

Array Sum

	Sequential	1 thread	2 threads	5 threads	7 threads	9 threads
Time	1.066					
Pthread		1.354	0.997	0.982	0.873	0.835
OpenMP		0.704	0.581	0.500	0.536	0.507

Matrix Multiplication

	Sequential	1 thread	2 threads	5 threads	7 threads	9 threads
Time	5.181					
Pthread		2.606	1.713	0.952	0.769	0.801
OpenMP		4.735	3.640	2.269	2.094	2.145

Trapezoidal Rule Integration

	Sequential	1 thread	2 threads	5 threads	7 threads	9 threads
Time	2.781					
Pthread		2.534	1.654	0.960	0.792	0.828
OpenMP		2.726	1.823	1.057	0.922	0.945

N Queens

	Sequential	1 thread	2 threads	5 threads	7 threads	9 threads
Time	2m15.690					
Pthread		48.580	31.661	15.069	13.172	13.312
OpenMP		50.524	31.670	19.314	15.970	13.060

Array Sum

Sequential

The screenshot shows a VS Code interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** sequential_Martin [WSL: Ubuntu]
- Editor:** C arraysum.c
- Code Content:**

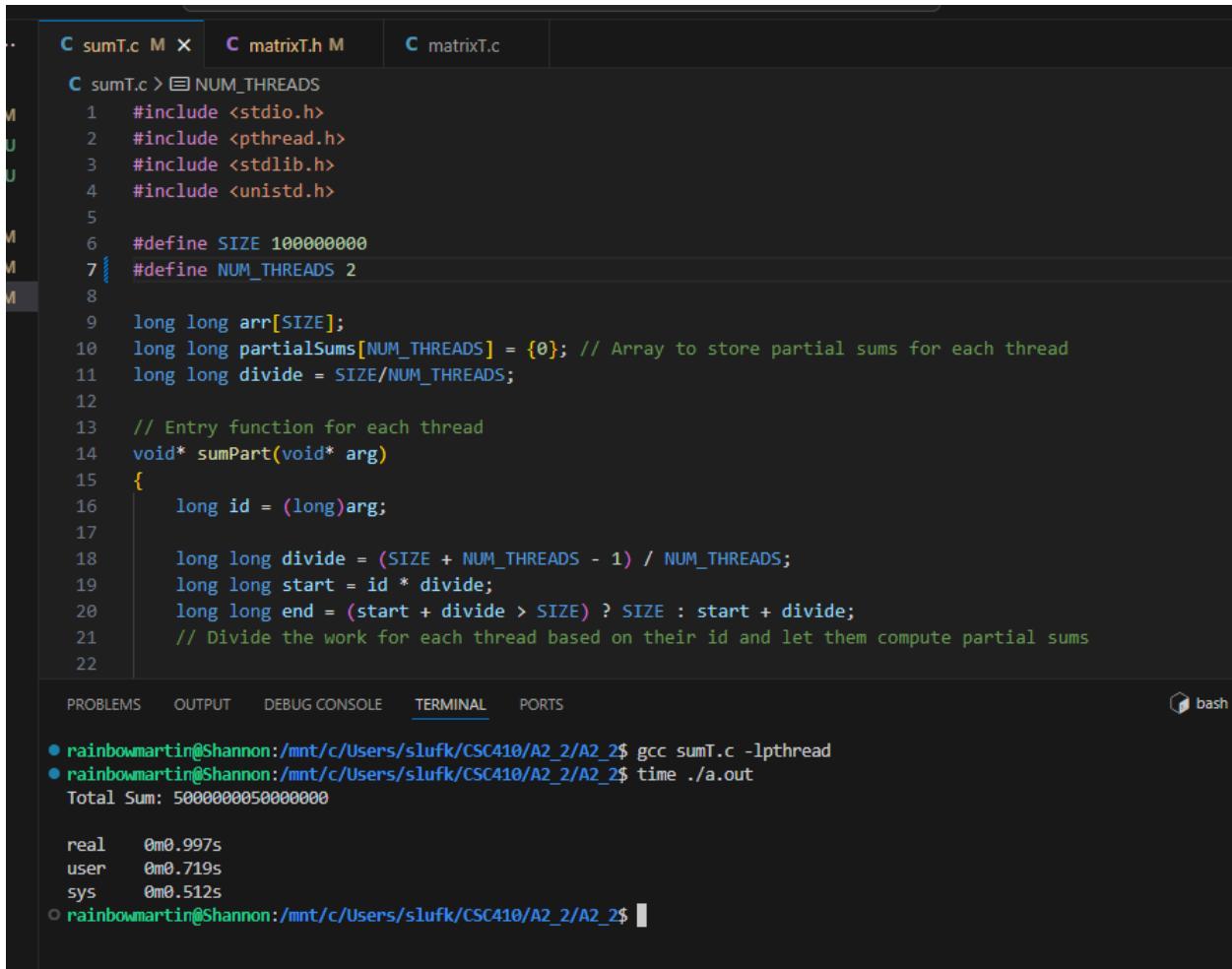
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 #define SIZE 100000000
5
6 long long sumArray(int arr[], int size)
7 {
8     long long total = 0;
9     int n = SIZE;
10
11    for(int x = 0; x < n; x++) {
12        total += arr[x];
13    }
14
15    return total;
16 }
17
18 int main()
19 {
20
21     int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
22     if (arr == NULL) {
```
- Terminal:**
 - rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin\$ gcc arraysum.c
 - rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin\$ time ./a.out
 - Total Sum: 5000000050000000
 - real 0m1.066s
 - user 0m0.535s
 - sys 0m0.532s
- Bottom Status Bar:** bash - sequential_

Pthread – 1 thread

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows three files: `sumT.c`, `matrixTh.h`, and `matrixT.c`.
- Code Editor:** The `sumT.c` file is open, displaying C code for a single-threaded pthread application. The code includes includes for stdio.h, pthread.h, stdlib.h, and unistd.h. It defines a constant `SIZE` as 100000000 and sets `NUM_THREADS` to 1. The `sumPart` function divides the work into `divide` segments and assigns them based on thread ID.
- Terminal:** The terminal tab shows the following command-line session:
 - `rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2$ gcc sumT.c -lpthread`
 - `rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2$ time ./a.out`
 - Total Sum: 5000000050000000
 - real 0m1.354s
 - user 0m0.551s
 - sys 0m0.795s
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows icons for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (underlined), and PORTS. A bash icon is also present.

Pthread – 2 threads



