1. What is the main difference between sequential and parallel computing?

The main difference is that in sequential computing there is only one processor, while in parallel there are multiple processors crunching problems.

1. What is an advantage of using parallel computing?

It allows for us to solve problems that would take too long in a single processor.

1. If I had 1 million "units of work" that needed to be done to solve a problem, what would the speedup be if I were to send it through a parallel system with three processors instead of one?

The speed up would be .

1. What makes distributed computing powerful?

It can combine all the resources of various computers in a network and use those resources to solve a single problem.

1. What would be an advantage and disadvantage of using distributed computing?

One advantage is that problems that could not be solved before can now be solved. One disadvantage is that a network of computers can be used with malicious intents.

1. How is using distributed computing different then using a supercomputer?

Distributed computing is when multiple, individual computers are connected through a network and can receive tasks and return results. A supercomputer is basically a single computer that is in one physical place, though it is comprised of many processors and lots of resources.

1. What if someone were to maliciously hack into a distributed system - what damage could they do?

They could use all the computers in the system to mine bitcoin or spam DDoS attacks, for example.