CS528-Quiz 1

CS528-Quiz 1

Points: 29/36

1. Roll No

190101102

2. Name *

Aniket Kumar Mishra

✓ Correct 1/1 Points

3. Given OMP code with 4 threads. Suppose the run time function ReL is proportional to 1/i. Which of the scheduling strategy will be beneficial for better performance?

```
#pragma omp parallel for schedule (X, Y)
   for (i=1; i<1000; i++) A[i]=ReL(i);
```

- X = static, Y = 10
- X = static, Y=20
- X = dynamic, Y = 10
- X = guided, Y=10

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

4. Tick the correct statement about loop parallelization using simidization process of the given loop.

```
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
 p=3*i+4; q=6*i+7; r=2*i*i+25;
 X[p]=X[q]+r;
```

- Parallelization is definitely possible and there is no dependency between iteration
- Parallelization is may be possible and there may be not having dependency between iterations
- Parallelization is not possible and there is a dependency between iteration
- We cannot say

X	Incorrect	0/1	Points
---	------------------	-----	--------

	Which of the tool among these can be used to generate a graphical call graph profile for an application
	○ Valgrind ✓
	Gprof
	Gcov
	○ GCC
,	✓ Correct 1/1 Points
	Good thread-safe functions and thread-safe data structure are used to implement multithreaded applications: All these thread safe functions and thread safe DS ensure
	High performance
	Ensure data safety
	■ Endure both performance and data safely
	Not of these.

✓ Correct 1/1 Points
7. Row major access of matrix is better as compared to column-major access of the matrix as it exhibits
Spatial locality
Temporal locality
Both spatial and temporal locality
We cannot say.
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
8. Every thread of a process
Shares code, data space, and kernel context with other threads but have their own logical control flow and stack areas for variables and function calls.
Shares code and data space with other threads but have their own logical control flow, kernel context, and stack areas for variables and function calls.
It Shares data space and kernel context with other threads but have their own code logical control flow and stack areas for variables and function calls.
None of the above.

✓ Correct 1/1 Points
9. Why heterogeneous multiprocessor SoC is better as compared to homogeneous multiprocessor SoC?
Homogeneous multiprocessor SoC have all generic cores may not be best for specific tasks
Homogeneous cores of SoC may not be energy efficient
As SoC is used for much specialized works, generalized cores in homogeneous systems do not give better power and performance tradeoff

✓ Correct 1/1 Points

All of the Above

10. Avoiding branches in loop code results

- Reduce scope of simidization but enable software pipelining Increase the scope of simidization but disable software pipelining
- Enable the simidization to use the AVX and can also be pipelined using software pipelining

None of the above.

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

11. Calculate code balance of the following code in B/F, (assume write allocate)

for(
$$i=0$$
; $i; $i++$) //double a[], b[], s
a[i]=a[i]+s*b[i];$

12

/	Correct	1/1	Points
*		., .	

12. What are typical the benefits of anti-aliasing the array access during function declaration?

Can be vectorized the loop

Can apply software pipelining on the loop

Can perform group load-store transformation in the loop

All of the above

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

13. Given the following kernel, the best way to speed up this in Modern day processors of a single machine (PC/Laptop)

unsigned char x[N], w[N], k; for(i=0; i< N; i++) x[i]=(w[i]*x[i])-k;

Using AVX

Using OpenMP and AVX 🗸

Using MPI

None of the above

X Incorrect 0/2 Points

14. Suppose you want to optimize the code using LUT; How many times you can avoid calling the transcendental functions (sin/cos).

double S,X; X=getInputFromKeyBoard(); for(i=0;i<10000;i++) S=S+cos(X/(i%10))+sin(X/(10-i%10));9980 Correct answers: 19980

✓ Correct 1/1 Points

- 15. Data coherence problem in a multiprocessor system is about
 - All the cores need to execute the same program
 - All the cores need to run at the same frequency
 - All the places value of the considered shared variable need to be the same.
 - All the cores have to finish the program at the same time.

All the above

	V (Correct 1/1 Points
16	S. Cho	oose the right answer
	()	OpenMP, Pthread can run on one computer and multicomputer whereas MPI can run only multi-computer
		OpenMP, Pthread can run on only one computer whereas MPI can run both one computer and multi-computer
	()	OpenMP, Pthread can run on multicomputer whereas MPI can run both multi-computer and a single computer
		OpenMP, Pthread, and MPI can run on run both one computer and multi-computer
	√ C	Correct 1/1 Points
17	′. Wh	y multiprocessor is popular as compared to a single processor
		Cost and performance effective
		Power effective
		Energy effective

/	Corre	-1 7	/2 D	ainto
V	Corre		// P	OILLIA

18. Choose the correct sta	tement for optimiz	ing by the compiler?
----------------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Optimization is limited to within a function, use only static information, and when doubt compiler needs to be conservative



- Optimization in general use whole program code, with the dynamic view and very aggressive
- Optimization, in general, uses whole program code, with the static view, and when doubt compiler needs to be conservative
- All the above

✓ Correct 1/1 Points

- 19. Which of the following tools can be used for Hot Spot Analysis?
 - Gprof
 - Gcov
 - Valgrind
 - All of the above

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

20. Given Ppeak and bs a machine 4 GF/s and 10 GB/s respectively, what will be the achieved performance of the following loop in Giga flop per second. (assume write allocate)

for(i=0;i<N;i++) s=s+a[i]*a[i]; //float s, a[N]

4

	✓ Correct 1/1 Points
21.	Which level of GCC compiler optimization support vectorization or simidization
	Level 0
	Level 1
	Level 2
	■ Level 3
	Non of the above
	★ Incorrect 0/2 Points
22.	Which of the following type of applications cannot be categorized as compute-intensive, cache-friendly, computation up-loadable (acceleration using GPU/Cloud) friendly application
	O(N^2)/O(N^2) class (Ops/Data)
	O(N)/O(N^2) class (Ops/Data)
	O(N\$3)/O(N) class (Ops/Data)
	O(N^4)/O(N) class (Ops/Data)
	✓ Correct 2/2 Points
23.	Given a cache of size 1MB with 4 way set associative and block (or line) size of 64B, calculate the number of bits required for the index field
	12

1	C	2/2	D - ! - + -
V	Correct	2/2	Points

24. Given a direct mapped cache with 64B line size and 1024 sets, calculate total number of number miss to be occurred for the array accesses of the following loop. Assume address A started from 00000 and scalar i is mapped to register.

```
unsigned char int A[1024];
for(i=0;i<1024;i++) A[i]=i;
```

X Incorrect 0/2 Points

25. Energy consumption of system running at one-third of maximum capable frequency will be around ___ times lesser energy consumption of the same running at maximum capable frequency?

27			

Correct answers:

9

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

26. Is this loop is parallelizable using Pthread? void VectorAvg(){
 for(int j=1;j<SIZE-1;j++)
 A[j]=(B[j-1]+B[j]+B[j+1])/3.0;

- Maybe
- May not be
- Yes 🗸
- ON O
- ✓ Correct 1/1 Points
- 27. What is the best possible optimization, we can think of the following code [hint: code don't take any external input]

int X=0, Y=0; N=20; For (i=1;i<=N;i++) X=X+i; For (i=1;i<=N;i++) Y=X+i*i; printf("X=%d, Y=%d",X,Y);

- Merge both the for loop
- Use AVX and Simidization
- Use copy propagation and static calculation
- All of the above

> This content is created by the owner of the form. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner. Microsoft is not responsible for the privacy or security practices of its customers, including those of this form owner. Never give out your password.

Powered by Microsoft Forms | Privacy and cookies | Terms of use