```
C sumT.c M X C matrixT.h M C matrixT.c
C sumT.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5
6 #define SIZE 100000000
7 #define NUM_THREADS 2
8
9 long long arr[SIZE];
10 long long partialSums[NUM_THREADS] = {0}; // Array to store partial sums for each thread
11 long long divide = SIZE/NUM_THREADS;
12
13 // Entry function for each thread
14 void* sumPart(void* arg)
15 {
16     long id = (long)arg;
17
18     long long divide = (SIZE + NUM_THREADS - 1) / NUM_THREADS;
19     long long start = id * divide;
20     long long end = (start + divide > SIZE) ? SIZE : start + divide;
21     // Divide the work for each thread based on their id and let them compute partial sums
22 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS bash

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ gcc sumT.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ time ./a.out

```
Total Sum: 5000000050000000
```

```
real    0m0.997s
user    0m0.719s
sys     0m0.512s
```

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$

Pthread – 5 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C sumT.c M X C matrixTh M C matrixT.c
C sumT.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5
6 #define SIZE 100000000
7 #define NUM_THREADS 5
8
9 long long arr[SIZE];
10 long long partialSums[NUM_THREADS] = {0}; // Array to store partial sums for each thread
11 long long divide = SIZE/NUM_THREADS;
12
13 // Entry function for each thread
14 void* sumPart(void* arg)
15 {
16     long id = (long)arg;
17
18     long long divide = (SIZE + NUM_THREADS - 1) / NUM_THREADS;
19     long long start = id * divide;
20     long long end = (start + divide > SIZE) ? SIZE : start + divide;
21     // Divide the work for each thread based on their id and let them compute partial sums
22 }
```

TERMINAL

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ gcc sumT.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ time ./a.out

Total Sum: 5000000050000000

real 0m0.982s
user 0m1.097s
sys 0m0.577s

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$

Pthread – 7 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs at the top: sumT.c (active), matrixT.h, and matrixT.c. The code in sumT.c defines a constant NUM_THREADS and a variable divide. It includes a function sumPart that calculates the range of indices for each thread based on its id and the total size.

