

# strong scalability

January 17, 2018

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In [2]: %matplotlib inline

In [18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from pylab import *
import matplotlib as mpl
mpl.rcParams['figure.dpi']= 200

data10M = []
with open('sresultati10M.txt') as datafile10M:
    for line in datafile10M:
        data10M.append(float(line))

data1G = []
with open('sresultati1G.txt') as datafile1G:
    for line in datafile1G:
        data1G.append(float(line))

data100M = []
with open('sresultati100M.txt') as datafile100M:
    for line in datafile100M:
        data100M.append(float(line))

x = np.array([1,2,4,8,16,20])
y = x
data10M

Out[18]: [1.0,
1.04640633843,
1.05778032037,
1.00762942779,
0.933838383838,
0.913086419753]

In [37]: #errors
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err10M = []
with open('serr10M.txt') as datafile10M:
    for line in datafile10M:
        err10M.append(float(line))

err1G = []
with open('errors1G.txt') as datafile1G:
    for line in datafile1G:
        err1G.append(float(line))

err100M = []
with open('serr100M.txt') as datafile100M:
    for line in datafile100M:
        err100M.append(float(line))

err100M

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Out[37]: [0.250031022723,
          0.117924426642,
          0.0410291749347,
          0.0103242493746,
          0.0125045005443,
          0.019262056204]

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In [31]: plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.02, 1., .102), loc=3,
                  ncol=2, mode="expand", borderaxespad=0.)
plt.ylabel('Speedup')
plt.xlabel('Number of processors')
#plt.plot(t,y)
plt.plot(x,y,'r', label='bisector line')
plt.plot(x,data1G, 'g',label='10~7')
plt.errorbar(x,data1G, yerr = err1G)
plt.plot(x,data10M, 'y', label='10~8')
plt.errorbar(x,data10M, yerr = err10M)
plt.plot(x,data100M, 'b', label='10~9')
plt.errorbar(x,data100M, yerr = err100M)
#plt.plot(x,data1G, 'go', 'g')
#plt.plot(x,data10M, 'yo', 'y')
#plt.plot(x,data100M, 'bo', 'b')
plt.xticks(x,[1,2,4,8,16,20])
plt.title('STRONG SCALABILITY')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

