

Matrix Vector Multiplication

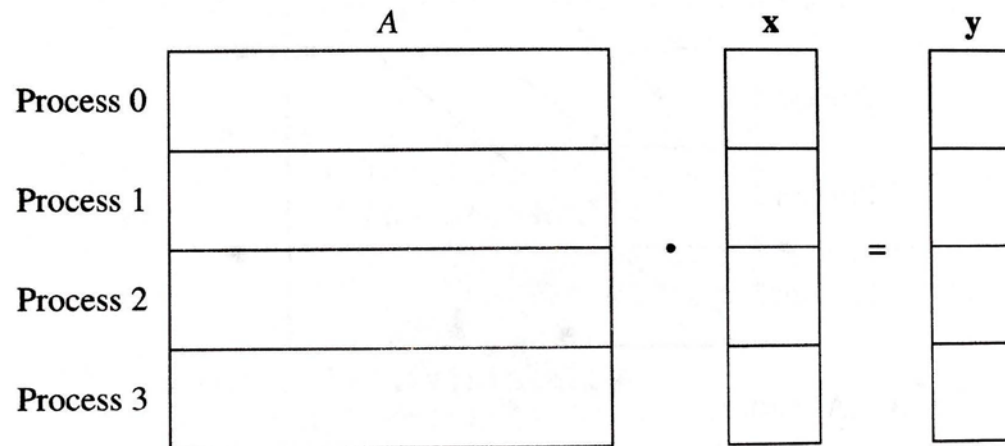
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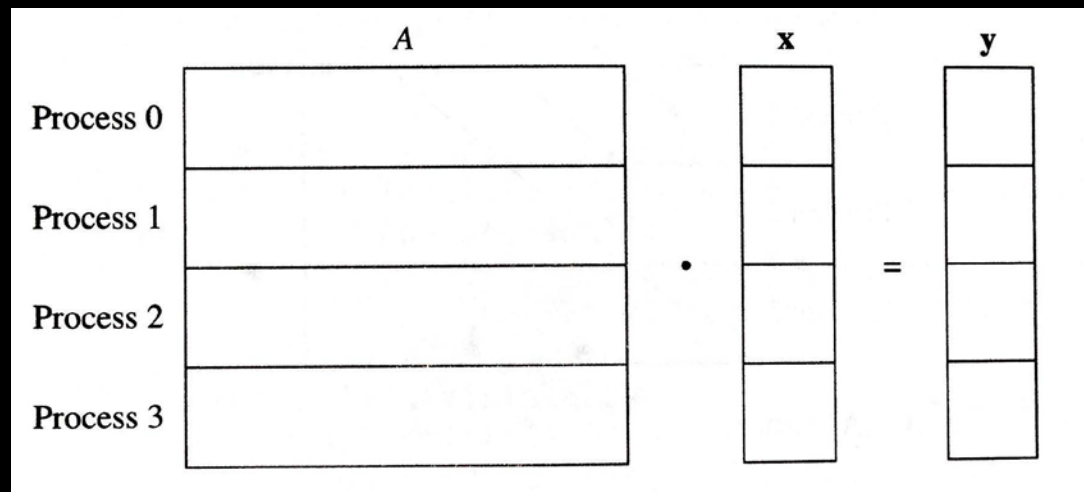
Block-row distribution

Process	Elements of A			
0	a_{00}	a_{01}	a_{02}	a_{03}
	a_{10}	a_{11}	a_{12}	a_{13}
1	a_{20}	a_{21}	a_{22}	a_{23}
	a_{30}	a_{31}	a_{32}	a_{33}
2	a_{40}	a_{41}	a_{42}	a_{43}
	a_{50}	a_{51}	a_{52}	a_{53}
3	a_{60}	a_{61}	a_{62}	a_{63}
	a_{70}	a_{71}	a_{72}	a_{73}