```
C sumT.c M X C matrixT.h M C matrixT.c
C sumT.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5
6 #define SIZE 100000000
7 #define NUM_THREADS 7
8
9 long long arr[SIZE];
10 long long partialSums[NUM_THREADS] = {0}; // Array to store partial sums for each thread
11 long long divide = SIZE/NUM_THREADS;
12
13 // Entry function for each thread
14 void* sumPart(void* arg)
15 {
16     long id = (long)arg;
17
18     long long divide = (SIZE + NUM_THREADS - 1) / NUM_THREADS;
19     long long start = id * divide;
20     long long end = (start + divide > SIZE) ? SIZE : start + divide;
21     // Divide the work for each thread based on their id and let them compute partial sums
22 }
```

Below the code, the terminal shows the compilation command and the execution of the program. The output shows the total sum and the system performance metrics (real, user, sys times).

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
bash - A2_2 +
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ gcc sumT.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ time ./a.out

```
Total Sum: 5000000050000000
```

```
real    0m0.873s
user    0m1.534s
sys     0m0.504s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2$ 
```

Pthread – 9 threads

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with three tabs at the top: 'sumT.c M X', 'matrixT.h M ●', and 'matrixT.c'. The 'sumT.c' tab is active, displaying the following C code:

```
C sumT.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <pthread.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5
6 #define SIZE 100000000
7 #define NUM_THREADS 9
8
9 long long arr[SIZE];
10 long long partialSums[NUM_THREADS] = {0}; // Array to store partial sums for each thread
11 long long divide = SIZE/NUM_THREADS;
12
13 // Entry function for each thread
14 void* sumPart(void* arg)
15 {
16     long id = (long)arg;
17
18     long long divide = (SIZE + NUM_THREADS - 1) / NUM_THREADS;
19     long long start = id * divide;
20     long long end = (start + divide > SIZE) ? SIZE : start + divide;
21     // Divide the work for each thread based on their id and let them compute partial sums
22 }
```

Below the code editor, there is a navigation bar with tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing the following terminal session:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ gcc sumT.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ time ./a.out

Total Sum: 5000000050000000

```
real    0m0.835s
user    0m1.488s
sys     0m0.493s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A2_2/A2_2\$ █

Omp – 1 thread

```
C arraysum.c M X
C arraysum.c > ⚙ main()
5 #define SIZE 1000000000
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     // Set number of threads
10    omp_set_num_threads (1);
11
12    // Initialize array
13    int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
14    if (arr == NULL) {
15        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
16        return 1;
17    }
18
19    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
20        arr[i] = i + 1;
21    }
22
23    // Shared variables
24    long long total = 0;
25    int n = SIZE;
26    long long thisTotal = 0;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc arraysum.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out
Total Sum: 5000000050000000
real 0m0.704s
user 0m0.449s
sys 0m0.252s

Omp – 2 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C arraysum.c M ●
C arraysum.c > ⚙ main()
5   #define SIZE 1000000000
6
7   int main()
8   {
9     // Set number of threads
10    omp_set_num_threads (2);
11
12    // Initialize array
13    int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
14    if (arr == NULL) {
15      printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
16      return 1;
17    }
18
19    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
20      arr[i] = i + 1;
21    }
22
23    // Shared variables
24    long long total = 0;
25    int n = SIZE;
26    long long thisTotal = 0;
```

Below the code, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is underlined.

