|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | True/False | |
|  | Q: | T/F: SPMD stands for Single Processor, Multiple Data |
|  |  |  |
|  | A: | False, it stands for Single *Program*, Multiple Data |
|  |  |  |
|  | Ref: | Page 44 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Multiple Choice | |
|  | Q: | Which of the following is not an approach discussed by the textbook for programming a message passing multicomputer as being practical?   1. Using a sequential high-level language and providing a library of external routines for message passing. 2. Designing a special parallel programming language. 3. Using a special parallelizing compiler to convert a program written in a sequential language into parallel executable code. 4. Extending the syntax of an existing sequential high-level language to handle message passing. |
|  |  |  |
|  | A: | C. A parallelizing compiler has not generally been found to be practical because sequential languages alone do not have the concept of message passing. |
|  |  |  |
|  | Ref: | Pages 42-43 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Fill in the Blank | |
|  | Q: | Keeping a processor busy with useful work while waiting for a communication to finish is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  |  |  |
|  | A: | latency hiding |
|  |  |  |
|  | Ref: | Page 64 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Short Answer/Code | |
|  | Q: | What is the definition of Big-O notation? |
|  |  |  |
|  | A: | In summary, this means that if and only if (properly scaled) can serve as an upper bound for for any value of *x* greater than some threshold value. |
|  |  |  |
|  | Ref: | Page 65 |