 Activity 1. Measuring execution times

[**1- How many more years can we continue using this way of counting?**

approximatly 292 million years.

**2- What does it mean that the time measured is 0?**

Zero means that the execution is very fast to obtain representative times.

**3- From what size of problem (n) do we start to get reliable times?**

When n>50 and n < 107

Activity 2. Grow of the problem size

1. **What happens with time if the size of the problem is multiplied by 5?**

After it shows the linear complexity it overflows

1. **Are the times obtained those that were expected from linear complexity O(n)?**

Activity 4. Operations on matrices

-**What are the main components of the computer in which you did the work (process, memory)?**

The Memory

**- Do the values obtained meet the expectations?**

Activity 5. Benchmarking

**-Why you get differences in execution time between the two programs?**

**-Regardless of the specific times, is there any analogy in the behavior of the two implementations?**