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc arraysum.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

Total Sum: 5000000050000000

```
real    0m0.581s
user    0m0.446s
sys     0m0.261s
```

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$

Omp – 5 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C arraysum.c M X
C arraysum.c > main()
5 #define SIZE 1000000000
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     // Set number of threads
10    omp_set_num_threads (5);
11
12    // Initialize array
13    int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
14    if (arr == NULL) {
15        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
16        return 1;
17    }
18
19    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
20        arr[i] = i + 1;
21    }
22
23    // Shared variables
24    long long total = 0;
25    int n = SIZE;
26    long long thisTotal = 0;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc arraysum.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

```
Total Sum: 5000000050000000
```

```
real    0m0.500s
user    0m0.551s
sys     0m0.224s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$

Omp – 7 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C arraysom.c M X
C arraysom.c > ⚡ main()
5   #define SIZE 1000000000
6
7   int main()
8   {
9     // Set number of threads
10    omp_set_num_threads (7);
11
12    // Initialize array
13    int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
14    if (arr == NULL) {
15      printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
16      return 1;
17    }
18
19    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
20      arr[i] = i + 1;
21    }
22
23    // Shared variables
24    long long total = 0;
25    int n = SIZE;
26    long long thisTotal = 0;
```

Below the code, there is a navigation bar with tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is currently selected.

The terminal output is as follows:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc arraysom.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

Total Sum: 5000000050000000

real 0m0.536s
user 0m0.741s
sys 0m0.269s

Omp – 9 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C arraysum.c X
C arraysum.c > ⌂ main()
5 #define SIZE 100000000
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     // Set number of threads
10    omp_set_num_threads (9);
11
12    // Initialize array
13    int* arr = (int*)malloc(SIZE * sizeof(int));
14    if (arr == NULL) {
15        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
16        return 1;
17    }
18
19    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
20        arr[i] = i + 1;
21    }
22
23    // Shared variables
24    long long total = 0;
25    int n = SIZE;
26    long long thisTotal = 0;
```

Below the code, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected.

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc arraysum.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

Total Sum: 5000000050000000

```
real    0m0.507s
user    0m0.477s
sys     0m0.275s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ █

Matrix Multiplication

Sequential

Pthread – 1 thread

Pthread – 2 threads

Pthread – 5 threads

Pthread – 7 threads

Pthread – 9 threads

Omp – 1 thread

Omp – 2 threads

Omp – 5 threads

Omp – 7 threads

Omp – 9 threads

Trapezoidal Rule Integration

Sequential

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C numIntegrate.c U X
C numIntegrate.c > ⌂ N
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
4
5 double f(double x) {
6     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
7 }
8
9 double trapezoidalRule()
10 {
11     // Upper limit and lower limit
12     double start = 0.0;
13     double end = 1.0;
14
15     // Width of each trapezoid
16     double trapWidth = end / N;
17     // Total of trapezoid areas
18     double total = 0.0;
19
20     // First point contributes half
21     total += f(start) / 2;
22 }
```

Below the code editor, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected.

```
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin$ gcc numIntegrate.c
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin$ time ./a.out
Estimated value of π: 3.141593

real    0m2.781s
user    0m2.772s
sys     0m0.001s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin$ █
```

Pthread – 1 thread

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with several tabs at the top: p_integrate.c (highlighted in blue), p_bubble_1.c, p_bubble_2.c, and p_merge.c M. The main pane displays the content of p_integrate.c:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
7 #define NUM_THREADS 1
8 double a = 0.0; // start of interval
9 double b = 1.0; // end of interval
10 double h; // variable to hold the width of the subintervals
11
12 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
13
14
15 double f(double x) {
16     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
17 }
18
19 // use this shared global variable
20 double total_sum = 0.0;
21
22 void *parallel_trapezoidalRule(void *arg)
```

Below the code editor, there is a navigation bar with tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (underlined), and PORTS.

The terminal window below shows the command-line session:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2\$ gcc p_integrate.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2\$ time ./a.out

Result of numerical integration: 3.141593

```
real    0m2.606s
user    0m2.595s
sys     0m0.001s
```

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2\$ █

Pthread – 2 threads

```
C p_integrate.c M X C p_bubble_1.c C p_bubble_2.c C p_merge.c M
C p_integrate.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
7 #define NUM_THREADS 2
8 double a = 0.0; // start of interval
9 double b = 1.0; // end of interval
10 double h; // variable to hold the width of the subintervals
11
12 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
13
14
15 double f(double x) {
16     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
17 }
18
19 // use this shared global variable
20 double total_sum = 0.0;
21
22 void *parallel_trapezoidalRule(void *arg)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ gcc p_integrate.c -lpthread
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ time ./a.out
Result of numerical integration: 3.141593

real    0m1.713s
user    0m3.394s
sys     0m0.001s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ █
```

