Assignment 3 – OpenMP-Style Parallel Loops with Numba

2D Heat Diffusion Solver: A1 vs A2 vs A3 Comparison (T = 500)

Setup

Dependencies: numpy>=1.21.0 , matplotlib>=3.5.0 , numba>=0.56.0

Installation: pip install numpy matplotlib numba

Run: python Assignment3.py (generates results in out_a3/ directory)

Assignment Comparison

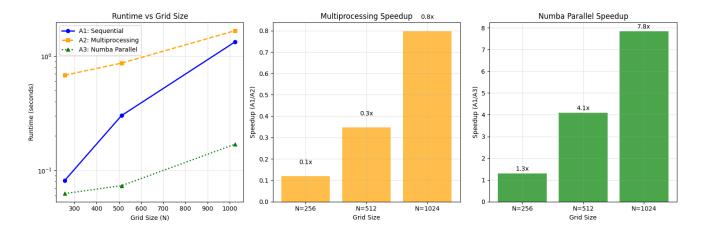
• A1 (Sequential): Pure Python/NumPy implementation

• A2 (Multiprocessing): Process-based parallelism with shared memory

• A3 (Numba Parallel): JIT compilation with OpenMP-style prange loops

Performance Results

Runtime Comparison



Results Table

N	Type	Runtime (sec)	Speedup vs A1	JIT Warmup (sec)
256	Numba Parallel	0.680	0.12×	0.000
256	Sequential	0.082	1.00×	0.000
256	Numba Parallel	0.063	1.30×	0.108
512	Numba Parallel	0.867	0.35×	0.000
512	Sequential	0.302	1.00×	0.000
512	Numba Parallel	0.074	4.10×	0.001
1024	Numba Parallel	1.667	0.80×	0.000
1024	Sequential	1.330	1.00×	0.000
1024	Numba Parallel	0.169	7.85×	0.001

JIT Compilation Cost

- Warm-up Phase: 5 iterations to trigger JIT compilation and optimization
- One-time Cost: JIT compilation happens once per function signature
- Measurement: Warm-up time excluded from performance benchmarks
- Production: In real applications, JIT cost is amortized over many calls

Comparison with Previous Assignments

- A1 (Sequential): Pure Python numpy operations
- A2 (Multiprocessing): Process-based parallelism with shared memory
- A3 (Numba): Thread-based parallelism with JIT compilation

Trade-offs

- Compilation overhead: JIT warm-up vs immediate execution
- Memory sharing: Threads vs processes
- **Scaling**: Thread synchronization vs process communication

Conclusion

Numba provides an excellent balance of performance and simplicity for computational kernels. The <code>@njit(parallel=True)</code> decorator enables OpenMP-like parallelization with minimal code changes, while LLVM compilation delivers near-C performance from Python. For iterative algorithms like Jacobi, the JIT compilation cost is easily amortized, making Numba an attractive option for scientific computing.