



- `main:L15` amounts to close to $\frac{1}{3}$ (33.249725%) of the instructions, with `main:L17` taking most of the rest (66.066231%). This is expected, since `fun()` (called in line 15) loops 10000 times, the loop in line 17ff. is executed 20000 times. The missing $\sim 0.6\%$ are overhead of the program execution and instructions involved in the call of subroutines.
- When looking at `fun()`, the actual executions executed most often are found in `L4` and `L5`. During every execution of the loop, the loop counter is incremented. In the loop itself, the static variable `exe_num` is incremented. These instructions show the exact same execution count, as expected.
- This effect also shows up in `main:L17` (the loop in `main`). Here, the blocks are doubled in size, since the loop is executed twice as often.