

Exercise 2**1D**

T=N*500

N	seq	2perhost 2	8perhost 8	
1000		2	1	1
2000		9	6	3
4000		41	24	9
5000		65	37	13

speedup 2perh	speedup 8perh	efficiency 2perh	efficiency 8perhost 8
2	2	0.5	0.25
1.5	3	0.375	0.375
1.708333333	4.555555556	0.4270833333	0.5694444444
1.756756757	5	0.4391891892	0.625

2D

T=N*100

N	seq	4perhost 4	speedup	efficiency	
100		5	1	5	1.25
200		45	12	3.75	0.9375
250		90	24	3.75	0.9375
300		154	95	1.62105263158	0.405263157894737

3D

T=N*20

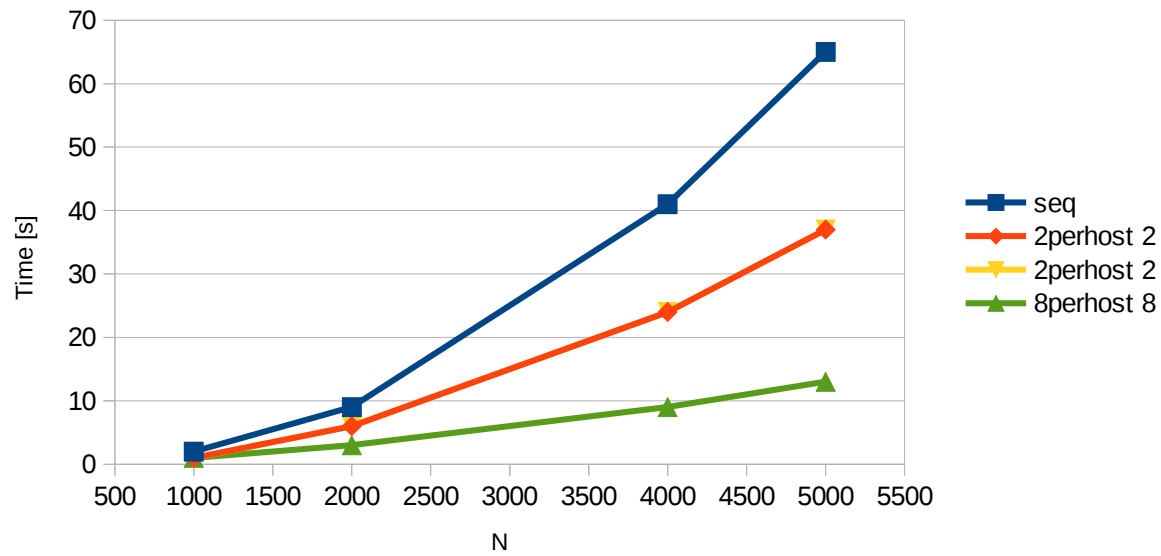
N	seq	8perhost 8	speedup	efficiency	
30		1	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
40		5	1	5	0.625
50		12	2	6	0.75
60		25	4	6.25	0.78125

Notes:

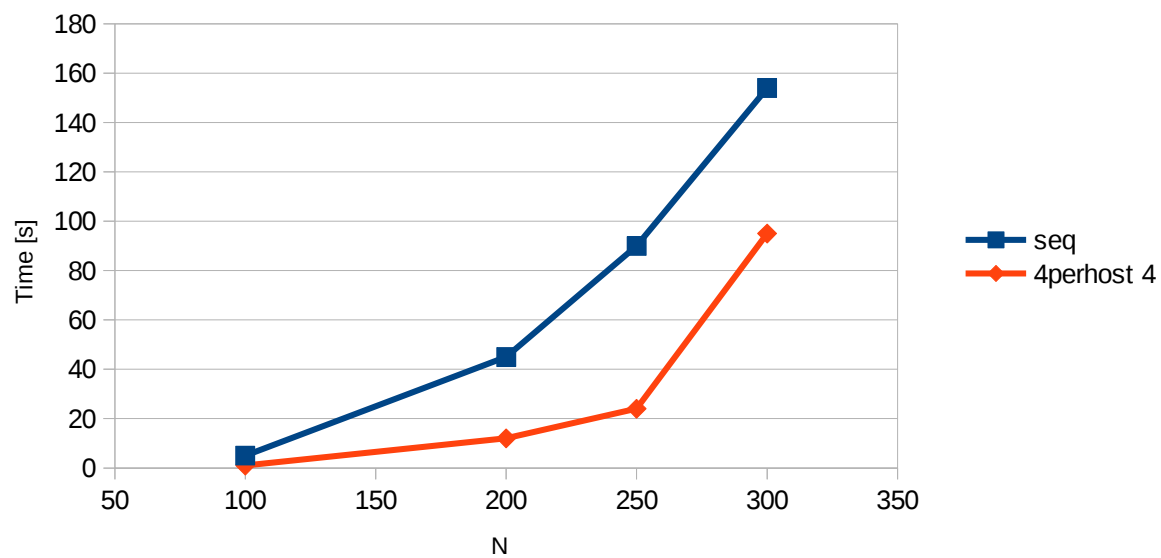
speedup here means absolute speedup → reference is fastest sequential version

We used strong and weak scalability. Per row we compared execution time on a fixed size (strong) problem. In each column we sized up the problem (weak) and compared results.

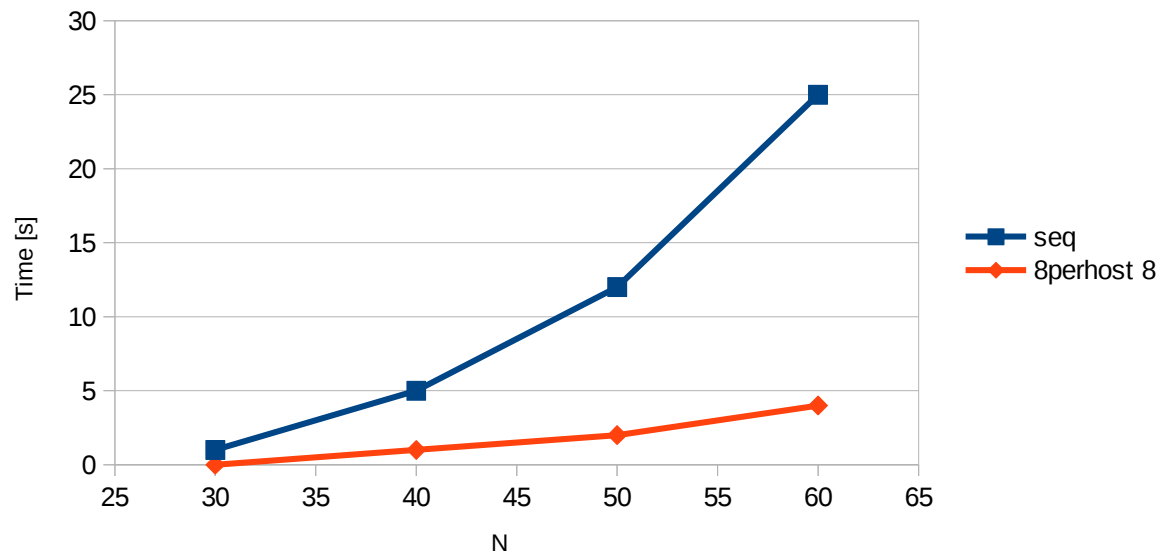
1D execution time



2D execution time



3D execution time



speedup & efficiency 2D

