
Subject: for loop is killing me

Posted by [tarequeaziz](#) on Tue, 06 Nov 2007 06:31:24 GMT

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Hello all,

help me! I am running a code 'infested' with for loops. And as u can guess, its painfully slow. The part of my code with loop looks like the following:

jump1:

;Setting up the Green functions array which will have the same number of elements as of amp_vec

```
G=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec),n_elements(amp_vec))
G_phi=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_rp=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_r=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_in=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_out=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_p=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_h=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
gp=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
gh=fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_in_msum = fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_out_msum = fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_in_phisum = fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
G_out_phisum = fltarr(n_elements(amp_vec))
```

if ignore_reldata eq 1. then begin

amp_vec= abs(randomn(0.5,n_radial_points,/double))

a=1.

;print,' amp_vec is',amp_vec

endif

do_u_like_to_start_with_rp_loop = 0 ; Set 1 if YES,0 if NO

if do_u_like_to_start_with_rp_loop eq 1. then BEGIN

PRINT,' WE ARE USING rp PREFERRED LOOP'

goto,jump2

ENDIF

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PRINT,' WE ARE USING r PREFERRED LOOP'
for i_r= 0,n_radial_points-1 do begin

loop_time = systime(1)

if ignore_reldata eq 1. then begin

r_scld=( i_r*2.)/(n_radial_points -1) ;-----> We took off
trap radius from here for scaling purpose,see note

;-----> Also note the use of factor 2. This is because, we
want to get values outside
;-----
> the cylinder. But this is just for demonstration purpose!!!!
endif else begin

r_scld=( i_r)/(n_radial_points -1) ; took off the factor 2

endelse
;r_scld = 2.

;print,'r_scld value is ',r_scld

for i_rp= 0,n_radial_points-1 do begin

if ignore_reldata eq 1. then begin

rp_mat = randomn(1,n_radial_points,/double)
;print,'rp_mat is',rp_mat

rp_scld = rp_mat(i_rp)

endif else begin

;rp_scld=( i_rp/((n_radial_points-1))) * float(amp_vec(i_rp))
rp_scld= float(amp_vec(i_rp))
;print,' amp_vec is',amp_vec

endelse

; rp_scld=( i_rp/((n_radial_points-1))) * float(amp_vec(i_rp))

;rp_mat = randomn(1,n_radial_points,/double)
; print,'rp_mat is',rp_mat

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;rp_scld = rp_mat(i_rp)
;rp_scld = 0.5

;;print,'rp_scld for i_rp= ',i_rp,' is, ',rp_scld

if (r_scld gt rp_scld) then begin
  r_plus = r_scld
  r_minus = rp_scld
endif else begin
  r_minus = r_scld
  r_plus = rp_scld
endelse

;print,'r_plus value is ',r_plus
;print,'r_minus value is ',r_minus

for i_m=1,20 do begin      ;n_radial_points do begin

;;print,'starting i_m value is ',i_m

;if (n_radial_points le 5) then i_phi_max = 20 else i_phi_max =
n_radial_points
;print,'i phi max is = ',i_phi_max
i_phi_max = 20.

for i_phi=0,i_phi_max - 1 do begin
; print,'starting i_phi value is',i_phi

count= i_phi + 1.
;print,'count is ',count
phi=(count*2*!PI)/(i_phi_max)

; print,'phi value is= ',phi
; phi= 0.785398163 ;<---- In radian

a= 1. ;----> Scaled trap radius

gp(i_phi) = 2.0*(1./i_m)*(r_minus/r_plus)^i_m *
cos(i_m*(phi))
gh(i_phi) = 2.0*(1./i_m)*(r_minus * r_plus/a^2)^i_m *
cos(i_m*(phi))

;print,'cos(i_m*phi) is',cos(i_m*phi)

;if (i_r eq 0.) && (i_rp eq 0.) && (i_m eq 1.) then begin

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;print,' the 1st gp is ',gp(i_phi)
;print,' the 1st gh is ',gh(i_phi)
;endif

