



CS 4120
Introduction to Compilers

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Lecture 32: Loop Optimizations I

Loop-Invariant Code Motion

```
while (i < 100) {
    y := x % r;
    y := i * y;
    i := i + y;
}
```

Handwritten: \Rightarrow if (i < 100) {
 $c := x \% r$
 $y := i * c$
 $i := i + y$
 while (i < 100) {
 $i := i + y$
 }

Loop-Invariance Analysis

```
while (i < 100) {
    y := x % r;
    y := i * y;
    i := i + y;
}
```

Handwritten: for each var v ,
 $invariant \leq variant$
 $F(m; V \rightarrow in/out)$
 $v := e$
 $= m[V \rightarrow var(e)]$

Induction Variables

```
while (i < 10) {
    j = j + 2;
    if (j > 4)
        i = i + 1;
    i = i - 1;
    k = j + 10;
    l = k * 4;
    m = i * 8;
}
```

Handwritten: basic induction variables (points to j, i)
 linear induction variable (points to i = i + 1)
 derived induction variables (points to k, l, m)
 $l = 4 * j + 40$

Induction-Variable Strength Reduction

Handwritten: $k = j + 10$

```
while (i < 10) {
    j = j + 2;
    if (j > 4)  $k := k + 2$ 
        i = i + 1;
    i = i - 1;
     $k = j + 10$ 
    l = k * 4;
    m = i * 8;
}
return l + m;
```

Induction-Variable Strength Reduction

Handwritten: $l = 4 * j + 40$

```
while (i < 10) {
    j = j + 2;
    if (j > 4)  $l = l + 4 * 2$ 
        i = i + 1;
    i = i - 1;
    k = j + 10;
     $l = k * 4$   $l = 4 * j + 40$ 
    m = i * 8;
}
return l + m;
```

Induction-Variable Strength Reduction

```

m = i * 8;
while (i < 10) {
  j = j + 2;
  if (j > 4)
    i = i + 1;
  i = i - 1;
  k = j + 10;
  l = k * 4;
  m = i * 8;
}
return l + m;

```

*m = i * 8*
m = m + 8
k = k - 8

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Induction-Variable Elimination

```

j = 2 * i;
while (i < 10) {
  i = i + 1;
  j = j + 2;
  k = k + j * j;
}
return k;

```

*i < 2 * 10*
provided no overflow
& i is local

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