

Figure 10 is a line graph titled "Figure 10: Execution time of various parallelization techniques." The y-axis represents execution time, and the x-axis represents the number of processors. The graph compares eight different parallelization techniques:

- Rayon (brown line with '+' markers)
- Static (blue line with 'x' markers)
- Static (pinned) (teal line with '*' markers)
- Work stealing (purple line with 'o' markers)
- OpenMP (static) (yellow line with square markers)
- OpenMP (dynamic) (dark blue line with square markers)
- OpenMP (taskloop) (orange line with diamond markers)
- Work assisting (our) (red line with circle markers)

The graph shows that the execution time for most techniques decreases as the number of processors increases, eventually leveling off. 'Work assisting (our)' and 'OpenMP (taskloop)' generally achieve the lowest execution times across the range of processors. 'Static' and 'Static (pinned)' show higher execution times, particularly at lower processor counts.

