

# CS 357

## In-class activity: Complexity of Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

### Overview

- Big O notation
- Python
- Building models

# Recap: Understanding Asymptotic Behavior, $O(\cdot)$ Notation

## Demo: Cost of Matrix-Matrix Multiplication

- Can we say anything exact about our results?
- How do we say something exact without having to predict individual values exactly?

$$\text{Time}(n) \approx C \cdot n^3$$

$$\underline{\text{Time}(n) = O(g(n))}$$

$$\text{Time}(n) \leq C \cdot g(n)$$

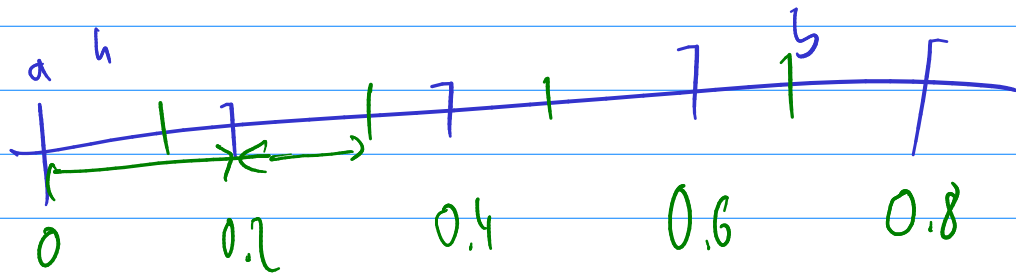
as soon as  
 $n \geq n_0$

There exists

Suppose truth:

$$\text{Time}(n) = \frac{5n^3 + 200n^2}{\phantom{}}$$

$$\text{Error}(h) = \underline{O(h^3)} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \cancel{h \rightarrow \infty} \\ h \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right)$$



## Making Predictions with $O(\cdot)$ -Notation

- Suppose you know that  $\text{Time}(n) = O(n^2)$ . And you know that for  $n_1 = 1000$ , the time taken was 5 seconds. Estimate how much time would be taken for  $n_2 = 2000$ .

# **Part 1: Models, Errors, and Numbers**

# 1 Python, Numpy, and Matplotlib

## Programming Language: Python/numpy

- Reasonably readable
- Reasonably beginner-friendly
- Mainstream (top 5 in 'TIOBE Index')
- Free, open-source
- Great tools and libraries (not just) for scientific computing
- Python ~~2/3?~~ (3!)
- numpy: Provides an array datatype  
Will use this and matplotlib all the time.
- See class web page for learning materials



- **Demo:** Python
- **Demo:** numpy
- **In-class activity:** Image Processing



## 2 Making Models with Polynomials