Pthread – 5 threads

```
C p_integrate.c M X C p_bubble_1.c C p_bubble_2.c C p_merge.c M
C p_integrate.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
7 #define NUM_THREADS 5
8 double a = 0.0; // start of interval
9 double b = 1.0; // end of interval
10 double h; // variable to hold the width of the subintervals
11
12 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
13
14
15 double f(double x) {
16     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
17 }
18
19 // use this shared global variable
20 double total_sum = 0.0;
21
22 void *parallel_trapezoidalRule(void *arg)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ gcc p_integrate.c -lpthread
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ time ./a.out
Result of numerical integration: 3.141593

real    0m0.952s
user    0m4.531s
sys     0m0.001s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$
```

Pthread - 7 threads

```
C p_integrate.c M X C p_bubble_1.c C p_bubble_2.c C p_merge.c M
C p_integrate.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
7 #define NUM_THREADS 7
8 double a = 0.0; // start of interval
9 double b = 1.0; // end of interval
10 double h; // variable to hold the width of the subintervals
11
12 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
13
14
15 double f(double x) {
16     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
17 }
18
19 // use this shared global variable
20 double total_sum = 0.0;
21
22 void *parallel_trapezoidalRule(void *arg)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ gcc p_integrate.c -lpthread
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ time ./a.out
Result of numerical integration: 3.141593
real    0m0.769s
user    0m5.172s
sys     0m0.000s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$
```

Pthread - 9 threads

```
C p_integrate.c M X C p_bubble_1.c C p_bubble_2.c C p_merge.c M
C p_integrate.c > NUM_THREADS
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
7 #define NUM_THREADS 9
8 double a = 0.0; // start of interval
9 double b = 1.0; // end of interval
10 double h; // variable to hold the width of the subintervals
11
12 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
13
14
15 double f(double x) {
16     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
17 }
18
19 // use this shared global variable
20 double total_sum = 0.0;
21
22 void *parallel_trapezoidalRule(void *arg)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ gcc p_integrate.c -lpthread
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$ time ./a.out
Result of numerical integration: 3.141593

real    0m0.801s
user    0m5.691s
sys     0m0.025s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A3/A3_2/A3_2$
```

Omp – 1 thread

```
C arraysum.c C mainM.c C matrixMul.h C numIntegrate.c M X
C numIntegrate.c > ⌂ N
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <omp.h>
3
4 #define N 1000000000 // intervals
5
6 double f(double x) {
7     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
8 }
9
10 double trapezoidalRule()
11 {
12     omp_set_num_threads (1);
13
14     // Upper limit and lower limit
15     double start = 0.0;
16     double end = 1.0;
17
18     // Width of each trapezoid
19     double trapWidth = end / N;
20     // Total of trapezoid areas
21     double total = 0.0;
22 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc numintegrate.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out
Estimated value of π : 3.141593
real 0m2.726s
user 0m2.730s
sys 0m0.000s
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$

Omp – 2 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs at the top: arraysum.c, mainM.c, matrixMul.h, and numIntegrate.c. The numIntegrate.c tab is active, displaying the following C code:

```
C numIntegrate.c > trapezoidalRule()
6   double f(double x) {
7     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
8   }
9
10  double trapezoidalRule()
11  {
12    omp_set_num_threads (2);
13
14    // Upper limit and lower limit
15    double start = 0.0;
16    double end = 1.0;
17
18    // Width of each trapezoid
19    double trapWidth = end / N;
20    // Total of trapezoid areas
21    double total = 0.0;
22
23    // First point contributes half
24    total += f(start) / 2;
25
26    // Parallel section
27    // Loop through the middle trapezoids
```

Below the code, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing the following command-line session:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc numintegrate.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

Estimated value of π : 3.141593

