Parallel Computing 2, Summer 2015

Exercise 1

Problem 1.1 (Kronecker vector product). Let A and B denote two $n \times n$ matrices and let x be a vector of length n^2 . Now, consider the matrix-vector product

$$y = (A \otimes B)x$$

in which the matrix consists of the Kronecker product of A and B.

What is the number of operations needed to evaluate this matrix-vector product? Compare this "straightforward" approach with an alternative approach that is based on the reformulation in the form of a matrix-matrix product introduced in the lecture.