## run\_time\_plot

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```
[1]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: block_size = np.array([1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20])
run_time = np.array([75.232, 38.816, 27.968, 37.504, 33.984, 59.776])
```

## 0.0.1 Discussion

From the following plot, we could see that as the block size goes bigger, the execution time of kernel first goes down then goes up.

```
[3]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
   plt.plot(block_size, run_time, '-o', label="Ececution Time")
   plt.legend()
   plt.xlabel("BLOCK_SIZE")
   plt.ylabel("Time(us)")
```

## [3]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Time(us)')

