

Homework 1

MacMillan, Kyle

September 28, 2018

Contents

1	Problem 1	1
2	Problem 2	1
3	Problem 3	3
3.1	Problem 3a	3
3.2	Problem 3b	3
3.3	Problem 3c	4
3.4	Problem 3d	4
3.5	Problem 3e	4
3.6	Problem 3f	4
3.7	Problem 3g	4
3.8	Problem 3h	4
4	Problem 4	4
5	Problem 5	4
6	Graduate Assignment	4

1 Problem 1

What are the identity values for the operators: $\&\&$, $\|$, $|$, \wedge ?

$\&\&$: 1
$\ $: 0
$ $: 0
\wedge	: 0

2 Problem 2

Suppose OpenMP did not have the reduction clause. Show how to implement an efficient parallel reduction by adding a private variable and using the critical pragma.

```
/* File:      problem2.cpp
 * Purpose: Alternates sign of integer added to sum
 *
 *              sum = 0 + 1 + -2 + 3 + -4...
 *
 * Compile: g++ -Wall -fopenmp -o problem2 problem2.cpp -std=c++11
 *          g++ -Wall -fopenmp -o problem2 problem2.cpp -DDEBUG -std=c++11
 * Run:     ./problem2
 *
 * Input:    none
 * Output:   Times for each of the three runs
 *
 * Notes:
 *   1.      If ran with the -DDEBUG flag you can see what the sum should
 *           be based on n
 *
 */

#include <inttypes.h> // Better integer functionality
#include <stdio.h>    // Printing to console
#include <omp.h>      // Multithreading
#include <chrono>     // High precision clock

using namespace std::chrono;

// Global
uint8_t thrds = omp_get_num_procs();

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    uint8_t times = 20;
    high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();
```

```

high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
duration<double> no_omp_time = duration_cast<duration<double>>\
    (high_resolution_clock::now() - high_resolution_clock::now());
duration<double> omp_time = duration_cast<duration<double>>\
    (high_resolution_clock::now() - high_resolution_clock::now());
duration<double> no_reduc_time = duration_cast<duration<double>>\
    (high_resolution_clock::now() - high_resolution_clock::now());
for(uint8_t j = 0; j < times; ++j)
{
    uint64_t    n        = 80000000,
               k        = 0;
    int64_t     sum      = 0;

    // RESET for baseline
    t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();

    for (k = 0; k < n; ++k)
    {
        sum += ((k & 1) == 0 ? 1.0 : -1.0) * k;
    }

    t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
    no_omp_time += duration_cast<duration<double>>(t2 - t1);
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (j == 0){
        printf("No OMP sum    : %" PRIi64 "\n", sum);
    }
#endif

    // RESET for reduction + omp
    sum = 0;
    t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();

    #pragma omp parallel for num_threads(thrds) reduction(+: sum) private(k)
    for (k = 0; k < n; ++k)
    {
        sum += ((k & 1) == 0 ? 1.0 : -1.0) * k;
    }

    t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
    omp_time += duration_cast<duration<double>>(t2 - t1);
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (j == 0){
        printf("OMP sum      : %" PRIi64 "\n", sum);
    }
#endif
}

```

```

// RESET for no reduction
sum = 0;
k = 0;
t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();

#pragma omp parallel num_threads(thrds)
{
    int64_t thread_sum = 0;
    #pragma omp for
    for(uint64_t i = k; i < n; ++i){
        // Locally (privately) runs this
        thread_sum += ((i & 1) == 0 ? 1.0 : -1.0) * i;
    }

    #pragma omp critical
    sum += thread_sum;
}

t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
no_reduc_time += duration_cast<duration<double>>(t2 - t1);
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (j == 0){
        printf("No Reduc sum : %" PRIi64 "\n", sum);
    }
#endif
}
printf("Averages over %" PRIu8 " runs:\n", times);
printf("No OMP      : %.14f\n", no_omp_time.count() / times);
printf("OMP        : %.14f\n", omp_time.count() / times);
printf("No Reduc   : %.14f\n", no_reduc_time.count() / times);

return 0;
}

```

3 Problem 3

3.1 Problem 3a

asdf

3.2 Problem 3b

asdf

3.3 Problem 3c

asdf

3.4 Problem 3d

asdf

3.5 Problem 3e

asdf

3.6 Problem 3f

asdf

3.7 Problem 3g

asdf

3.8 Problem 3h

asdf

4 Problem 4

asdf

5 Problem 5

asdf

6 Graduate Assignment

asdf