

The banner features a blue gradient background on the left and a blue wireframe sphere on the right. The text is centered in the blue gradient area.

# International *Mathematica*<sup>®</sup> User Conference 2009

## Delegating Computations to C Code

or How to make *Mathematica* even Faster ?

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## Motivations

### Several basic assumptions

*Mathematica* is universal

data

paradigms

*Mathematica* is powerful and fast

*Mathematica* is simple and easy to use

*Mathematica* is a small piece of C code ... and a huge piece of *Mathematica* code

### One immediate consequence

I love using *Mathematica*

But I have to pay for that ...

... in term of performances

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## Motivations - an exemple

### Mathematica

```
f[x_, y_] := N[Fold[ (#1 + Sqrt[#2] / 2) &, x, Range[y]]]

Timing[f[1, 5000]]

Timing[f[1., 10 000 000]]

g = Compile[{{x, _Real}, {y, _Integer}}, f[x, y]]

Timing[g[1, 10 000 000]]

Timing[g[1., 10 000 000]]
```

### C

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```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

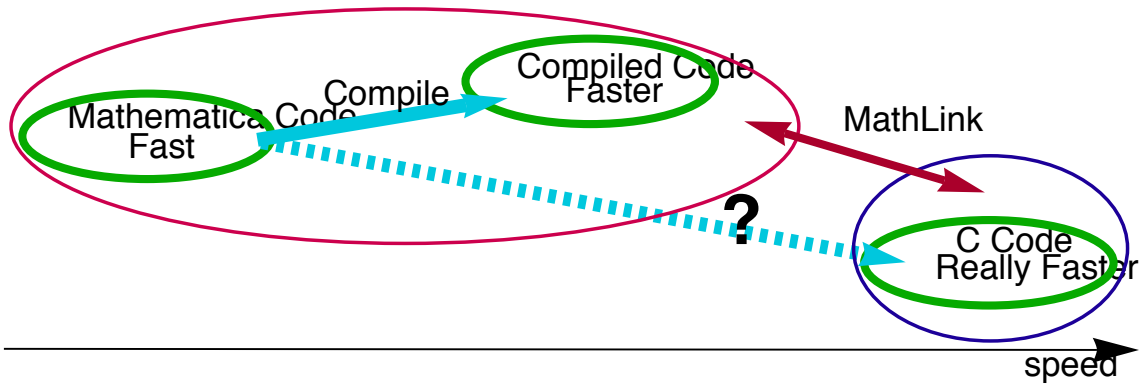
int main( void ) {
    int i, y = 10000000;
    double res = 1.;
    for(i=1; i<=y; i++) {
        res = res + sqrt(i)/2;
    }
    printf("%lf", res);
}
```

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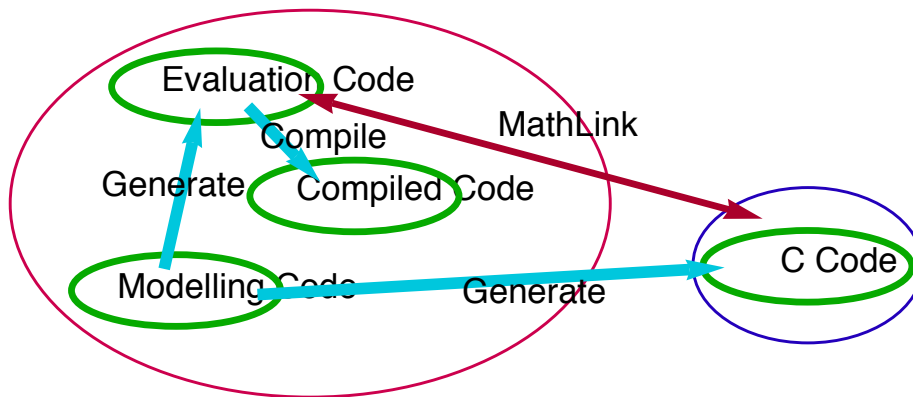
```
ypmac:IMUC 2009 papegay$ time ./ex1
10540926325.358486
real    0m0.154s
user    0m0.149s
sys     0m0.003s
```

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Delegating to C Code



Modelling, delegating to C Code



## Modelling Code

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- declarative language embedded in a functional form (with inert functions)

```
ModelEx[{
  Inputs[v1, Integer],
  Inputs[v2, Real],
  Inputs[v3, Real],
  Formula[v4, v2^v1],
  Formula[v5, v4*v3[-1]],
  Formula[v6, If[v4[-1] > v4, v5 - v2, v5]],
  Output[v6] }]
```

"show a less simple example !"

```
model
```

## Evaluation Code

```
ModelEx[t_] :=  
ModelEx[t] = Module[{  
  v1 = INPUT[1, t], v2 = INPUT[2, t], v3 = INPUT[3, t],  
  v3p = INPUT[3, t - 1],  
  v4, v4p = ModelEx[t - 1][[2, 1]],  
  v5, v6},  
(v4 = v2^v1;  
v5 = v4 * v3p;  
v6 = If[v4p > v4, v5 - v2, v5];  
{v6, {v4}})]  
  
ModelEx[{  
  Inputs[v1, Integer],  
  Inputs[v2, Real],  
  Inputs[v3, Real],  
  Formula[v4, v2^v1],  
  Formula[v5, v4 * v3[-1]],  
  Formula[v6, If[v4[-1] > v4, v5 - v2, v5]],  
  Output[v6] }]
```

show a less simple example !

## C Code

show a less simple exemple !

```
CCode[ProgramC[
  IncludeC["stdio.h"], IncludeC["math.h"], EolC,
  {DeclareC["double", ArrayC["modelout", "MAXT"]], DeclareC["double", "modelmemory"], EolC},
  FunctionMC["void", "model", {"int", t}],
  Join[{DeclareC["int", v1], DeclareMC["double", {v2, v3, v3p, v4, v4p, v5, v6}], EolC},
  MapIndexed[AssignC[#1, CallC["readInput", {#2[[1]], t}]] &, {v1, v2, v3}],
  {AssignC[v3p, CallC["readInput", {3, t - 1}]],
  AssignC[v4p, "modelmemory"]},
  {AssignC[v4, v2 ^ v1],
  AssignC[v5, v4 v3p],
  IfThenMC[v4p > v4, {AssignC[v6, v5 - v2]}, {AssignC[v6, v5]}]},
  {AssignC[ArrayC["modelout", t], v6], AssignC["modelmemory", v4]}]]]
```

endcode



## Performances

C code is between 25 and 100 times faster (here 500 steps in 28 s. vs. 0.32), Compile give a a gain of 30% to 50%

