CUDA Python

CUDA Python 1. Numba

评估

下面的练习将用到您目前所学的全部知识。不同于之前的练习,本次练习不提供任何解决方 有需要评估的问题。成功完成全部课程的评估问题后,您将获得本课程的"能力证书"。

, 执行时间小于 1 秒就可以:

from assessment import assess

assess(create_hidden_layer, arguments)

Setting n to 100 million.

Your function returns a host np.ndarray: True

Your function took 0.47s to run.

Your function runs fast enough (less than 1 second): True

Your function returns the correct results: True

Congratulations, you passed! See the instructions below for how to get credit for your work to count toward a certificate in the course.



就

6 Grade Feedback

Congratulations, you passed
the assessment! Check the
"Byoguess" to see your course progress.

2. Numba Python CUDA

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<u>assessment/histogram.py</u>

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ELQBQXPQ

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评估:解决内存区冲突

作为是一部的练习,为了在课程的最后一部分中获得证书,您将使用共享内存重构矩阵转直核函数,使其没有共享内存区的冲突。

 $\bullet \qquad (32, 32) \qquad (33, 33)$

@cuda.jit
def tile_transpose_conflict_free(a, transposed):
 # `tile_transpose` assumes it is launched with a 32x32 block dimension,
 # and that `a` is a multiple of these dimensions.

1) Create 32x32 shared memory array.
 tile = cuda.shared.array((32, 32)), numba_types.int32)

840

assess(tile_transpose_conflict_free)

Your function took 805.34 µs to run.

Your function runs fast enough (less than 840 µs): True

Your function returns the correct results: True

Congratulations, you passed! See the instructions below for how to get credit for your work to count toward a certificate in the course.

LAUNCH TASK STOP TASK ASSESS TASK

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Congratulations, you passed the assessment! Check the "Progress" tab to see your course progress. After you have completed the assessment in

all 3

tasks, click the "View Certificate" button to receive your certificate for the workshop.