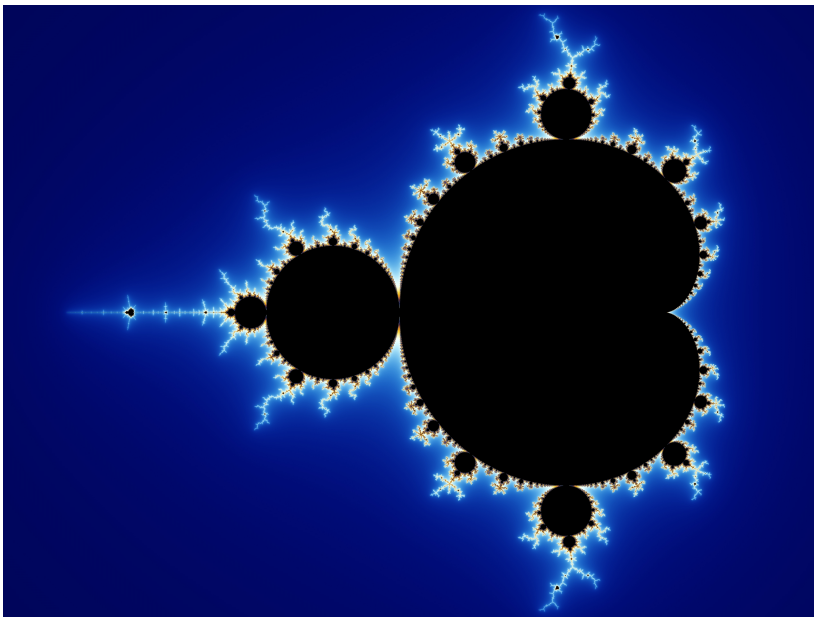


# Lab #6: Mandelbrot set through OpenMP tasks

PCSE 2015

## Justification

If you've never heard the name Mandelbrot set, you probably recognize the picture.



Its formal definition is as follows:

A point  $c$  in the complex plane is part of the Mandelbrot set if the series  $x_n$  defined by

$$\{x_0 = 0, x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + c\}$$

satisfies

$$\forall_n: |x_n| \leq 2.$$

It is easy to see that only points  $c$  in the bounding circle  $|c| < 2$  qualify, but apart from that it's hard to say much without a lot more thinking. Or computing; and that's what we're going to do.

The typical way to generate a picture is to

1. take a coordinate
2. iterate up to a certain limit
3. if the sequence has not escaped the circle with radius 2 it may belong to the Mandelbrot set and we colour it black, otherwise we give it a colour depending on the iteration when it left the circle.

## Lab exercise

In this exercise you are going to take an example program and extend it to use OpenMP tasks. The program has been set up as a loop around a routine that generates the coordinates, and then determines whether they are in the set or not. The output of the program is a graphics file that you can display on stampede with `display mandelpicture.ppm`.

- The makefile is set up so that the command  

```
make mandel MANDELVERSION=0
```

make the executable, using a file `mandel_tools0.cxx`.
- The program takes commandline arguments. The following values are good for experimenting:  

```
mandel steps 300 iters 10000
```

which gives a  $300 \times 300$  pixel picture, and iterates 10,000 steps maximum.
- You need to 'improve' the program by copying `mandel_tools0.cxx` to `mandel_tools1.cxx` and `mandel_tools2.cxx` and editing these files. Changing the `MANDELVERSION` parameter in the make command will use these new files.
- Step 1: use OpenMP tasks for the `for` loop. In the loop two things happen: coordinate generation, and iterating on the coordinates. Reason that only the second can be turned into tasks. This program should give you a decent speedup; approximately a factor of 4 on 8 cores.
- Step2: the reason for the imperfect speedup is false sharing. Can you image where that comes from? Fix this problem by making a small buffer of coordinates; for instance 128 coordinates. Then let each OpenMP task process that buffer, instead of a single coordinate.

*Do not make changes outside the `mandel_tools` file.*