

# Multilevel Tree-Based Lookup Table for Acceleration of Numerical Calculations

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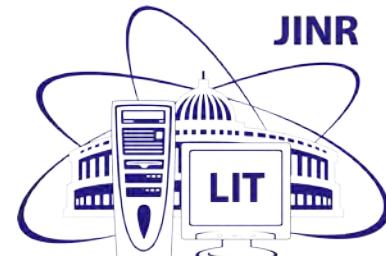
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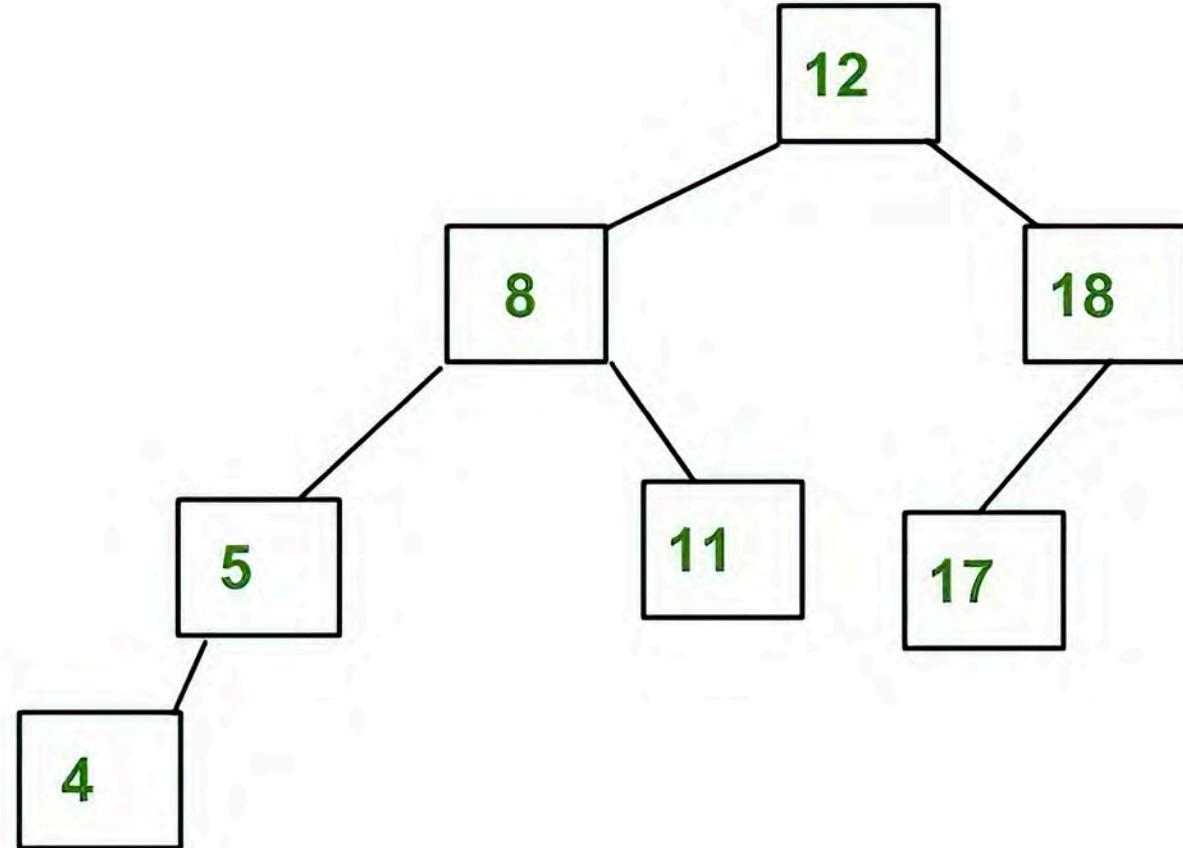


# Problem Formulation

- We have program that calls some computationally intensive function many times for the same arguments
- Propose the solution for saving and reusing intermediate results of this function
- Implement proposed solution using C++
- Compare time of proposed method to calculations without cashing

