

## Exercise 1.4.

Amdahl's law  $\text{speedup} = \frac{1}{1 - p + \frac{p}{n}}$

$p$  - fraction which can be executed parallel  
 $n$  - number of processors

one processor - 5 zillion instructions - type 1

ten processors - 1 zillion instructions each - type 2

type 1 processor has speedup = 5 (executes 5 times faster than one type 2 processor).

Let's check what's the  $p$  when type 1 processor and 10 type 2 processor perform in the same way:

$$5 = \frac{1}{1 - p + \frac{p}{n}} \quad \Bigg| \Rightarrow \quad 5 = \frac{1}{1 - p + \frac{p}{10}} \quad \Bigg| \Rightarrow \quad 10 - 10p + p = 2$$

$$n = 10$$

$$-9p = -8$$

$$p = \frac{8}{9} = 0.88889$$

So, if more than 88.8889% fraction of the program is parallelizable it is better to buy ten-processor multiprocessor where each processor executes "one zillion" instructions per second. ~~But~~ If less than 88.8889% program is parallelizable then one processor which executes "5 zillion" instructions is better choice.