Q2 Assignment 2 Report

Lokesh Mohanty (SR no: 21014)

November 2022

1 Computer & Compiler Details

1.1 Basic Information

Architecture : x86_64

 $CPU ext{ op-mode(s)} : 32-bit, 64-bit$

Address sizes : 48 bits physical, 48 bits virtual

Byte Order : Little Endian

CPU(s) : 16

1.2 CPU Details

Vendor ID : AuthenticAMD

Model name : AMD Ryzen 7 PRO 5875U with Radeon Graphics

CPU family : 25
Model : 80
Thread(s) per core : 2
Core(s) per socket : 8
Socket(s) : 1
Stepping : 0

Frequency boost : enabled CPU(s) scaling MHz : 44%

CPU max MHz : 4546.8750 CPU min MHz : 1600.0000

1.3 Cache

L1d cache : 256 KiB (8 instances) L1i cache : 256 KiB (8 instances) L2 cache : 4 MiB (8 instances) L3 cache : 16 MiB (1 instance)

1.4 Compiler Details

Compiler : gcc (GCC)

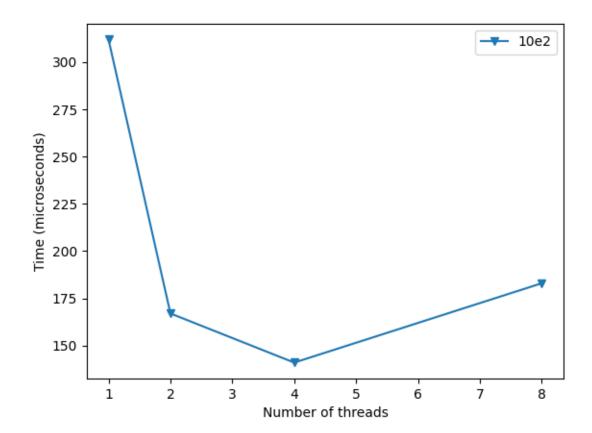
Version : 10.2.1 20201203

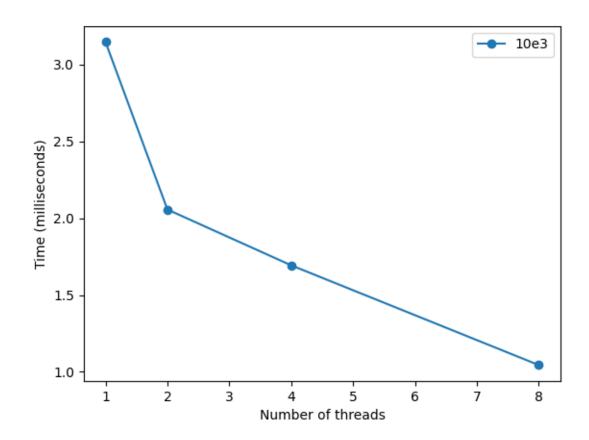
2 Results

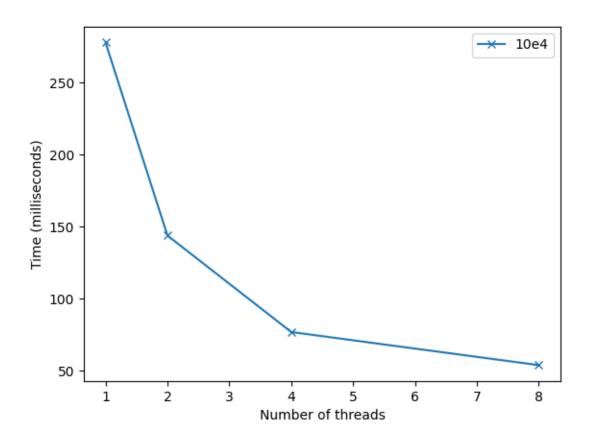
I tested with the 3 samples of data given and plotted the time taken for matrix vector multiplication with 1, 2, 4 and 8 threads.

Time Taken:

Test Case	Number of Threads	N_1e2	N_1e3	N_1e4
1	1	$0.312 \mathrm{ms}$	3.146ms	278ms
2	2	$0.167 { m ms}$	$2.056 \mathrm{ms}$	144ms
3	4	$0.141 \mathrm{ms}$	1.693 ms	77ms
4	8	0.183 ms	$1.044 \mathrm{ms}$	$54 \mathrm{ms}$







2.1 Analysis

We can see that as we increase the number of thereads, the time taken decreases. But the decrease is not linear as the whole program is not parallelizable.

We also see that in case of low input data the time increases with increase in number of threads after crossing a thresold. This happens due to the information passing time being more than the speedup obtained.