
Subject: Re: Matrix operations with IDL: Avoiding for loops
Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Thu, 31 Dec 2015 04:47:08 GMT
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On Tuesday, December 29, 2015 at 7:57:30 PM UTC-5, vince...@gmail.com wrote:

> Dear all,
>
> I was trying to improve the performance of some pieces of code that are taking forever to run.
> Basically, I'm trying to multiply a set of n matrix (3x3) by a set of n vectors (3x1) without using
any for loops. The results of these operations should give me a set of n vectors (3x1).
>
> Let's take a simplified example where n=2. Therefore, I have 2 matrixes (let's call them a and b)
that needs to be multiplied to 2 vector (let's call them u and v).
>
> I figured out that the operation could be done by reshaping (using rebin and reform for instance)
the matrixes into a bigger array (let's call it M) whose diagonal elements are the a and b matrixes,
so that:
>
> $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$
>
> where a and b are the 3x3 matrixes, and by reshaping the n vectors into in single vector (called
I), so that:
>
> $I = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$
>
> Then, the results would be:
> $R = M.I$
>
> Finally, the n vectors would be obtained by reshaping the R vector into n (3x1) vector.
>
> Coming for fortran, I initially coded that by decomposing every single matrix multiplication in a
for loop. I then tried to apply the above solution, but it seems a real stretch for me to do it without
any loops.
>
> I was thinking that someone already might have faced that problem.

For IDL, FOR loops are not a problem as long as you do a lot of work per iteration. Here is an
example, where I literally do the matrix multiplication "by hand."

```
;; Set up some dummy inputs
m = randomn(seed,3,3,1000)   ;; M = Your 3x3xN matrices
u = randomn(seed,3,1000)     ;; U = Your 3xN vectors
v = u*0                      ;; V = The final result

;; Boom! Write out one row of matrix multiplication and do
;; that operation thrice.
```

```
for i = 0, 2 do v(i,*) = m(0,i,*)*u(0,*) + m(1,i,*)*u(1,*) + m(2,i,*)*u(2,*)
```

No FOR loops but it's so fast, who cares. Even with 100x as many matrices on my six year old laptop, it takes barely any time at all.

Craig