```
real 0m1.823s
user 0m3.632s
sys 0m0.001s
```

Omp – 5 threads

```
C arraysum.c    C mainM.c    C matrixMul.h    C numIntegrate.c M X
C numIntegrate.c > ⚡ trapezoidalRule()
6   double f(double x) {
7       return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
8   }
9
10  double trapezoidalRule()
11  {
12      omp_set_num_threads (5);
13
14      // Upper limit and lower limit
15      double start = 0.0;
16      double end = 1.0;
17
18      // Width of each trapezoid
19      double trapWidth = end / N;
20      // Total of trapezoid areas
21      double total = 0.0;
22
23      // First point contributes half
24      total += f(start) / 2;
25
26      // Parallel section
27      // Loop through the middle trapezoids
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc numintegrate.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out
Estimated value of π : 3.141593

```
real    0m1.05s
user    0m5.152s
sys     0m0.001s
```

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ █

Omp – 7 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with several tabs at the top: arraysum.c, mainM.c, matrixMul.h, and numIntegrate.c. The numIntegrate.c tab is active, displaying the following C code:

```
C numIntegrate.c > trapezoidalRule()
6  double f(double x) {
7      return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
8  }
9
10 double trapezoidalRule()
11 {
12     omp_set_num_threads (7);
13
14     // Upper limit and lower limit
15     double start = 0.0;
16     double end = 1.0;
17
18     // Width of each trapezoid
19     double trapWidth = end / N;
20     // Total of trapezoid areas
21     double total = 0.0;
22
23     // First point contributes half
24     total += f(start) / 2;
25
26     // Parallel section
27     // Loop through the middle trapezoids
```

Below the code, there are navigation tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (which is underlined), and PORTS.

The terminal output shows the following commands and their results:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc numintegrate.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out

Estimated value of π : 3.141593

```
real    0m0.922s
user    0m6.146s
sys     0m0.016s
```

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$

Omp – 9 threads

```
C arraysum.c C mainM.c C matrixMul.h C numIntegrate.c M X
C numIntegrate.c > ⌂ trapezoidalRule()
6 double f(double x) {
7     return 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x); // Function to integrate
8 }
9
10 double trapezoidalRule()
11 {
12     omp_set_num_threads (9);
13
14     // Upper limit and lower limit
15     double start = 0.0;
16     double end = 1.0;
17
18     // Width of each trapezoid
19     double trapWidth = end / N;
20     // Total of trapezoid areas
21     double total = 0.0;
22
23     // First point contributes half
24     total += f(start) / 2;
25
26     // Parallel section
27     // Loop through the middle trapezoids
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ gcc numintegrate.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4\$ time ./a.out
Estimated value of π: 3.141593

```
real    0m0.945s
user    0m6.732s
sys     0m0.033s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4$
```

N Queens

Sequential

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs: 'numIntegrate.c' and 'mainQ.c'. The 'mainQ.c' tab is active, displaying the C code for the N-Queens problem. The code initializes a 15x15 board, calls a utility function to solve it, and prints the solutions. Below the code, the terminal output shows multiple solved boards and their statistics.

```
C numIntegrate.c U C mainQ.c U X
Nqueens > C mainQ.c > ⚡ main0
1 #include "nqueens.h"
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n = 15;
6     int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
7     if (board == NULL) {
8         fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
9         return 1;
10    }
11
12    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
13        board[i] = -1;
14    }
15
16    int solutions = 0;
17    solveNQueensUtil(board, 0, n);
18
19    free(board);
20    return 0;
21 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

The board is solved:
14121082111306913574
The board is solved:
14121083141190135726
The board is solved:
14121083192011751364
The board is solved:
14121083502911137461
The board is solved:
14121083501116139742
The board is solved:
14121086131307911524
The board is solved:
14121013531112690847

real 2m15.690s
user 1m28.973s
sys 0m44.627s

rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/sequential/sequential_Martin/Nqueens\$

Pthread – 1 thread

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C nqueens.c M X
C nqueens.c > Max_Threads
1 // Parallelize N queens with pthreads!
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <pthread.h>
7
8 #define N 15 // Board size
9 #define K 2 // Number of rows explored per thread
10#define Max_Threads 1 // Number of threads
11
12// Create structure of partial boards for threads
13typedef struct {
14    int thisBoard[K];
15} perThread;
16
17perThread queue[10000];
18int task = 0;
19int taskQueue = 0;
20
21int total_solutions = 0;
22pthread_mutex_t lock;
```

Below the code editor, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected.

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ gcc nqueens.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ time ./a.out

Total solutions for N=15: 2279184

