

Task 1:

```
matrixT.h  sumT.c x
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include <unistd.h>
5
6  #define SIZE 13
7  #define NUM_THREADS 7
8
9  long long arr[SIZE];
10 long long totalSum = 0;
11 pthread_mutex_t lock;
12
13 void* sumPart(void* arg) {
14     int thread_id = *(int*)arg;
15     int chunk_size = SIZE / NUM_THREADS;
16     int start = thread_id * chunk_size;
17     int end = (thread_id + 1) * chunk_size;
18
19     if (thread_id == NUM_THREADS - 1) {
20         end = SIZE;
21     }
22
23     long long temp;
24     // Calculate partial sums
25     for (int i = start; i < end; i++) {
26         pthread_mutex_lock(&lock);
27         temp = totalSum;
28         temp += arr[i];
29         sleep(rand()%2);
30         totalSum = temp;
31         pthread_mutex_unlock(&lock);
32     }
33
34     pthread_exit(NULL);
35 }
```

```
Terminal  Local x + v
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % gcc sumT.c
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 %
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % ./a.out
Total Sum: 91
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 %
```

Task 2:

```
This file does not belong to any project target; code insight features might not work properly.
5
6 #define N 4 // Size of the matrix
7 #define NUM_THREADS 7 // Number of threads
8 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
9
10 int **A, **B, **C; // Global matrices
11
12 // Information holder for each thread
13 typedef struct {
14     int thread_id;
15     int num_rows;
16 } thread_data_t;
17
18 // Entry function for each thread
19 void* matrixMultiplyThread(void* arg) {
20     // Extract thread info from the passes argument
21     const thread_data_t thread_data = *(thread_data_t*)arg;
22     // Calculate the start and ending row chunk for each thread to handle
23     const int start = thread_data.thread_id * (N / NUM_THREADS);
24
25     int end;
26     if (thread_data.thread_id == NUM_THREADS - 1) {
27         end = N;
28     } else {
29         end = (thread_data.thread_id + 1) * (N / NUM_THREADS);
30     }
31
32     // Loop through the start and end row assigned to the thread and compute matrix multiplication
33     for (int i = start; i < end; i++) {
34         for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
35             pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
36             if (i + j < N) {
37                 C[i][j] = 0;
38                 for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
39                     C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
40                 }
37             }
41             pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
42         }
43     }
44 }
```

```
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % gcc matrixT.c
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % ./a.out
Matrices initialized successfully.
Matrix multiplication complete!
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % gcc matrixT.c
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 % ./a.out
Matrices initialized successfully.
Matrix multiplication complete!
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
devinmarkley@Devins-MBP CSC_410_A3_PT1 %
```

Task 3:

For tasks 1 and 2, I utilized mutex to prevent more than one thread from accessing my global variables at a time. A mutex ensures that only one thread can access a shared resource at a time, avoiding data races and ensuring thread safety. I was sure that if the chunks couldn't be evenly distributed by ensuring that the last thread to be created would have an end equalling the input size.