## AVL Tree

- Search:  $O(\log N)$
- Insert:  $O(\log N)$



## *Function $f_1(k)$*

$k$  – function argument

- Implement AVL tree

- Replace calculation in  $f_1$  by search from AVL tree

## *Function $f_2(k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots, k_{m-1}, k_m)$*

$k$  – array of arguments

$m$  – amount of arguments of function

Our structure (AVL's tree leaf) will contain several variables:

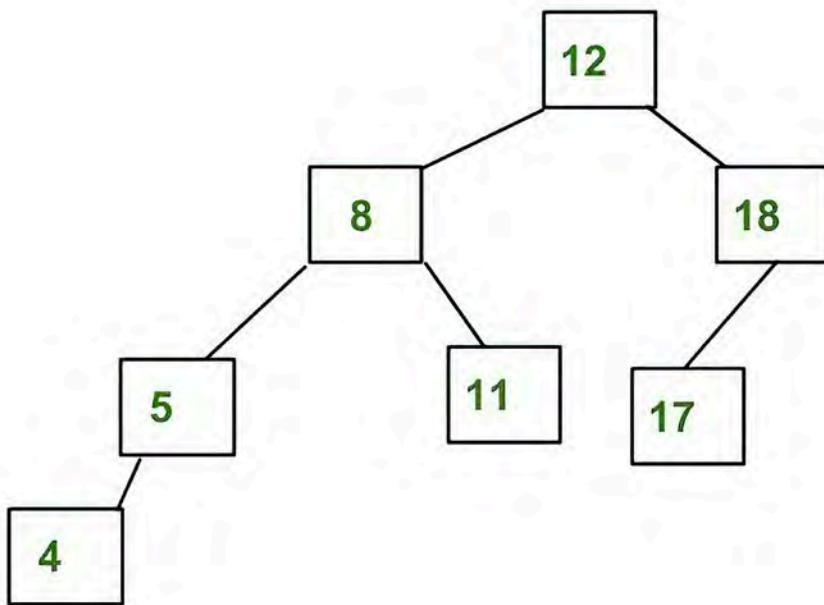
data – stores argument

result – stores result of function

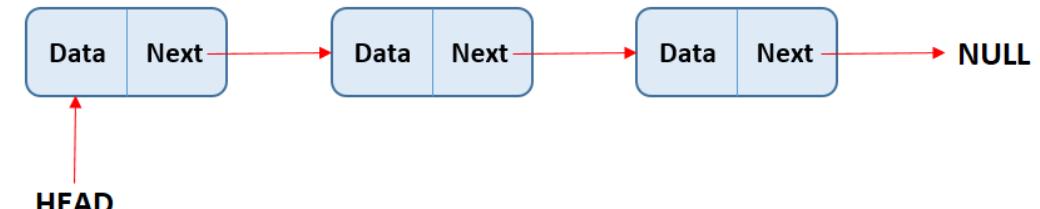
left, right – pointers to leaves

AVL Tree + Linked List =  
= Linked List of Trees (LLT)