```
real    0m48.580s
user    0m48.548s
sys     0m0.008s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ █

Pthread – 2 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C nqueens.c M X
C nqueens.c > Max_Threads
1 // Parallelize N queens with pthreads!
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <pthread.h>
7
8 #define N 15 // Board size
9 #define K 2 // Number of rows explored per thread
10#define Max_Threads 2 // Number of threads
11
12 // Create structure of partial boards for threads
13 typedef struct {
14     int thisBoard[K];
15 } perThread;
16
17 perThread queue[10000];
18 int task = 0;
19 int taskQueue = 0;
20
21 int total_solutions = 0;
22 pthread_mutex_t lock;
```

Below the code editor, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected.

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ gcc nqueens.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ time ./a.out

Total solutions for N=15: 2279184

```
real    0m31.661s
user    1m3.395s
sys     0m0.000s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$

pthread – 5 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C nqueens.c M X
C nqueens.c > Max_Threads
1 // Parallelize N queens with pthreads!
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <pthread.h>
7
8 #define N 15 // Board size
9 #define K 2 // Number of rows explored per thread
10#define Max_Threads 5 // Number of threads
11
12 // Create structure of partial boards for threads
13 typedef struct {
14     int thisBoard[K];
15 } perThread;
16
17 perThread queue[10000];
18 int task = 0;
19 int taskQueue = 0;
20
21 int total_solutions = 0;
22 pthread_mutex_t lock;
```

Below the code, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected.

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ gcc nqueens.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ time ./a.out

Total solutions for N=15: 2279184

```
real    0m15.069s
user    1m15.143s
sys     0m0.005s
```

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ █

Pthread - 7 threads

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C nqueens.c M X
C nqueens.c > Max_Threads
1 // Parallelize N queens with pthreads!
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <pthread.h>
7
8 #define N 15 // Board size
9 #define K 2 // Number of rows explored per thread
10#define Max_Threads 7 // Number of threads
11
12 // Create structure of partial boards for threads
13 typedef struct {
14     int thisBoard[K];
15 } perThread;
16
17 perThread queue[10000];
18 int task = 0;
19 int taskQueue = 0;
20
21 int total_solutions = 0;
22 pthread_mutex_t lock;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ gcc nqueens.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ time ./a.out

```
Total solutions for N=15: 2279184

real    0m13.172s
user    1m30.657s
sys     0m0.029s
○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm$ █
```

Pthread - 9 threads

```
C nqueens.c M X
C nqueens.c > Max_Threads
1 // Parallelize N queens with pthreads!
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdbool.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <pthread.h>
7
8 #define N 15 // Board size
9 #define K 2 // Number of rows explored per thread
10#define Max_Threads 9 // Number of threads
11
12// Create structure of partial boards for threads
13typedef struct {
14    int thisBoard[K];
15} perThread;
16
17perThread queue[10000];
18int task = 0;
19int taskQueue = 0;
20
21int total_solutions = 0;
22pthread_mutex_t lock;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ gcc nqueens.c -lpthread
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$ time ./a.out
Total solutions for N=15: 2279184

real 0m13.312s
user 1m44.562s
sys 0m0.118s

○ rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/Midterm\$

Omp – 1 thread

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs: "nqueens.h" and "mainQ.c". The "mainQ.c" tab is active, displaying the following code:

```
1 #include "nqueens.h"
2 #include <omp.h>
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     omp_set_num_threads(1);
7     int n = 15;
8     int solutions = 0;
9
10    // Allocate memory for board
11    // Parallelize board? Use dynamic scheduling for load balancing
12    // Each thread needs its own board so they don't overwrite each other
13    #pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+:solutions)
14    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
15    {
16        // Allocate memory for the boards
17        int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
18        if (board == NULL) {
19            fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
20            continue;
21        }
22
23        // Initialize board
24        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25            board[i] = -1;
```

Below the code, there are several tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (which is underlined), and PORTS.

