_2023
  Cuda compilation tools, release 12.2, V12.2.140
  Build cuda_12.2.r12.2/compiler.33191640_0
[4]: %%writefile matrix_mul_refined.cu
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <cuda runtime.h>
   #include <math.h> // For fabs
```

```
// Simple CUDA Error Handling Macro
#define CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(err) \
    if (err != cudaSuccess) { \
        fprintf(stderr, "CUDA Error at %s:%d: %s\n", __FILE__, __LINE__,_
 exit(EXIT_FAILURE); \
   }
// Tile dimension (adjust based on GPU architecture, e.g., 16 or 32)
#define TILE_DIM 16
// Tiled Matrix Multiplication Kernel (C = A * B)
__global__ void matrixMulTiledKernel(const float *A, const float *B, float *C,_
 →int width) {
    __shared__ float ds_A[TILE_DIM][TILE_DIM];
    __shared__ float ds_B[TILE_DIM] [TILE_DIM];
   int tx = threadIdx.x; // Thread index within block (col)
   int ty = threadIdx.y; // Thread index within block (row)
   int row = blockIdx.y * TILE_DIM + ty; // Global row index for C
   int col = blockIdx.x * TILE_DIM + tx; // Global col index for C
   float Cvalue = 0.0f;
   int numTiles = (width + TILE_DIM - 1) / TILE_DIM;
   // Loop over tiles
   for (int t = 0; t < numTiles; ++t) {</pre>
       // Load tile for A from global memory to shared memory
       int A_row_idx = row;
       int A_col_idx = t * TILE_DIM + tx;
        if (A_row_idx < width && A_col_idx < width) {</pre>
            ds_A[ty][tx] = A[A_row_idx * width + A_col_idx];
       } else {
            ds_A[ty][tx] = 0.0f;
        }
        // Load tile for B from global memory to shared memory
        int B_row_idx = t * TILE_DIM + ty;
        int B_col_idx = col;
        if (B_row_idx < width && B_col_idx < width) {</pre>
            ds_B[ty][tx] = B[B_row_idx * width + B_col_idx];
        } else {
           ds_B[ty][tx] = 0.0f;
       }
        __syncthreads(); // Ensure tiles are loaded before computation
```

