

1.) the data shared among cooperating threads are not correct because there is no way on ensuring that only one thread may execute inside a critical section at a time, hence why we must lock it to make sure that all updates to shared data must be executed atomically with respect to other operations on that data.

2.) Because when it is the time frame still allows for that small number of tasks to preempt each other and still not have clashes with accessing shared data.

3.) Because only one thread is working at a time in the local variables.

4.) It blocks any other calling thread when the mutex is locked, so that there are no clashes.

5.) With Lock:

```
real    0m0.187s
user    0m0.222s
sys 0m0.273s
```

without Lock:

```
real    0m0.018s
user    0m0.040s
sys 0m0.000s
```

It differs greatly because with the lock it has to lock the data so that the threads work mutually exclusively, whereas without the lock they just keep preempting each other and all the threads can just keep on chugging through without waiting for the other threads to finish.