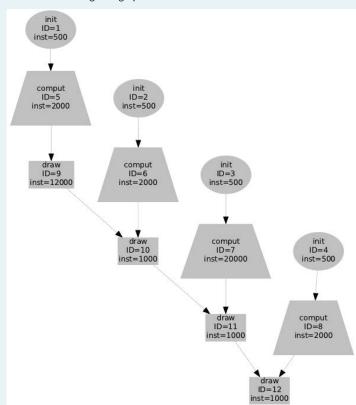
Question $\bf 1$

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given the following task graph where inst indicates the cost of a task in terms of number of instructions:



to be executed on 4 processors, each processor executing a task sequence init-compute-draw (for example, un processor would execute tasks with IDs {2, 6, 10}.

Which is the *speed-up* to be achieved with 4 processors?

(Note: in your answer, truncate your result to 2 decimals and use a point as the decimal mark. If, due to a change in some system configuration, the point does not work as decimal mark, use the comma.)

T_inf is the critical path

Answer: 1.91

T1/T_inf=43000/22500=1.91

Well done!

The correct answer is: 1.91

Try another question like this one

Question 2
Correct Mark 0.33 out of 1.00
Mark 0.55 out of 1.00
Let's assume that we are able to better balance the work among processors, which means that each node 1-4 weights 500, each node 5-8 weights 6500, and each node 9-12 weights 3750. Which is the <i>speed-up</i> that would be achieved with 4 processors, assuming the same task assignment as before? (Note: truncate your result to display 2 decimals and use a point as the decimal mark)
Answer: 1.95 T1/T_inf=43000/(N1+N5+N9+N10+N11+N12)= 43000/(500+6500+3750+3750+3750+3750)=1.95
Well done! The correct answer is: 1.95 Try another question like this one
Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Assume a sequential application computing the sum of two vectors of size N=1024 elements. Which should be the problem size and task granularity when parallelized with P=4 processors and <i>strong scaling</i> : Select one: a. 1024 and 256, respectively. ✓ Well done! In Strong Scaling the problem size is kept fixed and distributed across all tasks. b. 1024 and 1024, respectively. Problem size/Number of processors=Granularity 1024/4=255
The correct answer is: 1024 and 256, respectively. Try another question like this one
Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which should be the problem size and task granularity when parallelized with P=4 processors and weak scaling:
Select one: Problem size*Number of processors=Granularity 1024 and 256, respectively. Problem size*Number of processors=Granularity 1024*4=4096
■ 4096 and 1024, respectively. ✓ Well done! The total problem size is increased in order to maintain the task granularity.
The correct answer is: 4096 and 1024, respectively. Try another question like this one