;if (i_r eq n_radial_points - 1.) && (i_rp eq
n_radial_points -1.) && (i_m eq n_radial_points -1.) then begin

;print,' the Last gp is ',gp(i_phi)
;print,' the Last gh is ',gh(i_phi)

;endif

endfor ; end of phi loop

```

G_in_phisum [i_m -1] = total(gp) ; Add up the phi elements
for a specific m

G_out_phisum [i_m -1] = total(gh)

endfor ; end of m-loop

G_in_msum(i_rp) = total(G_in_phisum) ; Add up all m values for
a specific rp value

G_out_msum(i_rp) = total(G_out_phisum)

G_in(i_rp) = -alog((r_plus)^2.) + G_in_msum[i_rp]

G_out(i_rp) = -alog((a^2./rp_scl)^2.) + G_out_msum[i_rp]

;print,'G_in is',G_in

;print,'G_out is',G_out

G(i_r,i_rp)= G_in(i_rp) - G_out(i_rp) - alog((a/rp_scl)^2.)

index=where(finite(G,/NaN) ,count)

;print,' index is ',index

if (count ne 0) then G[index] = 0.

; non_zero = where(G,count)

; print,'non zero value is',non_zero

;

; if count ne 0. then G = G[non_zero]

;print,' last log part',alog((a/rp_scl)^2.)

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;print,' G_in - G_out is ',G_in - G_out
;print,'G inside rp loop is ',G(i_r,i_rp),' for i_r =',i_r,
and i_rp =',i_rp

endfor ;end of rp loop

;G_p= G_in
;G_h= G_out
;print,'G_p is ',G_p,'and G_h is ',G_h
;G(i_r,i_rp)= G_p(i_rp) - G_h(i_rp) - alog((a/rp_scld)^2.)

;print,'rp_scld is ',rp_scld

; print,' G inside the r loop is ',G

; if i_r eq (n_radial_points-1) then print,'Last r_scld value is ',
r_scld

;if i_r eq ( (n_radial_points-1)/10.) then print,'First 1/10th
r_scld value is ', r_scld
;if i_r eq ( (n_radial_points-1)/2.) then print,'First 1/2th
r_scld value is ', r_scld
;if i_r eq ( (n_radial_points-1)*3./4.) then print,'3/4 th r_scld
value is ', r_scld
;if i_r eq (n_radial_points-1) then print,'Last r_scld value is ',
r_scld

if i_r eq (n_radial_points - 1.) then begin

print,'The time it took to finish ',i_r,'th loop is ', systime(1) -
loop_time,'seconds'

endif

endfor ; end of r loop

;print,'here is the PROFILER report for r prefered loop'

;print,'G is ',G      ;[n_radial_points - 1]

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if ignore_reldata eq 1 then begin

r_vec=(findgen(n_radial_points)/(n_radial_points))
potential=fltarr(n_radial_points)

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prod = fltarr(n_radial_points)

endif else begin

r_vec=(findgen(n_theta_points)/(n_theta_points))
    potential=fltarr(n_theta_points)
    prod = fltarr(n_theta_points)
endelse

if ignore_realdata eq 1 then p= n_radial_points else p= n_theta_points

```

```

for k = 0,100 do begin ;p -1 do begin
;rp_mat = randomn(1,n_radial_points,/double)
;print,' amp_vec is',amp_vec
;print,'amp_vec is',amp_vec[k]
;print,'G[* ,k] is',G[* ,k]
prod =amp_vec[k] * G(*,k)
prod_invfft = abs( fft(prod,/inverse))
potential[k] = int_tabulated(r_vec,prod_invfft)
;print,'potential is',potential

```

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So as u can see there are 4 for loops running. the m loop with running index i_m should be 200. But setting it to 200 slows down the program.

My supervisor said that, this should be a very fast way of calculating green function than the traditional way(which my group-mate is doing).

what I am doing wrong?
Any help will be HIGHLY appreciated!

Best,

Tareque
