

1. Tell what machine you ran this on

Ubuntu running on Intel core i5 - 2 cores & 4 logical processors@2.30Ghz

2. What performance results did you get?

Using 1 thread(s)....

Peak Performance = 732.81 MegaMults/Sec

Average Performance = 448.04 MegaMults/Sec

Performance difference = 284.77 MegaMults/Sec

Execution time for 1 thread(s):0.001365 microseconds

Using 4 thread(s)....

Peak Performance = 1949.06 MegaMults/Sec

Average Performance = 1589.61 MegaMults/Sec

Performance difference = 359.44 MegaMults/Sec

Execution time for 4 thread(s):0.000546 microseconds

3. What was your 4-thread-to-one-thread speedup?

Speedup: $S = (\text{Execution time with one thread}) / (\text{Execution time with four threads}) = 3.4$

4. Why do you think it is behaving this way?

Using 1 thread gave better consistency of timing than using 4 threads as the difference between the average and peak performance is less for 1 thread. But the execution time of 4 threads is less and the performance is more as compared to 1 thread. This is because 4 threads are used to compute the array multiplication in parallel. The elements of the array are multiplied one after another if only 1 thread is used. However, if 4 threads are used the elements of the array are multiplied simultaneously which reduces the execution time and increases the performance.

5. What was your Parallel Fraction, F_p ?

$f_p = 0.76$