

# List Size	# List Size (k)	# Threads	# Threads (q)	# Error	# Time	# qsort_time	# Speedup	# Efficiency	Speedup vs qsort
art 3.									
q = 6 seems to be the cut off point for diminishing returns, asm demonstrated in both k = 20 and k = 28.									
In terms of varying q, it is up to the application, going beyond q seems to still yield good speed up in large lists, and in much larger lists the scaling will likely be much better, with larger q values being the cut off rather than q = 6									
Based on the plots above and my accompanying analysis, the implementation scales well with large lists, while performing badly against small lists, which is all very expected behavior.									