The terminal output is as follows:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc nqueens.h
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc mainQ.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ time ./a.out

There are 2279184 solutions.

```
real    0m50.524s
user    0m0.248s
sys     0m0.004s
```

Omp – 2 threads

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with two tabs open: `nqueens.h` and `mainQ.c`. The `mainQ.c` tab is active, displaying the following C code:

```
1 #include "nqueens.h"
2 #include <omp.h>
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     omp_set_num_threads(2);
7     int n = 15;
8     int solutions = 0;
9
10    // Allocate memory for board
11    // Parallelize board? Use dynamic scheduling for load balancing
12    // Each thread needs its own board so they don't overwrite each other
13    #pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+:solutions)
14    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
15    {
16        // Allocate memory for the boards
17        int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
18        if (board == NULL) {
19            fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
20            continue;
21        }
22
23        // Initialize board
24        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25            board[i] = -1;
```

Below the code editor, the terminal tab is active and displays the following command-line session:

- `rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ gcc nqueens.h`
- `rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ gcc mainQ.c -fopenmp`
- `rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ time ./a.out`

The terminal output shows:

```
There are 2279184 solutions.
```

Timing information:

```
real 0m31.670s
user 1m1.185s
sys 0m0.000s
```

Omp – 5 threads

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with two tabs open: "nqueens.h" and "mainQ.c". The "mainQ.c" tab is active and displays the following C code:

```
Nqueens > C mainQ.c > main()
```

```
1 #include "nqueens.h"
2 #include <omp.h>
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     omp_set_num_threads(5);
7     int n = 15;
8     int solutions = 0;
9
10    // Allocate memory for board
11    // Parallelize board? Use dynamic scheduling for load balancing
12    // Each thread needs its own board so they don't overwrite each other
13    #pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+:solutions)
14    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
15    {
16        // Allocate memory for the boards
17        int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
18        if (board == NULL) {
19            fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
20            continue;
21        }
22
23        // Initialize board
24        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25            board[i] = -1;
```

Below the code editor, there are several tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing the following command-line session:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc nqueens.h
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc mainQ.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ time ./a.out

There are 2279184 solutions.

```
real    0m19.314s
user    1m34.058s
sys     0m0.038s
```

Omp – 7 threads

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with two tabs open: `nqueens.h` and `mainQ.c`. The `mainQ.c` tab is active and displays the following code:

```
1  #include "nqueens.h"
2  #include <omp.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      omp_set_num_threads(7);
7      int n = 15;
8      int solutions = 0;
9
10     // Allocate memory for board
11     // Parallelize board? Use dynamic scheduling for load balancing
12     // Each thread needs its own board so they don't overwrite each other
13     #pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+:solutions)
14     for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
15     {
16         // Allocate memory for the boards
17         int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
18         if (board == NULL) {
19             fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
20             continue;
21         }
22
23         // Initialize board
24         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25             board[i] = -1;
```

Below the code editor, there are several tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (which is currently selected), and PORTS.

The terminal window shows the following command-line session:

- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc nqueens.h
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ gcc mainQ.c -fopenmp
- rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens\$ time ./a.out

There are 2279184 solutions.

real 0m15.970s
user 1m37.922s
sys 0m0.033s

Omp – 9 threads

```
C nqueens.h    C mainQ.c  X
Nqueens > C mainQ.c > main()
1 #include "nqueens.h"
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     omp_set_num_threads(9);
7     int n = 15;
8     int solutions = 0;
9
10    // Allocate memory for board
11    // Parallelize board? Use dynamic scheduling for load balancing
12    // Each thread needs its own board so they don't overwrite each other
13    #pragma omp parallel for schedule(dynamic) reduction(+:solutions)
14    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
15    {
16        // Allocate memory for the boards
17        int* board = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
18        if (board == NULL) {
19            fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
20            continue;
21        }
22
23        // Initialize board
24        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25            board[i] = -1;
26        }

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ gcc nqueens.h
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ gcc mainQ.c -fopenmp
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$ time ./a.out
There are 2279184 solutions.

real    0m13.060s
user    1m31.480s
sys     0m0.068s
● rainbowmartin@Shannon:/mnt/c/Users/slufk/CSC410/A4/Nqueens$
```