

CS420 Parallel Programming, Spring 2007

Isoefficiency Analysis Notes from February 9, 2007

Communication/Computation Ratio

Notation: N = problem size (N by N matrix)
 m = problem size = kN^2
 P = number of processors
 a, a', b, b' = constants

1). Row Decomposition of Jacobi Relaxation Problem

Each processor has $a \frac{N^2}{P}$ computation amount

$$T_{compute} = a' \frac{N^2}{P} = \frac{am}{P}$$

$$T_{communication} = b'N = b\sqrt{m}$$

$$T_{parallel} = \frac{am}{P} + b\sqrt{m}$$

$$T_{seq} = am$$

$$Speedup = \frac{seq\ time}{parallel\ time} = \frac{am}{\frac{am}{P} + b\sqrt{m}} = \frac{amP}{am + bP\sqrt{m}} = \frac{a\sqrt{m}P}{a\sqrt{m} + bP}$$

$$Efficiency = \eta = \frac{speedup}{\#processors} = \frac{a\sqrt{m}}{a\sqrt{m} + bP}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{Communication}{Computation} = \frac{b\sqrt{m}P}{am} = \frac{bP}{a\sqrt{m}}$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{\eta = \frac{a\sqrt{m}}{a\sqrt{m} + bP} = \frac{1}{1 + \gamma}}$$

If we double the number of processors η decreases, thus we need to quadruple m to get same η

Thus, $Isoeff_{row} = m^2$

2). Block Decomposition of Jacobi Relaxation Problem

$$T_{compute} = \frac{am}{P} \text{ (same)}$$

$$T_{communication} = b\sqrt{\frac{m}{P}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{b\sqrt{m}P}{a\sqrt{P}m} = \frac{b}{a} \frac{\sqrt{P}}{\sqrt{m}}$$

So, $Iso_{block} = linear$