

# A trivial Haskell vs C++ timing comparison

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# Characteristics of Haskell

- ▶ Lazy evaluation - can work with infinite objects
- ▶ Type inference
- ▶ Purely functional - no side effects
- ▶ Clean syntax
- ▶ Using tail recursion helps keep code efficient

I'm curious to see whether it would be worthwhile to do computational number theory in Haskell

Previous work: Lobachev, Loogen, Towards an implementation of a computer algebra system in a functional language, AISC 2008.

Comparisons of a single base-2 Fermat primality test:

decimal digits	time in seconds, C++	time in seconds, Haskell
10	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$
100	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$
1000	7.7	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
10000	6206	4.0

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This is ludicrous. I really should not have used Visual Studio.

## A more reasonable comparison

Thanks to Bobby Koirala, the following uses the exact same code on a laptop with linux:

decimal digits	time in seconds, C++	time in seconds, Haskell
10000	3.4	4.5

This is unfair to Haskell, because the C++ implementation has fast multiplication (through NTL and GMP) while the Haskell implementation does not.