#### Q1:

```
Output from main_q1
[======] Running 5 tests from 1 test suite.
[_____] Global test environment set-up.
[----] 5 tests from gtestTrain
[ RUN ] gtestTrain.small1
Rank 0/1 started on node hpcc-gpu-5-3 [myGPU = 0, nGPUs = 4]
Time for Sequential Training: 0.0271744 seconds
Time for Parallel Training: 0.00452041 seconds
       OK ] gtestTrain.small1 (167 ms)
[ RUN
          ] gtestTrain.small2
Rank 0/1 started on node hpcc-gpu-5-3 [myGPU = 0, nGPUs = 4]
Time for Sequential Training: 0.00900169 seconds
Time for Parallel Training: 0.0115804 seconds
       OK ] gtestTrain.small2 (34 ms)
          dtestTrain.small3
Rank 0/1 started on node hpcc-gpu-5-3 [myGPU = 0, nGPUs = 4]
Time for Sequential Training: 0.0709044 seconds
Time for Parallel Training: 0.0911635 seconds
       OK ] gtestTrain.small3 (176 ms)
           ] gtestTrain.medium
Rank 0/1 started on node hpcc-gpu-5-3 [myGPU = 0, nGPUs = 4]
Time for Sequential Training: 0.0507266 seconds
Time for Parallel Training: 0.0408668 seconds
       OK ] gtestTrain.medium (134 ms)
[ RUN
          d gtestTrain.large
Rank 0/1 started on node hpcc-gpu-5-3 [myGPU = 0, nGPUs = 4]
Time for Sequential Training: 0.33907 seconds
Time for Parallel Training: 0.139403 seconds
       OK ] gtestTrain.large (708 ms)
     -----] 5 tests from gtestTrain (1222 ms total)
[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[========] 5 tests from 1 test suite ran. (1222 ms total)
 PASSED | 5 tests.
```

### Q2.1

## Forward Pass FLOPs

#### Forward Pass FLOPs

- 1. First Layer (Input to Hidden Layer):
  - Matrix multiplication: W1 x X with dimensions H x D and D x B
  - FLOPs for matrix multiplication: 2 x H x D x B
  - FLOPs for adding bias b1: H x B
- 2. Activation (Sigmoid):
  - For each element: 1 exponentiation, 1 addition, 1 reciprocal
  - FLOPs for sigmoid on a1: 3 x H x B
- 3. Second Layer (Hidden to Output Layer):
  - Matrix multiplication: W2 x a1 with dimensions C x H and H x B
  - FLOPs for matrix multiplication: 2 x C x H x B
  - FLOPs for adding bias b2: C x B
- 4. Activation (Softmax):
  - For each element: 1 exponentiation, 1 sum for normalization (per column), and 1 division
  - FLOPs for softmax on z2: 3 x C x B

Combining these, the total FLOPs for the forward pass is: Total FLOPs for forward pass = 2HDB + HB + 3HB + 2CHB + CB + 3CB

= 2HDB + 4HB + 2CHB + 4CB

# **Backward Pass FLOPs**

- 1. Loss Gradient (Cross-Entropy Loss):
  - FLOPs for loss gradient computation: 3 x C x B
- 2. Second Layer (Output to Hidden Layer):
  - Matrix multiplication delta2 x a1^T with dimensions C x B and B x H
  - FLOPs for matrix multiplication: 2 x C x B x H
  - FLOPs for updating dW2: 2 x C x H
  - FLOPs for updating db2: 2 x C x B
- 3. Activation Gradient (Sigmoid Backprop):
  - For each element: 1 multiplication, 1 subtraction, 1 multiplication (from sigma'(x) = sigma(x)(1 sigma(x)))
  - FLOPs for sigmoid backprop on a1: 3 x H x B
- 4. First Layer (Hidden to Input):
  - Matrix multiplication delta1 x X<sup>T</sup> with dimensions H x B and B x D
  - FLOPs for matrix multiplication: 2 x H x B x D
  - FLOPs for updating dW1: 2 x H x D
  - FLOPs for updating db1: 2 x H x B

Combining these, the total FLOPs for the backward pass is:

Total FLOPs for backward pass

= 3CB + 2CHB + 2CH + 2CB + 3HB + 2HBD + 2HD + 2HB

= 5CB + 2CHB + 2CH + 5HB + 2HBD + 2HD

# **Total FLOPs**

Summing the FLOPs for forward pass and backward pass:

Total FLOPs per batch

- = forward + backward
- = (2HDB + 4HB + 2CHB + 4CB) + (5CB + 2CHB + 2CH + 5HB + 2HBD + 2HD)
- = 4HDB + 9HB + 4CHB + 9CB + 2CH + 2HD
  - D = 784
  - H = 512
  - B = 3200
  - C = 10

Total FLOPs = 5219405056

# **Effective Compute Utilization**

```
CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=0 mpirun -n 1 ./main_q2
```

CUDA\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES=0,1 mpirun -n 2 ./main\_q2

CUDA\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES=0,1,2,3 mpirun -n 4 ./main\_q2

num\_procs=1, nGPUs=1: 0.0886158 seconds

utilization = 5219405056 / 0.0886158 / (16.3 x 10^12) = 0.36%

num\_procs=2, nGPUs=2: 0.0844259 seconds

utilization = 5219405056 / 0.0844259 / (16.3 x 10^12) / 2= 0.19%

num\_procs=4, nGPUs=4: 0.102481 seconds

```
utilization = 5219405056 / 0.102481 / (16.3 x 10^12) / 4 = 0.08%
```

It's a bit surprising that the utilization rate is so low. The more GPUs resources we allocate, the lower the utilization rate is. This suggests that we hard significantly under-utilizing the GPU's computational power. And more GPUs can lead to more communication overhead, which also reduces the utilization rate.

### Q2.2

Approximate the number of bytes moved per batch

Consider the following data movements:

- 1. Input data X to GPU
  - Size: D x B x sizeof(float)
- 2. Labels y to GPU
  - Size: C x B x sizeof(float)
- 3. Weights W0 and W1
  - Size: (H x D + C x H) x sizeof(float)
- 4. Gradients:

MPI\_Allreduce will involve moving gradients across all processes. Each process moves its gradients to others:

 Total bytes moved per process: (H x D + C x H + C x B + H x B) x sizeof(float)