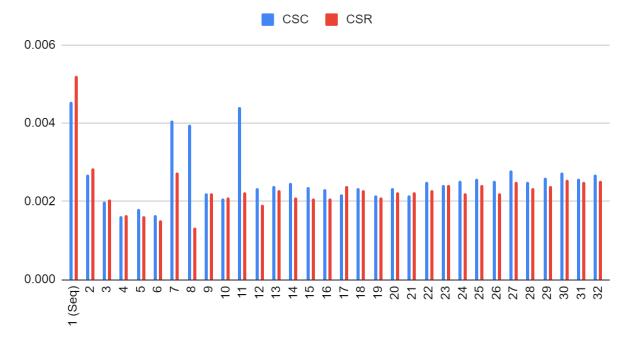
## PA1 Part 2 Report

Execution Time (in second ran with 8 iterations using matrix3.txt)

CSC CSC			CSR	
Threads	ExecutionTime (sec)	Threads	ExecutionTime (sec)	
1 (Seq)	0.004556	1 (Seq)	0.005217	
2	0.002687	2	0.002839	
3	0.001989	3	0.002047	
4	0.001628	4	0.001655	
5	0.001802	5	0.001616	
6	0.001651	6	0.001512	
7	0.004067	7	0.002741	
8	0.003969	8	0.001328	
9	0.002201	9	0.002202	
10	0.002078	10	0.002091	
11	0.004411	11	0.002233	
12	0.002331	12	0.00191	
13	0.002404	13	0.002291	
14	0.002466	14	0.002099	
15	0.002356	15	0.002079	
16	0.002305	16	0.002087	
17	0.002183	17	0.002387	
18	0.002338	18	0.002281	
19	0.002157	19	0.002105	
20	0.002345	20	0.002236	
21	0.002161	21	0.002233	
22	0.002496	22	0.002294	
23	0.002428	23	0.002425	
24	0.002537	24	0.002209	
25	0.002582	25	0.002414	
26	0.002519	26	0.002197	
27	0.00279	27	0.002499	
28	0.002512	28	0.002333	
29	0.002598	29	0.002383	
30	0.002732	30	0.002544	
31	0.002576	31	0.002503	
32	0.002687	32	0.002538	

## **Execution Time vs Number of Threads**



Note: My machine has an Intel Core i7-6700K 4 Cores 8 Threads with 32GB DDR4-2133

From the result above, we can clearly see that parallel beats sequential computation up to 3.93X for CSR and 2.8X for CSC. I got the best performance using 4 threads for CSC and 8 threads for CSR. Higher numbers of threads performed worse because of the extra overhead and communication when we use more threads which decreases the performance in our cases.

In addition, CSR runs a bit faster than CSC in most cases. One reason that I could think of is CSR improves cache locality because the format indexing and pointer work with the cache better.

Also, for CSC, I got slightly different decimal rounding outputs between sequential and parallel (after 3rd decimal place). I think this is because of some internal OpenMP problems that cause these differences since CSR outputs are consistent and identical.