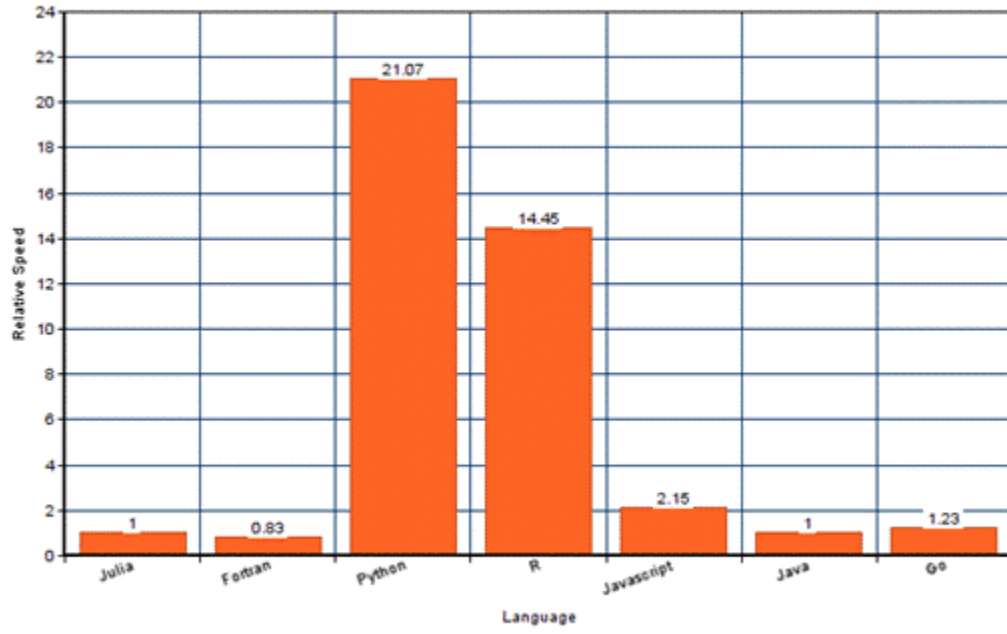


## Chapter 1: Julia is Fast

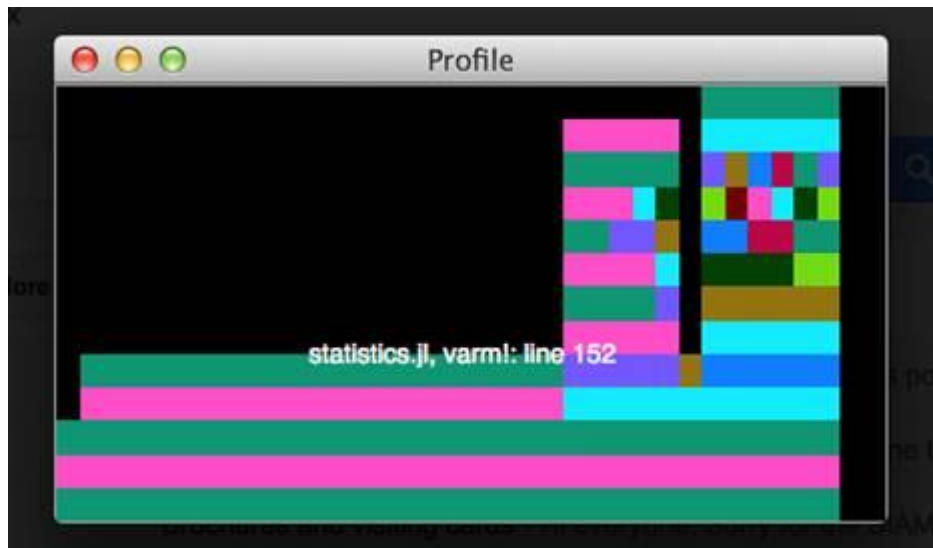


$$\sum_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

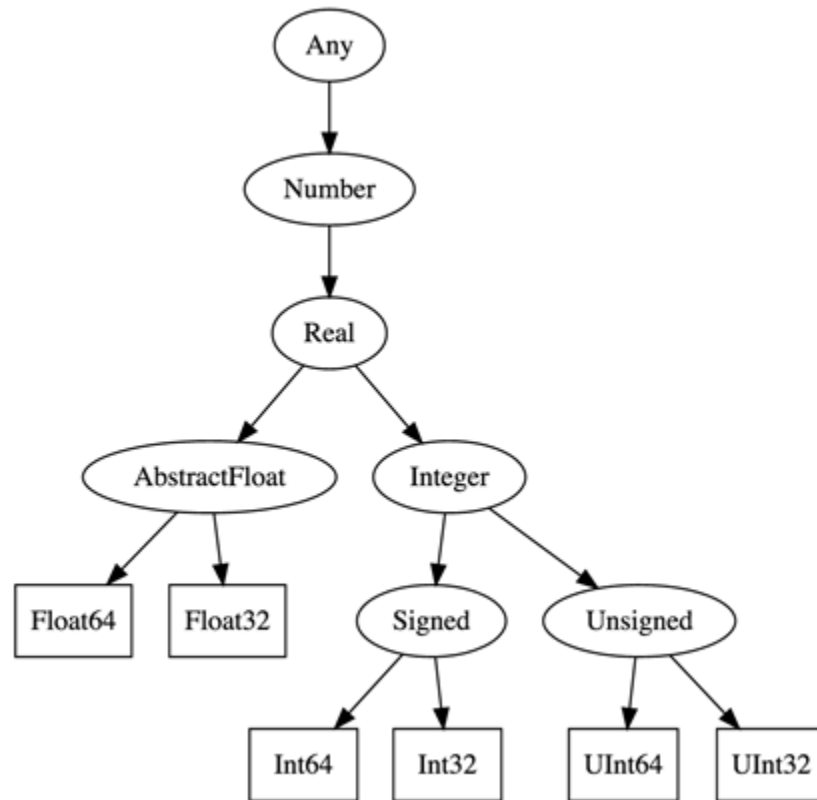
Relative Performance to C



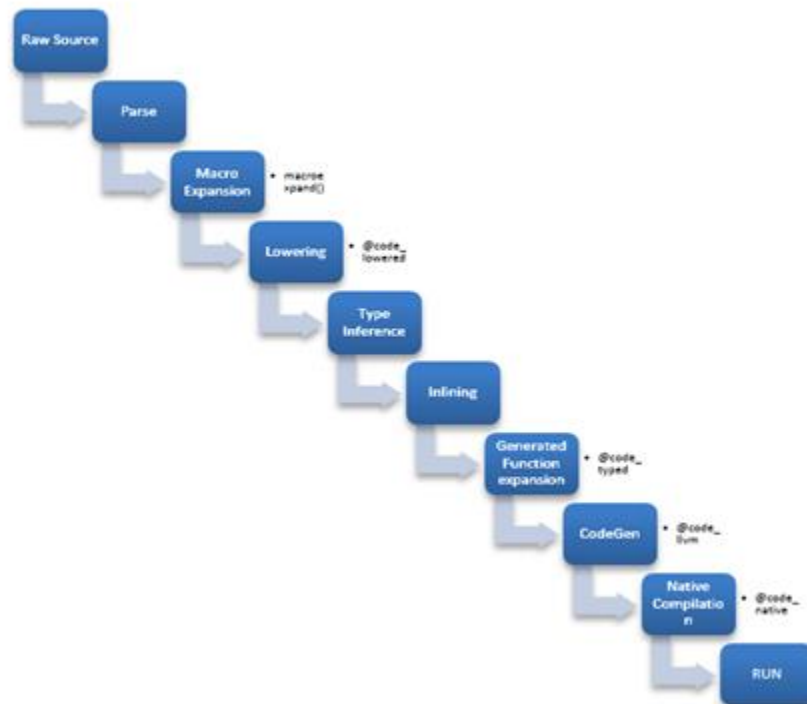
## Chapter 2: Analyzing Julia Performance



## Chapter 3: Types in Julia



## Chapter 4: Functions and Macros – Structuring Julia Code for High Performance



$$p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \cdots + a_n x^n$$

$$f(x) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4$$

