## Task 1:

```
Matrices allocated successfully.
Matrices initialized successfully.
Matrix multiplication complete!
Resulting Matrix C:
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
```

Open MP conversion is working on 10x10 matrix of 1s.

When switching to the 1000 I was getting errors initializing the matricies so I switched to dynamically allocated memory:

```
$ time ./a.exe
Matrices allocated successfully.
Matrices initialized successfully.
Matrix multiplication complete!
Resulting Matrix C:
real 0m1.268s
user 0m0.000s
sys 0m0.016s
```

Now working as expected, I turned off the printMatrix function due to output size.

Task 1									
	Sequential	1 thread	2 thread	5 thread	7 thread	9 thread			
Time									
pThread		5.40	2.66	1.25	.987	.954			
Open MP		5.89	2.73	1.268	1.023	1.049			

For this task, the static and guided open MP loops took about the same but the dynamic was around 10-15% faster. Also as expected, the pThread implementation was faster than the OpenMP static but about the same as the dynamic speed, if not slightly slower.

## Task 2:

```
micha@DESKTOP-OJMI3JB MINGW64 ~/Documents/DSU FILES/CSC 410 PARRALELL COMPUTING/A4 (main)
$ time ./a.exe
Estimated value of \(^1\)\cappce: 3.141593

real \(^0\)m22.154s
user \(^0\)m0.000s
sys \(^0\)m0.015s
```

Estimate matches pi. The time was so high because I was using dynamic scheduling, switching to static saved 10x and was running at 2.9 s vs 22.1 s for 1 thread.

Task 2									
	Sequential	1 thread	2 thread	5 thread	7 thread	9 thread			
Time		2.93	1.52	0.758	0.593	0.555			