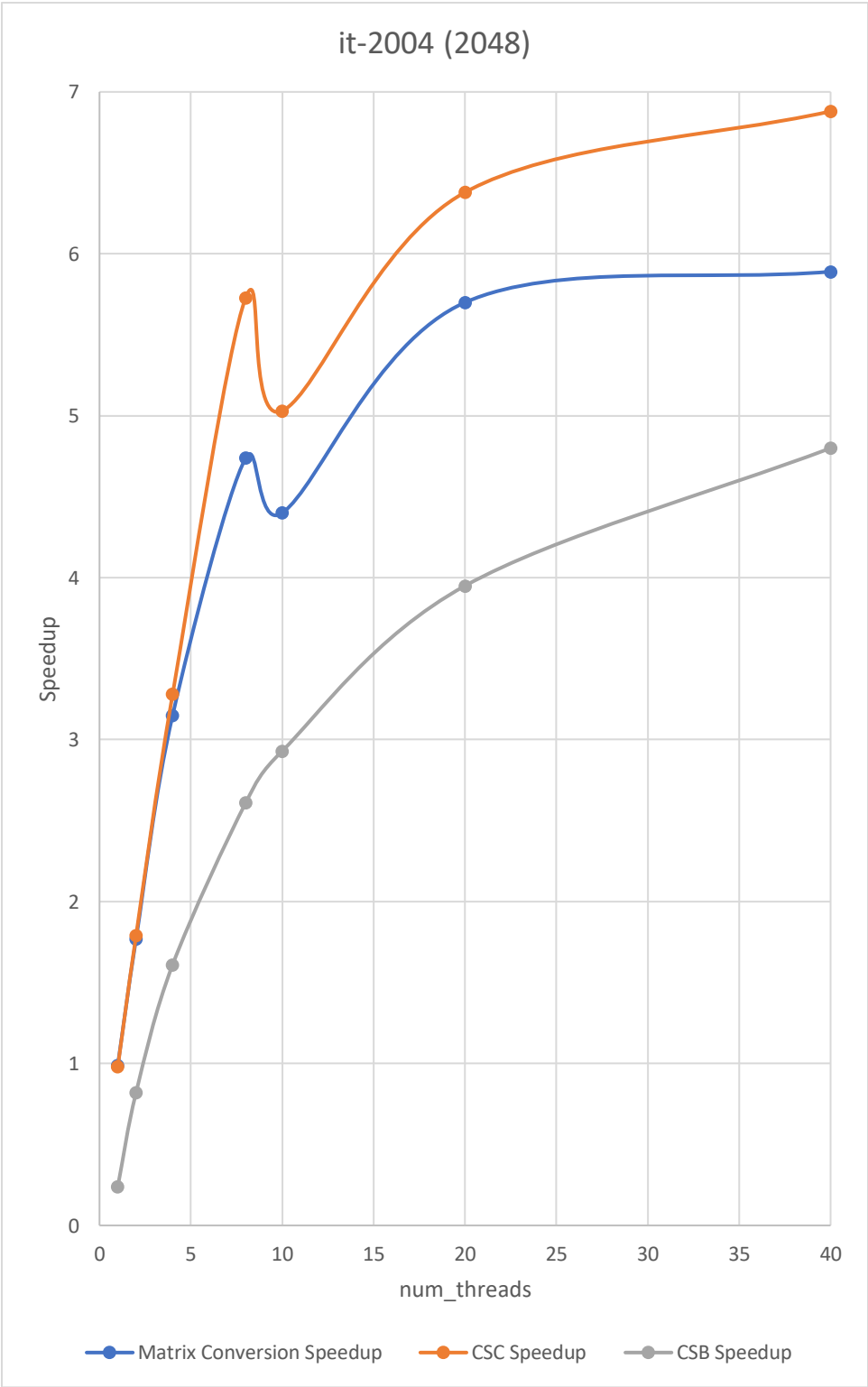
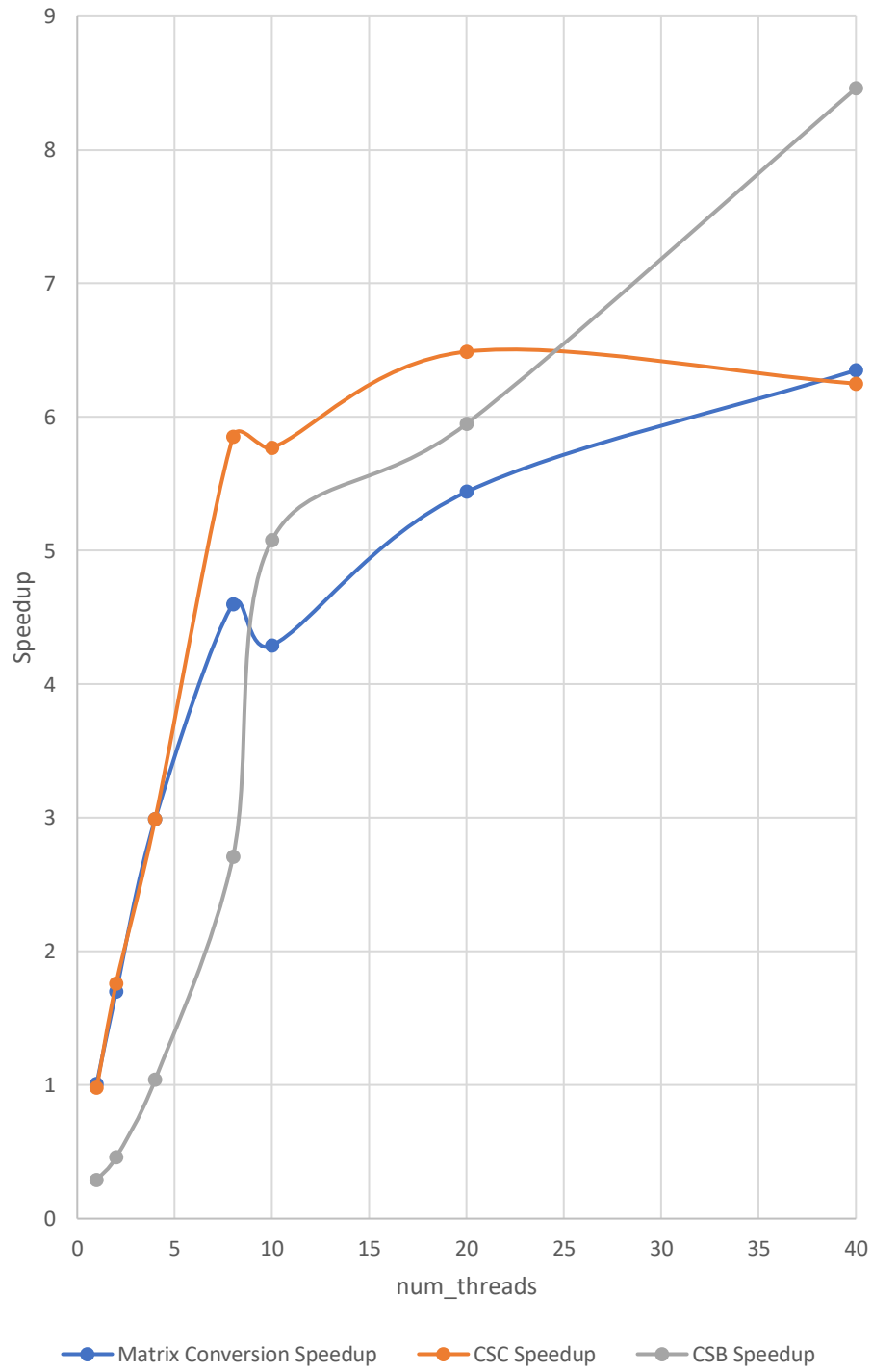
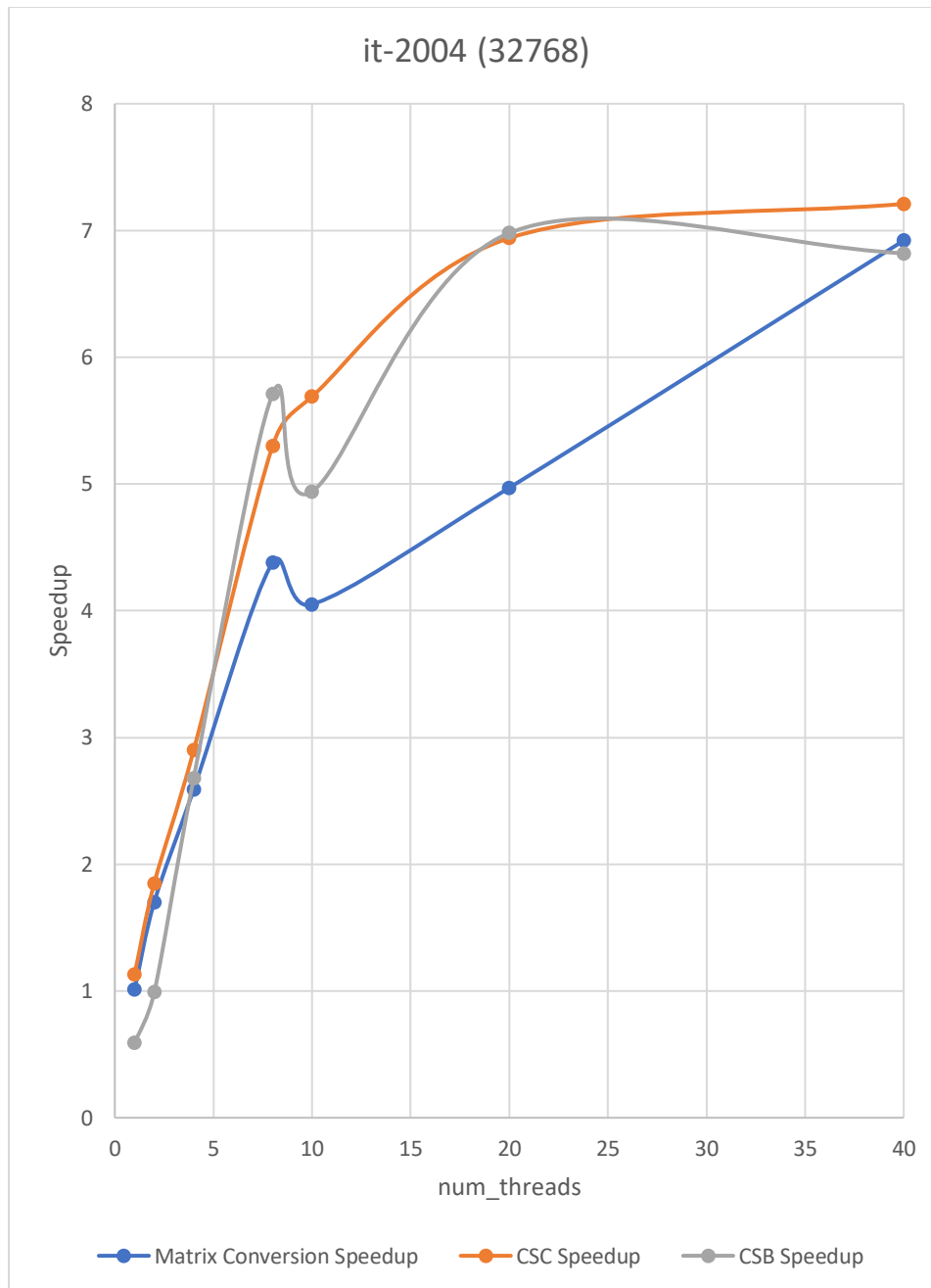


Graphs and Interpretation of data:



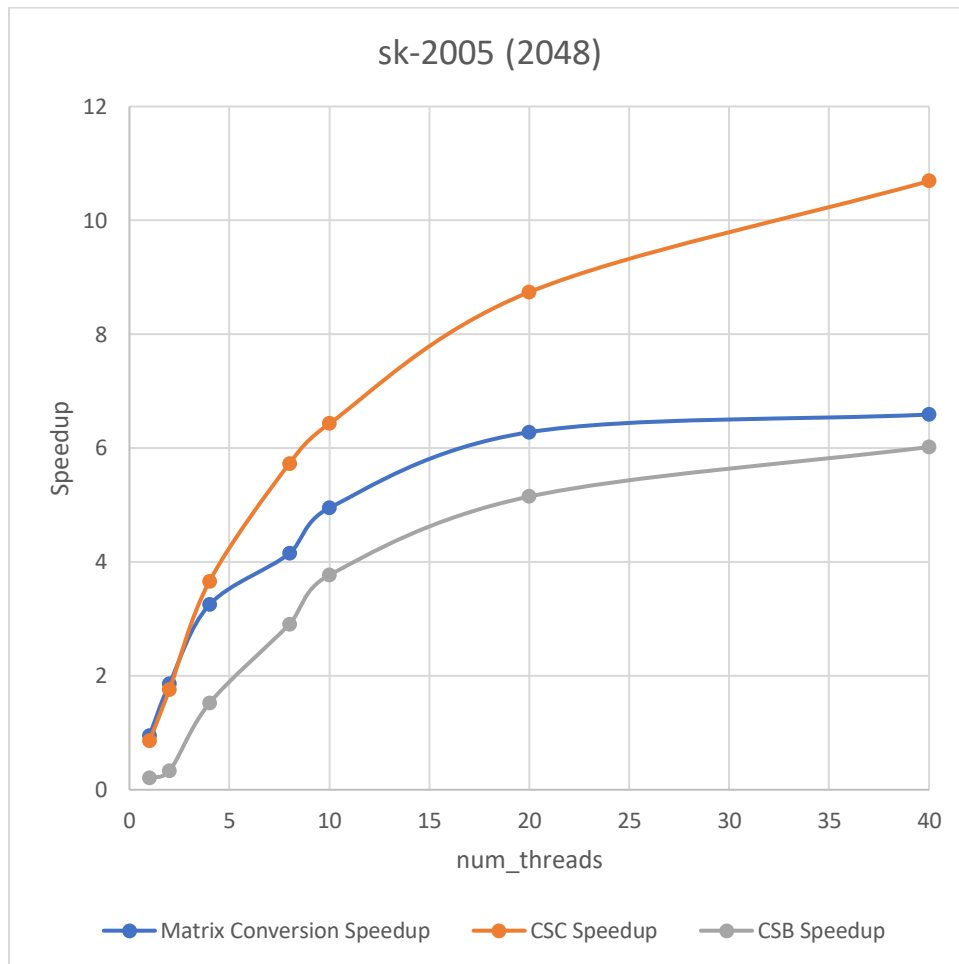
it-2004 (8192)



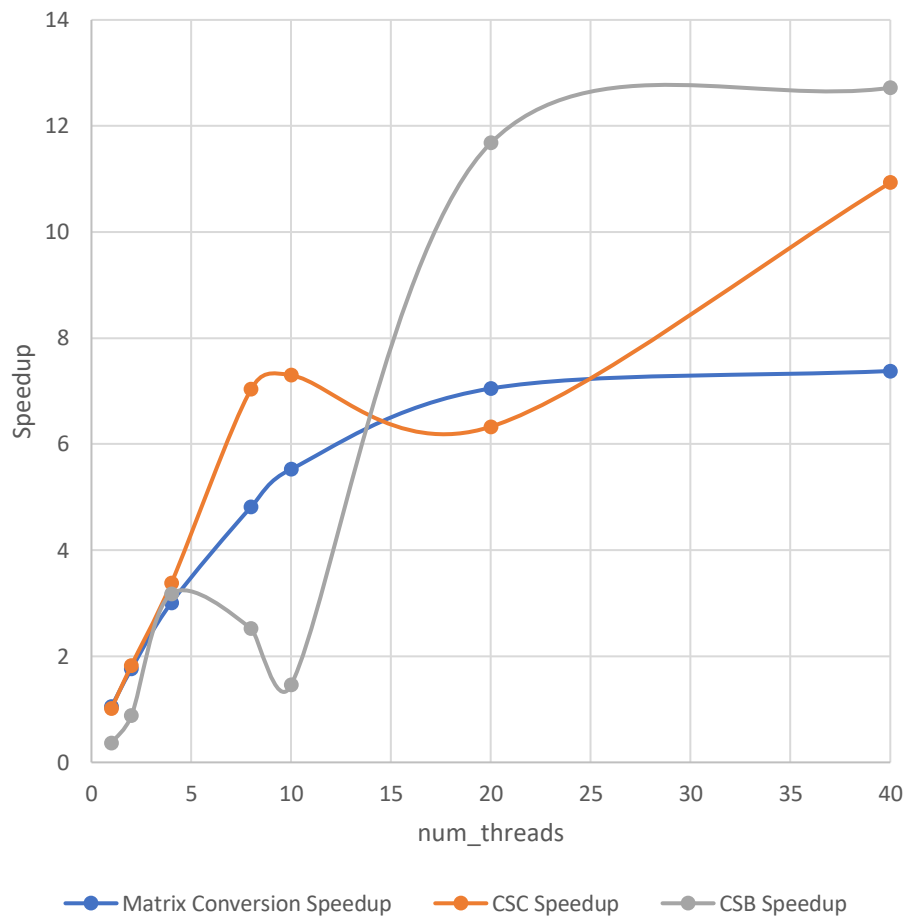


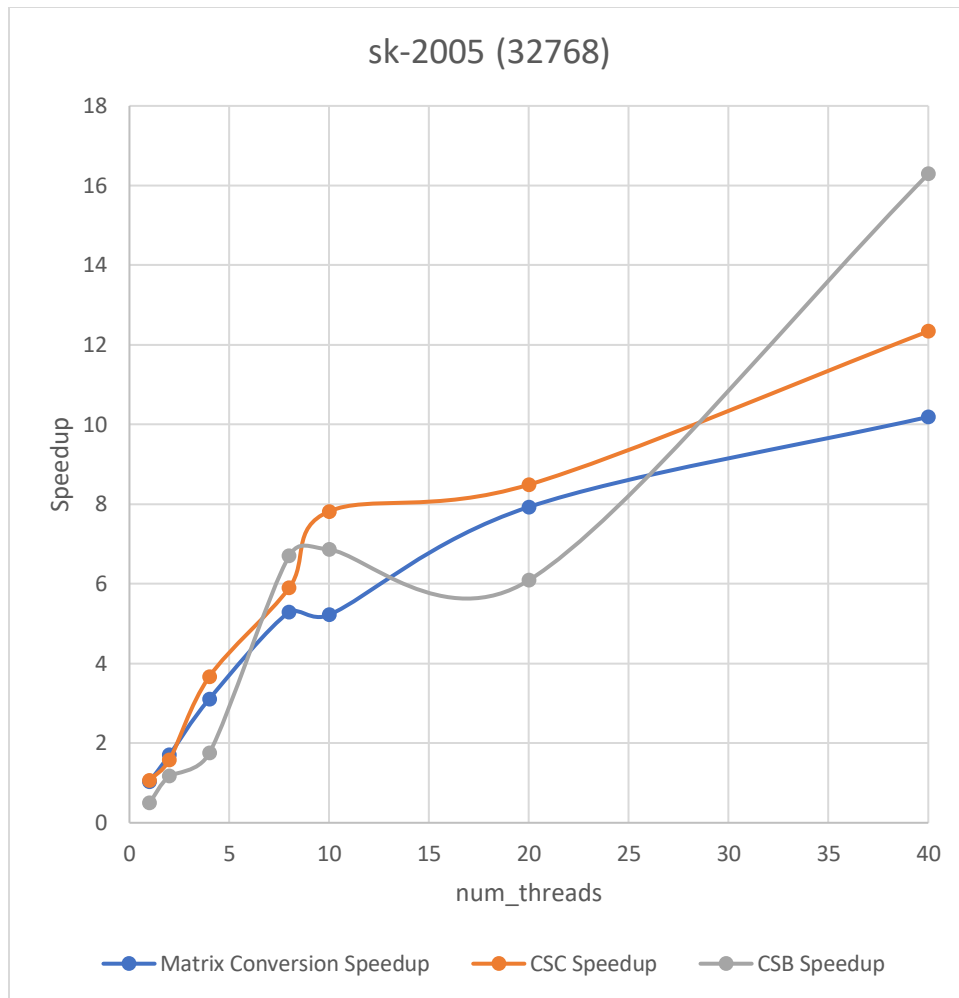
'it-2004' – Across all groups of block sizes, our program produces a decent and relatively equivalent speedup for each function tested. The scalability of each function differs by data groups, however. For block size of 2048, the speedup of each function plateaus as the number of allocated threads increase, therefore, our implementation should not be scaled up with this block size. For block size of 4096, the functions that make most use of the varying block size (parallel matrix conversion and parallel CSB SpMV) see the most resistance to plateau as thread count increases. Therefore, using a block size of 8192, our program could be scalable. Finally, for a block size of 32768, parallel matrix conversion is the

only function that continues to provide scalability with no negative trends in speedup as thread count increases.



sk-2005 (8192)





‘webbase-2001’ – Unfortunately, we believe the dev machine we were running our jobs on was running out of memory to process this .cus file, therefor we were not able to collect data on it.

‘sk-2005’ – The sets of data we gathered from sk-2005 indicates that our functions can provide the maximum amount of scalability with data of that size when used with a block size of 32768.