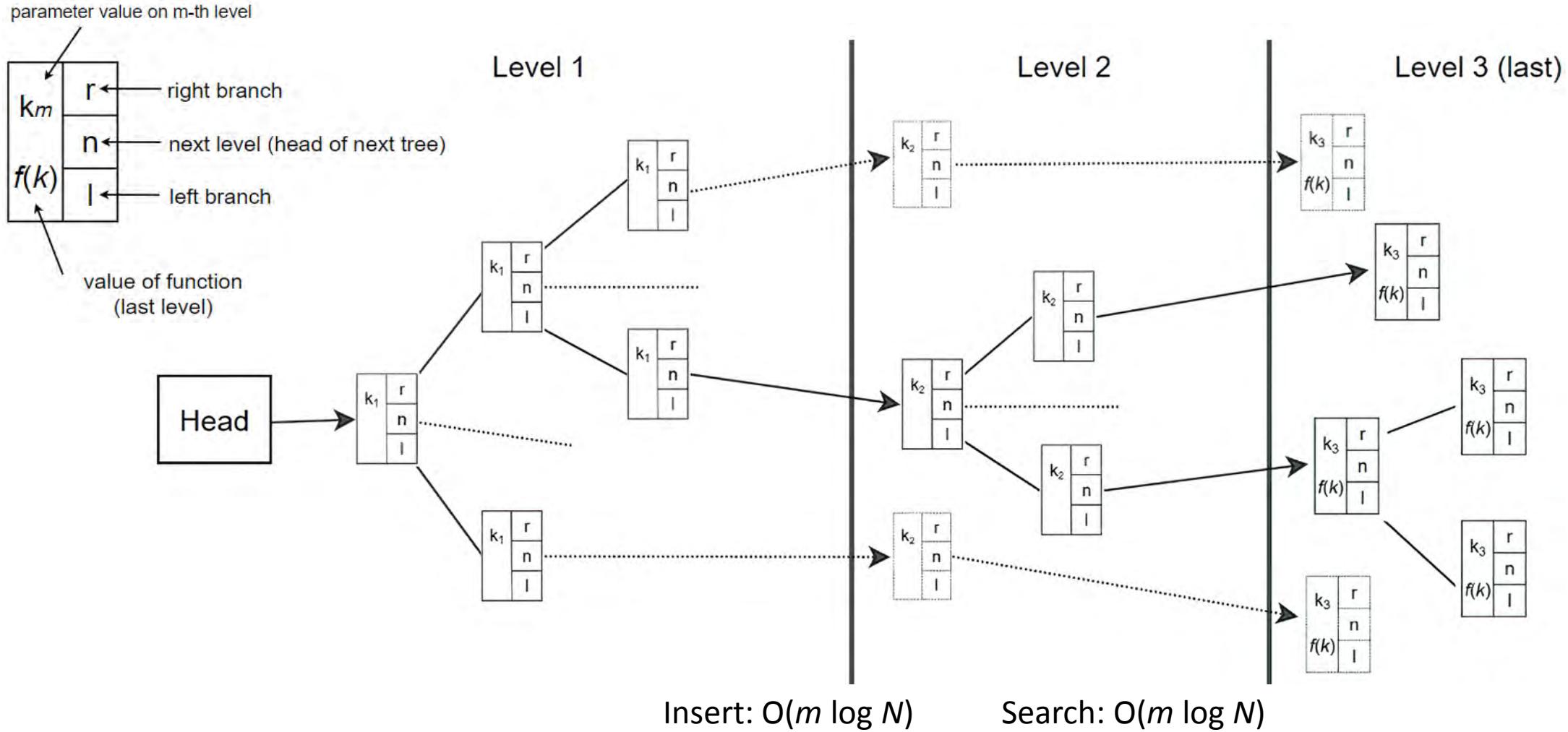
AVL Tree



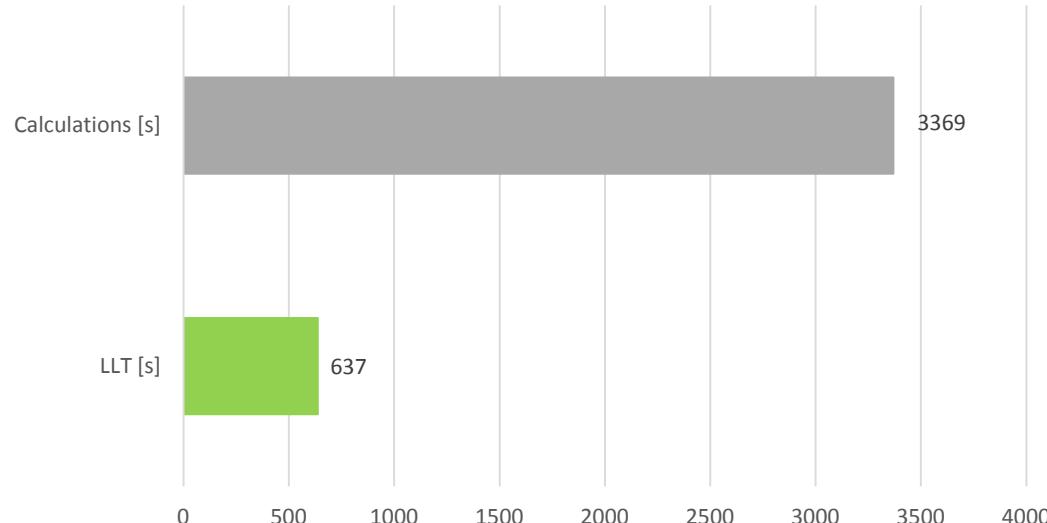
Linked List



# Detailed Example of LLT for Function of m=3 Parameters

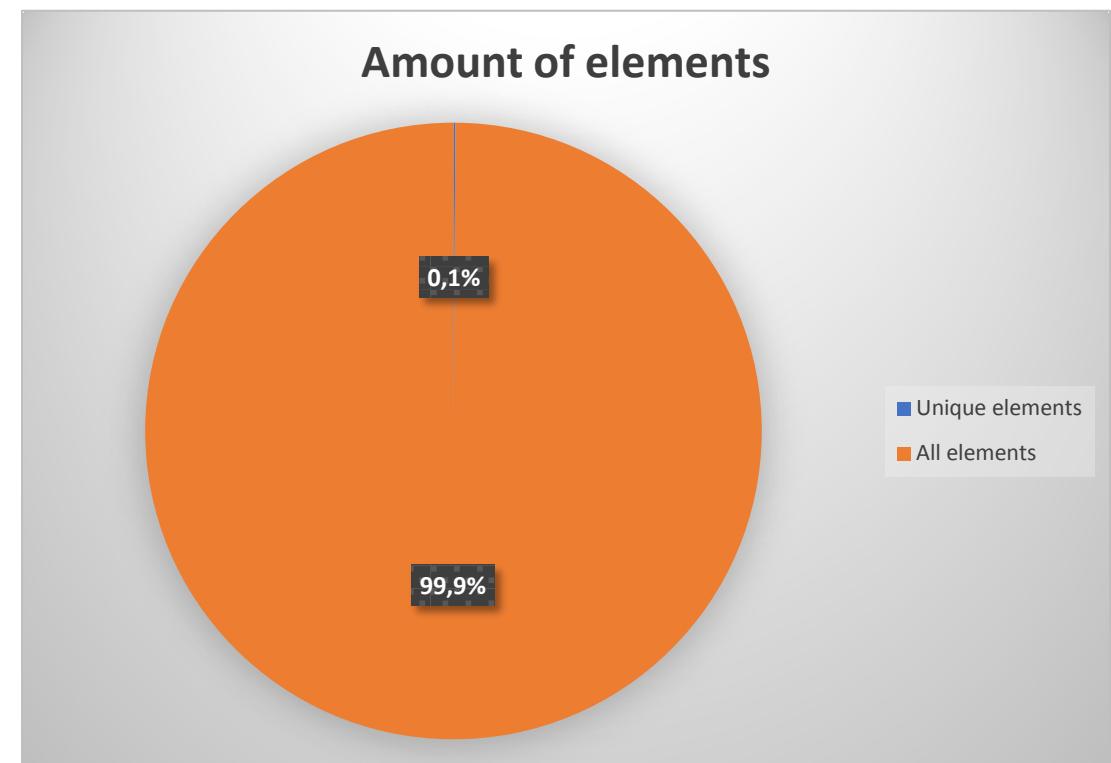


# Performance Comparison



- Calculations: 56 minutes
- LLT: 10.5 minutes (81.1% faster)

Calculations: GNU FORTRAN  
LLT: GNU FORTRAN and g++



# Multithreaded Search with OpenMP

## Time acceleration (compared to LLT)

- LLT (2) – 5.5%
- LLT (3) – 7.7%
- **LLT (4) – 8.5%**
- LLT (6) – 7.3%

## LLT (amount of threads)

