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Intelligent Coding

Memory Allocation and Deallocation: You correctly allocate memory for matrices A, B, and C using dynamic allocation (new). But don't forget to deallocate this memory using delete[] after you finish using these matrices to avoid memory leaks.

Random Number Generation: Your current method for generating random numbers using rand() and rand(time(0)) works fine, but it's not the most modern or efficient approach. Consider using the random library for better random number generation.

Output Precision: When printing the time taken for matrix multiplication, you might want to set the precision of the output stream using **std::fixed** and **std::setprecision** for better readability.

Loop Interchange: In your code, you're swapping the loops for matrix multiplication to analyze different loop orders. This is good for understanding performance differences, but in practical scenarios, compilers are often smart enough to optimize loop orders on their own. So, the impact of manual loop reordering might be different in real-world scenarios.

Benchmarking Environment: Ensure that you're running your benchmarks in a controlled environment, preferably without other heavy processes running in the background, to get accurate timing results.

Optimization Flags: Compile your code with optimization flags (o2, -o3) to allow the compiler to perform various optimizations, which might affect the performance results.





