Optimization exercise – multiplication of matrices

Matrix multiplication

A, B, C – matrices 20 x 20

$$C = A * B$$

$$c[i,j] = a[i,0]* b[0,j] + a[i,1]* b[1,j] + ... + a[i,19]* b[19,j]$$

($0 \le i, j \le 19$)

Original program

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = {0};
read (a, b);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
        for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
            c[i,j] = c[i,j] + a[i,k] * b[k,j];
print(c)</pre>
```

Seems there is nothing to optimize...

But: a lot of optimizations can be done here!

Reveal address operations – done during intermediate code generation

NOTE: ^addr - get value at address addr

Constant folding – perform operations on constant arguments

NOTE: 20*4 - performed 4*20*20*20 = 32,000 times!

Constant folding – result

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = {0};

read (a, b);

for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)

for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)

for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)

&(c + i*80 + j*4) =

^(c + i*80 + j*4) + ^(a + i*80 + k*4) * ^(b + k*80+ j*4)

print(c)
```

Elimination of common sub-expressions

Elimination of common sub-expressions - result

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = \{0\};
read (a, b);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
 for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
   for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
       \{t i80 = i*80;
        t j4 = j*4;
        c i j addr = c + t i80 + t j4;
        (c_{i_j} - addr) = (c_{i_j} - addr) + (a + t_{i_s} - addr) + (b + k*80 + t_{i_s} - addr)
print(c)
```

Loop-invariant code motion

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = \{0\};
read (a, b);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
 for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
   for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
       \{t_i80 = i*80;
       t j4 = j*4;
        c i j addr = c + t i80 + t j4;
        &( c_{i_j}addr) = ^( c_{i_j}addr) + ^(a + t_{i80} + k*4) * ^( b + k*80 + t_{i4});
print(c)
```

Loop-invariant code motion - result

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = \{0\};
read (a, b);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
 \{t i80 = i*80;
  a_{i}row = a + t_{i}80;
  for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
    \{t \ j4 = j*4;
     c i j addr = c + t i80 + t j4;
     b_j_column = b + t_j4;
     for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
       &( c_{i_j} addr) = (c_{i_j} addr) + (a_{i_m} row + k*4) * (b_{i_m} column + k*80);
print(c)
```

Operation strength reduction

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = \{0\};
read (a, b);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
 \{t_i80 = i*80; \longrightarrow /* \text{ values: } 0, 80, 160, ..., 1520 */
 a i row = a + t i80;
 for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
   \{t \mid j4 = j*4;
     c i j addr = c + t i80 + t j4;
     b j column = b + t j4;
     for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
       (c_{i_j}addr) = (c_{i_j}addr) + (a_{i_r}ow + k*4) * (b_{i_r}column + k*80);
                         /* values: 0, 4, 8, ..., 76
                                                                  values: 0, 80, 160, ..., 1520 */
print(c)
```

Operation strength reduction – result (use addition instead of multiplication)

```
int a[20,20], b[20,20], c[20,20] = {0};
read (a, b);
t i80 = -80;
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
                                            /* values: 0, 80, 160, ... , 1520 */
 \{t i80 = t i80 + 80;
 a_i_row = a + t_i80;
 for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
   \{t j4 = j*4;
     c_{ij}addr = c + t_{i}80 + t_{j}4;
     b_{column} = b + t_{j4};
     t k4 = -4;
     t_k80 = -80;
     for (k = 0; k < 20; k++)
      { t_k4 = t_k4 + 4; /* values: 0, 4, 8, ..., 76 */
       t_k80 = t_k80 + 80; /* values: 0, 80, 160, ... , 1520 */
      &( c i j addr) = ^( c i j addr) + ^(a i row + t k4) * ^(b j column + t k80);
   }
print(c)
```