# Lab 5 - Parallelizing techniques

#### Goal

The goal of this lab is to implement a simple but non-trivial parallel algorithm.

### Requirement

Perform the multiplication of 2 polynomials. Use both the regular  $O(n^2)$  algorithm and the Karatsuba algorithm, and each in both the sequential form and a parallelized form. Compare the 4 variants.

The documentation will describe:

- the algorithms,
- the synchronization used in the parallelized variants,
- the performance measurements

**Bonus:** do the same for big numbers.

### **Computer Specification**

CPU: Intel Core i5-7300HQ

**RAM: 16GB 2** 

## Implementation

- 1. Regular polynomial multiplication Naive Algorithm Single Threaded
- 2. Regular polynomial multiplication Naive Algorithm Multi Threaded
- 3. Karatsuba's Algorithm Naive Algorithm Single Threaded
- 4. Karatsuba's Algorithm Naive Algorithm Multi Threaded

1. Regular polynomial multiplication - Naive Algorithm - Single

### Threaded

Complexity: O(n²)

We distribute each term of the first polynomial to every term of the second polynomial. When we multiply two terms together we must multiply the coefficient and add the exponents.

After computing that, we must combine the terms to get the final result

2. Regular polynomial multiplication - Naive Algorithm - Multi

#### **Threaded**

Complexity: O(n2)

We distribute each term of the first polynomial to every term of the second polynomial. When we multiply two terms together we must multiply the coefficient and add the exponents.

After computing that, we must combine the terms to get the final result

3. Karatsuba's Algorithm - Single Threaded

Complexity: O(n log<sub>2</sub> 3)

A fast multiplication algorithm that uses a divide and conquer approach to multiply two numbers.

4. Karatsuba's Algorithm - Multi Threaded

Complexity: O(n log<sub>2</sub> 3)

A fast multiplication algorithm that uses a divide and conquer approach to multiply two numbers.

#### **Tests**

Degree = 10

O(n2) algorithm - sequential

Execution time: 1 ms

#### Leonard Mihalcea

O(n2) algorithm - parallelized

Execution time: 31 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 2 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 19 ms

#### Degree = 100

O(n2) algorithm - sequential

Execution time: 5 ms

O(n2) algorithm - parallelized

Execution time: 7 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 10 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 14 ms

#### Degree = 1000

O(n2) algorithm - sequential

Execution time: 49 ms

O(n2) algorithm - parallelized

Execution time: 90 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 129 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 135 ms

#### Degree = 10000

O(n2) algorithm - sequential Execution time : 2783 ms O(n2) algorithm - parallelized Execution time : 869 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 823 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 732 ms

#### Leonard Mihalcea

Degree = 100000

O(n2) algorithm - sequential Execution time : 176005 ms O(n2) algorithm - parallelized Execution time : 50037 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 41465 ms

Karatsuba sequential multiplication of polynomials:

Execution time: 35132 ms