

## SPCC

### Question 3a.

#### → Code Optimization Techniques .

- i) Dead code elimination
- ii) constant folding and propagation
- iii) Variable propagation
- iv) Common sub-expression elimination
- v) Algebraic simplification and strength reduction
- vi) Loop optimization

#### A) Dead code elimination

① Portion of the program that is never visited and executed under any situation is called dead code

② It can be removed from the program without affecting behaviour and performance  
eg: `int main() {`

...  
`flag = false;`

`if (flag)`

`a = b + c`

← dead code

`...  
}`

#### B) Constant folding and propagation

① It refers to placement of expression



Rebecca Dias  
19/182027

classmate

Date

Page

Rebecca

that can be evaluated at compile time by their computed values

- ② It corresponds to determination of an expression with constant operands and replacing it with a single value

eg:-  $a = 5 + 3 + b + c$  can be

$$a = 8 + b + c$$

- ④ Name variables replaced with constants which are assigned to them called indirect optimization

eg:-  $PI = 3.14$

$$R = PI / 180 \Rightarrow R = 3.14 / 180 \\ = 0.01$$

### c) Variable Propagation

- ① Replaces one variable with another holding an identical value.

- ② may increase probability of generating common sub-expressions

eg:-  $a = b$   $a = b$

...

$$\begin{array}{l} y = a * 4 \\ z = b * 4 + 10; \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y = b * 4 \\ z = b * 4 + 10; \end{array}$$

...

### d) Common sub-expression elimination

- ① Some expressions may contain a sub-expression which may compute same value

- ② Common sub-expression can only be



eliminated if it computes the same value for 2 or more distinct expressions.

eg:-

$$y = a + b;$$

$$z = a + b + 10;$$

$$temp = a + b$$

$$y = temp$$

$$z = temp + 10;$$

## E) Algebraic simplification and strength Reduction

① Replacing simple algebraic expressions by a simplified expression

$$\text{example: } a = x \times 0 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$a = x \times 1 \rightarrow a = x$$

② Replacing expensive machine instructions by cheaper ones.

$$\text{eg: } x^2 \rightarrow x \times x$$

$$x * 2 \rightarrow x \ll 1$$

## F) Using loops for code optimization

① code motion

② loop fission

③ loop interchange

④ loop peeling

⑤ loop unrolling