Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Fine grain parallelism:

Assume we want to parallelize a loop with 100 iterations with no dependences among them. The finest possible g

Select one:

- a. 1 task with 100 iterations per task
- b. 10 tasks with 10 iterations per task
- c. 100 tasks with 1 iteration per task ✔ Well done!

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 100 tasks with 1 iteration per task

Try another question like this one

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Coarse grain parallelism:

Assume we want to parallelize a loop with 100 iterations with no dependences among them. The coarsest possible

Select one:

- a. 1 task with 100 iterations per task ✔

  Well done!

  Note however that in this case we would have a single task and all th sequentially within that task.

- b. 10 tasks with 10 iterations per task
- c. 100 tasks with 1 iteration per task

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1 task with 100 iterations per task

Try another question like this one

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Potential Parallelism vs Final Parallel Execution Speed:

A fine grain decomposition introduces more tasks than medium and coarse grain decompositions. Therefore, mor
always implies faster execution of the resulting parallel code.

Select one:

- True
- False ✔

Congratulations! The exploitation of parallelism implies some overheads which can outweigh the benefits of havi
grained.

The correct answer is 'False'.

Try another question like this one