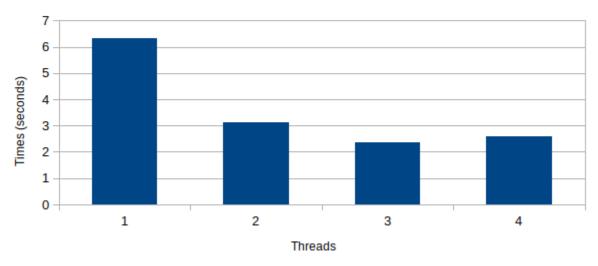
Laptop, Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8265U CPU @ 1.60GHz 1.80 GHz,8.00 GB (7.85 GB usable)

Seconds/Par allel	6.321	3.116	2.37	2.606
Speed-up	1.1469704160 7341	1.2554557124 5186	3.870464135 0211	0.8150422102 8396
Seconds/Ser ies	7.25	3.912	9.173	2.124
Difference	0.929	0.796	6.803	-0.482

CS 218 - Assignment #12





The results showed that the execution in series was significantly slower than when the execution occurred in parallel. Plus, the execution time was quicker when using multiple threads (parallel processing). This occurred because of the concept of parallel processing, which takes a large problem and divides it into various sub-problems and those sub-problems can be executed independently. In our assignment, the parallel execution takines the problem and generates subprocesses, threads, to execute the problem quicker. It is quicker than series because instead of waiting for a process to be complete and then proceeding, multiple threads can be solving different parts of the problem.

Confirmation of no race condition:

```
student@student-VirtualBox:~/Documents/ass12$ ./happyNums -t4 -lm 8396851

CS 218 - Assignment #12

Happy/Sad Numbers Program

Thread Count: 4
Numbers Limit: 400000000

Start Counting...
...Thread starting...
...Thr
```

(matches pdf output)

```
with Spin Lock:
Timed Test (1 thread)
real 0m6.324s
user 0m6.267s
sys 0m0.016s
Timed Test (2 thread)
real 0m3.116s
user 0m6.197s
sys 0m0.004s
Timed Test (3 thread)
real 0m2.370s
user 0m6.540s
sys 0m0.047s
Timed Test (4 thread)
real 0m2.606s
user 0m8.634s
sys 0m0.059s
```

```
Without spin lock:
Timed Test (1 thread)
real 0m7.250s
user 0m7.139s
sys 0m0.028s
Timed Test (2 thread)
real 0m3.912s
user 0m7.703s
sys 0m0.016s
Timed Test (3 thread)
real 0m3.173s
user 0m9.300s
sys 0m0.012s
Timed Test (4 thread)
real 0m2.124s
user 0m7.814s
sys 0m0.032s
```