

1. A program has a 30% of code that can be parallelized. Since this program is going to be run for a long time, ¿should you invest in a 2 CPU, 4 CPU or 8 CPU server?

For n = 2 and s = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{.7 + \frac{1-.7}{2}} = \frac{1}{.7 + \frac{.3}{2}} = \frac{1}{0.85} = 1.1765x$$

For n = 4 and s = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{.7 + \frac{1-.7}{4}} = \frac{1}{.7 + \frac{.3}{4}} = \frac{1}{0.775} = 1.2903x$$

For n = 8 and s = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{.7 + \frac{1-.7}{8}} = \frac{1}{.7 + \frac{.3}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.7375} = 1.3559x$$

It would be recommended to invest (according to time investment) on the 8 CPU server, as it offers the higher speedup factor. However, the 4 CPU server can also be regarded as a possible solution as it has the best improvement of all 3 possible solutions (investing from 2 to 4 servers adds up to the speedup factor 0.1138x, while investing from a 4 to an 8 CPU server only adds 0.0656x). In other words, depending on the priority of the client (highest speedup factor or better cost-relation), the 4 or 8 CPU are viable alternatives.

2. Would it be better to have a program with 10% parallelism and 8 CPUs, 20% with 4 or 25% with 2?

For n = 8 and s = 0.90

$$\frac{1}{.9 + \frac{1-.9}{8}} = \frac{1}{.9 + \frac{.1}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.9125} = 1.0959x$$

For n = 4 and s = 0.80

$$\frac{1}{.8 + \frac{1-.8}{4}} = \frac{1}{.8 + \frac{.2}{4}} = \frac{1}{0.85} = 1.1765x$$

For n = 2 and s = 0.75

$$\frac{1}{.5 + \frac{1-.75}{2}} = \frac{1}{.75 + \frac{.25}{2}} = \frac{1}{0.875} = 1.1429x$$

The best alternative would be a 4 CPU device with a 20% paralleled code.

3. Consider you have a program that takes 10 hours to run on a 1 core CPU. You only need to run it once, and you have an 8 CPU computer. Optimizing 5% of the code takes 20 minutes. The code can be optimized to be at most 35% parallel. How much time should you invest optimizing the code so the time for optimization+running is the lowest.

For  $n = 8$  and  $s = 0.95$

$$\frac{1}{.95 + \frac{1 - .95}{8}} = \frac{1}{.95 + \frac{.05}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.9563} = \mathbf{1.0457x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.0457} = 9.5630 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.5630 \text{ hr} = 33.78 \text{ min}$$

$$9 \text{ hr} + 33.78 \text{ min} + 4(5 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 53.78 \text{ min}}$$

For  $n = 8$  and  $s = 0.90$

$$\frac{1}{.90 + \frac{1 - .90}{8}} = \frac{1}{.90 + \frac{.10}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.9125} = \mathbf{1.0959x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.0959} = 9.1249 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.1249 \text{ hr} = 7.494 \text{ min}$$

$$9 \text{ hr} + 7.494 \text{ min} + 4(10 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 47.494 \text{ min}}$$

For  $n = 8$  and  $s = 0.85$

$$\frac{1}{.85 + \frac{1 - .85}{8}} = \frac{1}{.85 + \frac{.15}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.8688} = \mathbf{1.1510x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.1510} = 8.6881 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.6881 \text{ hr} = 41.286 \text{ min}$$

$$8 \text{ hr} + 41.286 \text{ min} + 4(15 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 41.286 \text{ min}}$$

For  $n = 8$  and  $s = 0.80$

$$\frac{1}{.80 + \frac{1 - .80}{8}} = \frac{1}{.80 + \frac{.20}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.8250} = \mathbf{1.2121x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.2121} = 8.2501 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.2501 \text{ hr} = 15.006 \text{ min}$$

$$8 \text{ hr} + 15.006 \text{ min} + 4(20 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 35.006 \text{ min}}$$

For  $n = 8$  and  $s = 0.75$

$$\frac{1}{.75 + \frac{1 - .75}{8}} = \frac{1}{.75 + \frac{.25}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.78125} = \mathbf{1.28x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.28} = 7.8125 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.8125 \text{ hr} = 48.75 \text{ min}$$

$$7 \text{ hr} + 48.75 \text{ min} + 4(25 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 28.75 \text{ min}}$$

For n = 8 and s = 0.70

$$\frac{1}{.70 + \frac{1-.70}{8}} = \frac{1}{.70 + \frac{.3}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.7375} = \mathbf{1.3560x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.3560} = 7.3746 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.3746 \text{ hr} = 22.476 \text{ min}$$

$$7 \text{ hr} + 22.476 \text{ min} + 4(30 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 22.476 \text{ min}}$$

For n = 8 and s = 0.65

$$\frac{1}{.65 + \frac{1-.65}{8}} = \frac{1}{.65 + \frac{.35}{8}} = \frac{1}{0.6938} = \mathbf{1.4413x}$$

$$\frac{10}{1.4413} = 6.9382 \text{ hr} \rightarrow 0.9382 \text{ hr} = 56.29 \text{ min}$$

$$6 \text{ hr} + 56.29 \text{ min} + 4(35 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{9 \text{ hr } 16.29 \text{ min}}$$

With a limit of 35% regarding the maximum code optimization, the best optimization+running time is found when the code has been optimized up to a 35% (the maximum percentage allowed by this exercise).