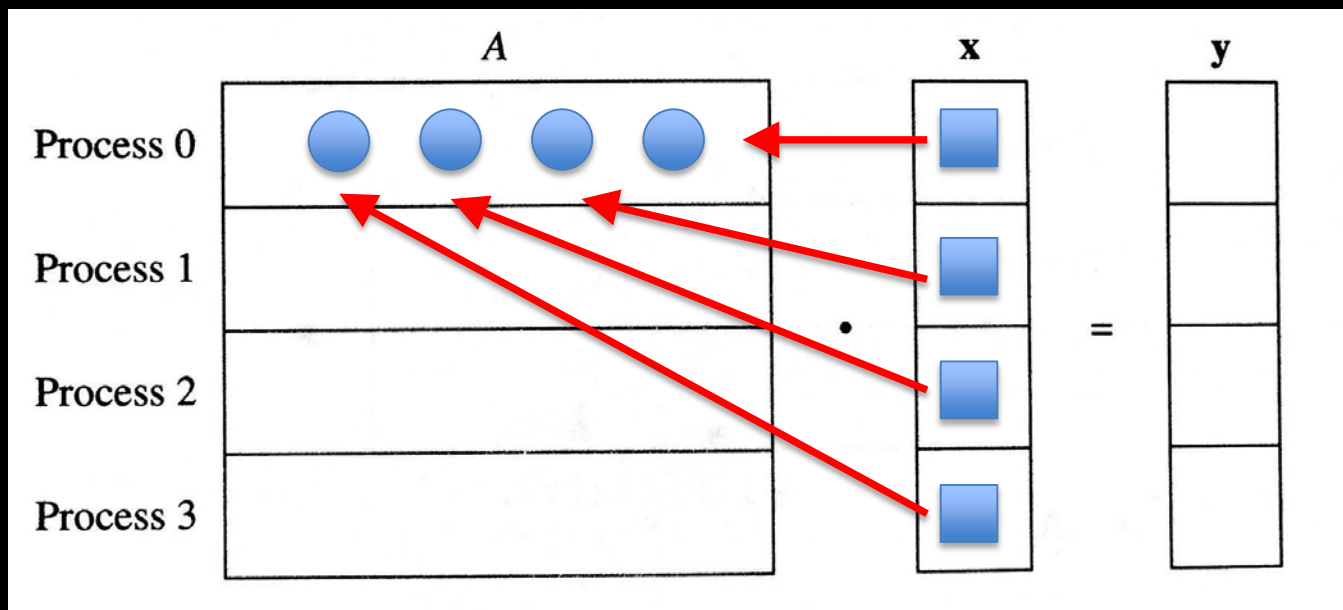


Methods for calculating $y=Ax$

- Method 1
 - Gather all of x onto each process
- Method 2
 - Scatter each row of A across the process

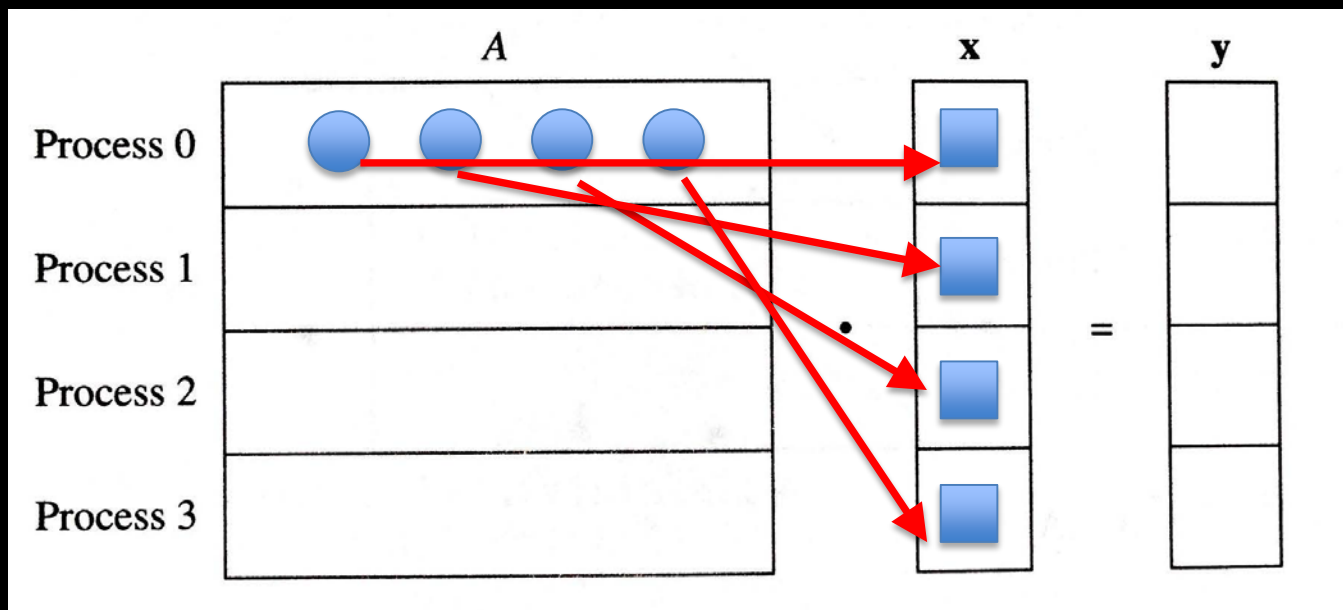


Method 1



Using `MPI_Gather()`, gather the entire vector onto my rank. Calculate the local dot products and store the result in y .

Method 2



Using `MPI_Scatter()`, scatter the rows across the processors. Calculate the local dot products and store the result in **y**.

Assignment

- Write a parallel that calculates a matrix vector product for an arbitrary matrix size of $N \times N$ and vector size N .
- Fill the matrix and vector with random numbers.
- You may use either the method 1 or 2.
- Verify the result for small N and test the result for different np and check the result is consistent.
- Measure and report the execution time for $N=10,000$ matrix for $np=1,2,3,4,\dots,8$
- Use `MPI_Scatterv` and `MPI_Gatherv`