$$b_n = a_n$$

$$b_{n-1} = a_{n-1} + b_n x$$

$$b_{n-2} = a_{n-2} + b_{n-1} x$$

$$\vdots$$

$$b_0 = a_0 + b_1 x$$

## Chapter 5: Fast Numbers:

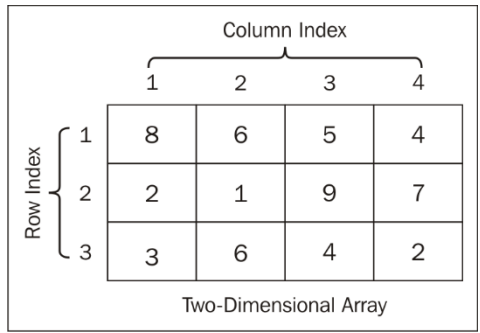
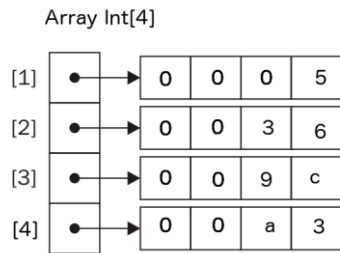
$$O(\sqrt{n})$$

$$O(\sqrt{\log(n)})$$

$$O(1)$$

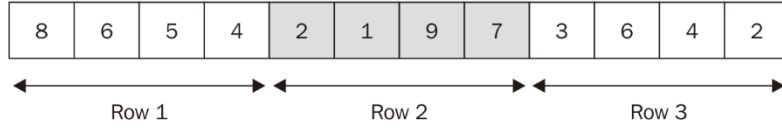
# Chapter 6: Fast Arrays

|        |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|        | [1]  | [2]  | [3]  | [4]  | [5]  | [6]  |
| Values | 15   | 22   | 32   | 56   | 34   | 55   |
|        | 1000 | 1004 | 1008 | 1012 | 1016 | 1020 |





Row-Major



Column-Major

