

## Problem Set 5 - CUDA RAYTRACING

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Tomasz Michalik

MPCS 51087

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Times for running cuda. I did not experience large changes in running time on cuda. i modified both the threads per block and blocksize but continued to measure times between 0.22 - 0.48 (test runs included in README.txt)

```
blocksize=2000 number of blocks = 14100
```

```
Cuda,1410065408, 0.250653
```

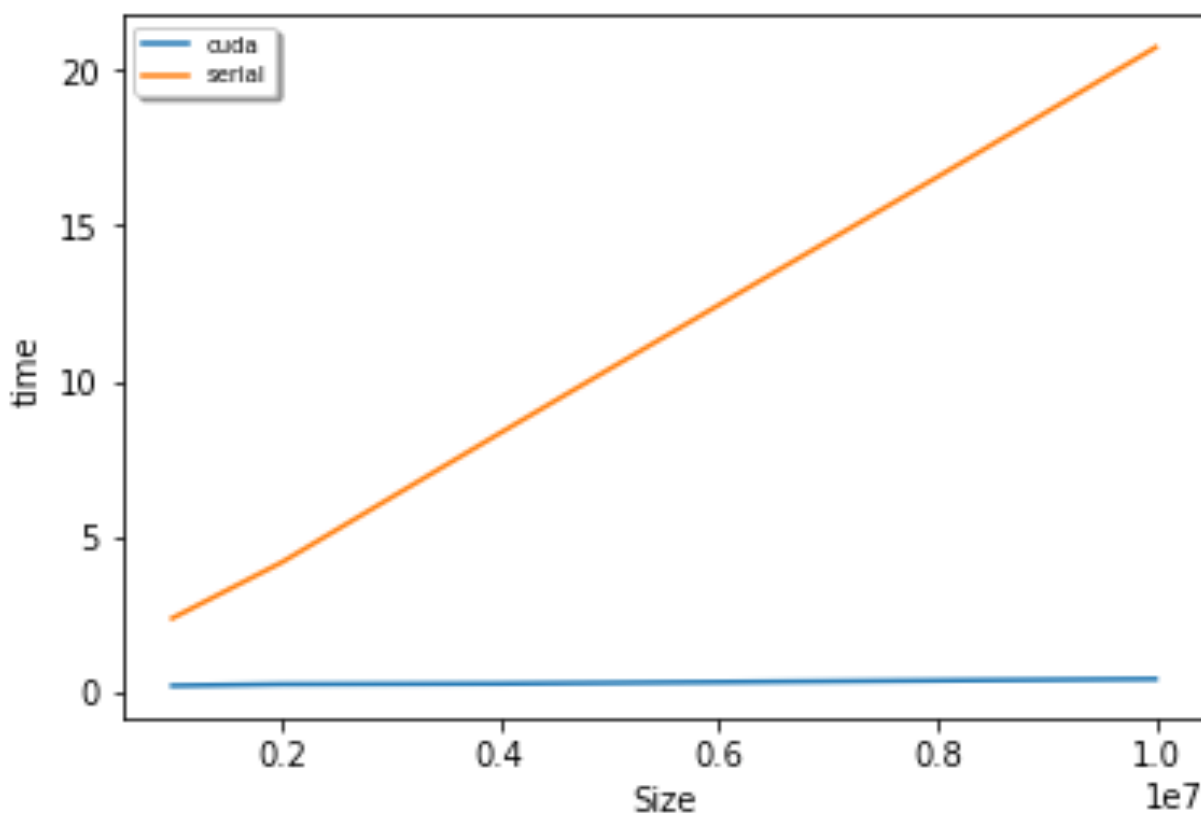
vs. ———

```
blocksize=20 number of blocks = 70503270
```

```
Cuda 0.213495
```

\* even though the blocksize and threads\*rays per block were adjusted was still getting similar timing. Not sure if this needs to continue to scale so stopped at a few thousand block size

Strong Scaling Study:



*size = [1000000, 2000000, 4000000, 8000000, 10000000]*

*serial = [2.385, 4.18, 8.337, 16.56, 20.73]*

*cuda = [ 0.22, 0.267, 0.287, 0.388, 0.434 ]*

#### *Summary:*

As the problem size grows, it becomes obvious that a regular cpu cannot keep up with the throughput limit of a GPU. Testing on midway the numbers for gpu did not grow much as size increased from  $10^6$  -  $10^7$ . On the high end there was maybe a double increase in time for gpu time when running on  $10^7$  size. Tests were run on a 256 x 256 matrix grid. This is a good example for a comparative example as the ray tracing seems to be very parallel as each gpu can execute on its work and the limit is the hardware on which you are performing the calculation. The serial case grew near linearly as we increased the problem size