# Actor System

### Actor = process - Can receive messages Send messages - Spawn new actors - Make decisions about next steps (internal state)

```
computeParallel :: [Term] -> IO [CTerm]
computeParallel terms = do
 traverse (\term -> actorAsync $ krivineMachine term)
 awaitResults
```



- create actor that will do computation - Send message to that actor, with term - await results of computations and return them

## Evaluation

- Each case run 10 times and median is taken
- PC: 16gb RAM, Intel core I7 8 logical cores
- Raise **n** to the power of **m** and **m** to the power of **n** 
  - ((λxλy((a)(x)y)(b)(y)x)λfλz(f)^{n}z)λfλz(f)^{m}z
     Produces big term. Grows exponentially.
     Could be computed in 2 threads
- Compute something equal in 1..n threads
  - $(\lambda y(..(x)y)..)y)(\lambda xx)^{n}z$ Big term that produces small result. We compute In m threads a lot of identities (Id x = x; id(id(id...))
- Bigger term = more time to serialise/deserialise

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