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Department of Computer Engineering

Unit Test IV

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Class : BE Computer
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Div: A
Sem : I

Subject : High Performance Computing
Exam Date: 11/11/2020

Q. No.	Question Description	Options 28	Correct Answer	Marks	CO	PO	PSO	BTL
1	Select the parameters on which the parallel runtime of a program depends.	A. Input size B. Number of processors C. Communication parameters of the machine D. All of the above	D	2	4	1	3	4
2	The time that elapses from the moment the first processor starts to the moment the last processor finishes execution is called as _____.	A. Serial runtime B. Parallel runtime C. Overhead runtime D. Excess runtime	B	2	4	4	3	4
3	Select how the overhead function (T_o) is calculated.	A. $T_o = T_P - T_S$ B. $T_o = p * n T_P - T_S$ C. $T_o = p T_P - T_S$ D. $T_o = T_P - p T_S$	C	2	4	1	3	1
4	What is the ratio of the time taken to solve a problem on a single processor to the time required to solve the same problem on a parallel computer with p identical processing elements?	A. Efficiency B. Overall time C. Speedup D. Scaleup	C	2	4	1	3	4
5	The parallel time for odd-even sort (efficient)	A. 3.75 B. 3.5	B	2	4	1	3	1

	parallelization of bubble sort) is 50 seconds. The serial time for bubblesort is 175 seconds. Evaluate the speedup of bubble sort.	C. 0.33 D. 0.26						
6	Consider the problem of adding n numbers by using n processing elements. The serial time taken is $\Theta(n)$ and parallel time is $\Theta(\log n)$. Evaluate the efficiency.	A. $E = \Theta(n / \log n)$ B. $E = \Theta(n \log n)$ C. $E = \Theta(\log n / n)$ D. $E = \Theta(1 / \log n)$	D	2	4	1	3	1
7	What will be the efficiency of cost optimal parallel systems?	A. $E = O(n)$. B. $E = O(1)$. C. $E = O(p)$. D. $E = O(n \log n)$.	B	2	4	1	3	3
8	Which law states that the maximum speedup of a parallel program is limited by the sequential fraction of the initial sequential program?	A. Amdahl's Law B. Flynn's Law C. Moore's Law D. Van Neumann's Law	A	2	4	3	3	1
9	Arrange the steps for the Matrix-Vector 2-D partitioning: i) result vector is computed by performing an all-to-one reduction along the columns. ii) Alignment of the vector x along the principal diagonal of the matrix. iii) Copy the vector	A. i, ii, iii B. ii, iii, i C. iii, i, ii D. ii, i, iii	B	2	4	3	3	1

	elements from each diagonal process to all the processes in the corresponding column using n simultaneous broadcasts among all processors in the column.							
10	<p>Arrange the communication sequence in Matrix-Vector 2-D partitioning:</p> <p>i) all-to-one reduction in each row</p> <p>ii) one-to-all broadcast of each vector element among the n processes of each column</p> <p>iii) one-to-one communication to align the vector along the main diagonal</p>	<p>A. i, ii, iii</p> <p>B. ii, iii, i</p> <p>C. iii, ii, i</p> <p>D. ii, i, iii</p>	C	2	4	1	3	4
11	Parallel time in Rowwise 1-D Partitioning of Matrix-Vector Multiplication where $p=n$ is ____.	<p>A. $\Theta(1)$</p> <p>B. $\Theta(n \log n)$</p> <p>C. $\Theta(n^2)$</p> <p>D. $\Theta(n)$</p>	D	2	4	4	3	4
12	What are the sources of overhead in parallel programs?	<p>A. Interprocess interaction</p> <p>B. Idling</p> <p>C. Excess computation</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>	D	2	4	4	3	4
13	What are the performance metrics of parallel systems?	<p>A. Execution time</p> <p>B. Total parallel overhead</p> <p>C. Speedup</p>	E	2	4	4	3	4

		D. Efficiency E. All of the above						
14	The isoefficiency function determines the ease with which a parallel system can maintain a constant efficiency. True or false?	A. True B. False	A	2	4	1	3	1
15	Which matrix-matrix multiplication algorithm uses a 3-D partitioning?	A. Cannon's algorithm B. DNS algorithm C. Both of the above D. None of the above	B	2	4	1	3	1

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