

September 22nd, 2015 Pre-Class Questions

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Question 0

I have been running behind on the pre-class questions, and started these on September 23rd.

Question 1

I'm somewhat confused by how futures work, but that seemed like more of a side note in the slides than a critical concept or anything.

Question 2

(2a)

Let's suppose that we run a Monte Carlo simulation with N the number of trials, p the number of processors, (t_{trial}) the time per trial, and (t_{update}) the time to update the global counters in the critical section. Let us also suppose that we are using a batch size of b .

Then the total amount of time spent running the trials will be:

$$\frac{N}{p}t_{trial}$$

While the total amount of time spent updating will be:

$$\frac{N}{b}t_{update}$$

therefore the total execution time will be:

$$\frac{N}{p}t_{trial} + \frac{N}{b}t_{update}$$

This is a rather simplistic model, and doesn't do very well in the limit as the batch size b approaches the problem size N , where a lot more than N trials might be run before the code checks for convergence.

(2b)

I couldn't get my code to run correctly on the cluster right now, I will update this later when I get it to work.

(2c)

Based on my model, you are best off picking a very large batch size. As mentioned before, my model is rather simplistic and falls apart when considering large b , as in this case you may be doing a lot more than N trials. So the best choice of b should be one that is large, but still small enough compared to $\frac{N}{p}$ that you will not have to do too many extra trials. In fact, if you know N and p beforehand, you could use this to automatically choose a batch size that is large, but still small relative to $\frac{N}{p}$.