```
// Multiply tiles loaded in shared memory
        for (int k = 0; k < TILE_DIM; ++k) {</pre>
             // Check if the k-th element corresponds to a valid element
             // in the original matrices (handles non-perfect divisibility)
             // Note: The padding above largely handles this, but this is_
 ⇔belt-and-suspenders.
             if (t * TILE DIM + k < width) {</pre>
                Cvalue += ds_A[ty][k] * ds_B[k][tx];
             }
        }
        __syncthreads(); // Ensure computation is done before loading next tile
    }
    // Write result Cvalue to global memory
    if (row < width && col < width) {
        C[row * width + col] = Cvalue;
    }
}
// Basic CPU Matrix Multiplication for Verification
void matrixMulCPU(const float *A, const float *B, float *C, int width) {
    for (int row = 0; row < width; ++row) {</pre>
        for (int col = 0; col < width; ++col) {</pre>
            float sum = 0.0f;
            for (int k = 0; k < width; ++k) {
                sum += A[row * width + k] * B[k * width + col];
            C[row * width + col] = sum;
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    // Use a multiple of TILE_DIM for simplicity, but kernel handles others
    int width = 1024;
    printf("Matrix Multiplication (Tiled CUDA)\nMatrix dimensions: %d x %d\n", u
 ⇒width, width);
    printf("Tile dimensions: %d x %d\n", TILE_DIM, TILE_DIM);
    size_t size = (size_t)width * width * sizeof(float);
    float mb_size = (float)size / (1024 * 1024);
    // Host memory
    float *h_A
                  = (float*)malloc(size);
                  = (float*)malloc(size);
    float *h_B
```

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float *h_C_gpu = (float*)malloc(size);
  float *h_C_cpu = NULL; // Allocate only if verifying
  bool verify = true; // Set to false to skip CPU verification
  if (!h_A || !h_B || !h_C_gpu) {
      fprintf(stderr, "Failed to allocate host matrices!\n"); return_
→EXIT FAILURE;
  }
  if (verify) {
      h_C_cpu = (float*)malloc(size);
      if (|!h_C_cpu) { fprintf(stderr, "Failed to allocate host CPU result⊔
→matrix!\n"); verify = false; }
  }
  // Initialize host matrices (simple values)
  printf("Initializing host matrices (%.2f MB each)...\n", mb_size);
  for (int i = 0; i < width * width; ++i) {
      h_A[i] = (float)(i % width + 1) / width; // Some pattern
      h_B[i] = (float)(i / width + 1) / width; // Some pattern
  }
  // Device memory
  float *d_A = NULL, *d_B = NULL, *d_C = NULL;
  printf("Allocating %.2f MB on device...\n", 3.0f * mb_size);
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaMalloc(&d_A, size));
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaMalloc(&d_B, size));
  CHECK CUDA ERROR(cudaMalloc(&d C, size));
  // Copy data Host -> Device
  printf("Copying data to device...\n");
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaMemcpy(d_A, h_A, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaMemcpy(d_B, h_B, size, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice));
  // Kernel launch configuration (2D grid, 2D block)
  dim3 blockSize(TILE_DIM, TILE_DIM);
  dim3 gridSize((width + TILE_DIM - 1) / TILE_DIM, (width + TILE_DIM - 1) / U
→TILE_DIM);
  printf("Launching kernel (Grid: %dx%d, Block: %dx%d)...\n",
         gridSize.x, gridSize.y, blockSize.x, blockSize.y);
  // --- Use CUDA events for timing (more accurate than CPU timers) ---
  cudaEvent_t start, stop;
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventCreate(&start));
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventCreate(&stop));
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventRecord(start)); // Record start time
```

```
// Launch kernel
  matrixMulTiledKernel<<<gridSize, blockSize>>>(d_A, d_B, d_C, width);
  CHECK CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventRecord(stop));  // Record stop time
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventSynchronize(stop));// Wait for the event tou
\hookrightarrowcomplete
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaPeekAtLastError()); // Check for launch errors
  // cudaDeviceSynchronize() is implicitly done by cudaEventSynchronize(stop)
→above
  float milliseconds = 0;
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventElapsedTime(&milliseconds, start, stop));
  printf("Kernel execution time: %.3f ms\n", milliseconds);
  double gflops = 2.0 * width * width * width / (milliseconds / 1000.0) / 1e9;
  printf("Performance: %.2f GFLOPS\n", gflops);
  // Copy data Device -> Host
  printf("Copying result back to host...\n");
  CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaMemcpy(h_C_gpu, d_C, size, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost));
  // Verification
  if (verify) {
      printf("Performing CPU verification...\n");
      matrixMulCPU(h_A, h_B, h_C_cpu, width);
      printf("Comparing results...\n");
      double max_error = 0.0;
      double avg_error = 0.0;
      int errors = 0;
      float tolerance = 1e-3f; // Adjust tolerance as needed
      for (int i = 0; i < width * width; ++i) {
          double error = fabs(h_C_gpu[i] - h_C_cpu[i]);
          if (error > max_error) max_error = error;
          avg_error += error;
          if (error > tolerance) {
               errors++;
          }
      }
      avg_error /= (width * width);
      if (errors == 0) {
          printf("Verification Successful! Max Error: %e, Avg Error: %e\n", __
→max_error, avg_error);
      } else {
```

```
printf("Verification FAILED! Errors: %d, Max Error: %e, Avg Error:⊔

¬%e\n", errors, max_error, avg_error);
    }
    // Cleanup
    printf("Freeing memory...\n");
    CHECK CUDA ERROR(cudaEventDestroy(start));
    CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaEventDestroy(stop));
    CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaFree(d_A));
    CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaFree(d_B));
    CHECK_CUDA_ERROR(cudaFree(d_C));
    free(h_A);
    free(h_B);
    free(h_C_gpu);
    if (h_C_cpu) free(h_C_cpu);
    printf("Matrix multiplication complete.\n");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
Writing matrix_mul_refined.cu
```

```
[5]: !nvcc matrix_mul_refined.cu -o matrix_mul_refined
```

[6]: ./matrix_mul_refined

```
Matrix Multiplication (Tiled CUDA)
Matrix dimensions: 1024 x 1024
Tile dimensions: 16 x 16
Initializing host matrices (4.00 MB each)...
Allocating 12.00 MB on device...
Copying data to device...
Launching kernel (Grid: 64x64, Block: 16x16)...
Kernel execution time: 141.489 ms
Performance: 15.18 GFLOPS
Copying result back to host...
Performing CPU verification...
Comparing results...
Verification Successful! Max Error: 0.000000e+00, Avg Error: 0.000000e+00
Freeing memory...
Matrix multiplication complete.
```