

**CS342 -OS**

**Project 1**

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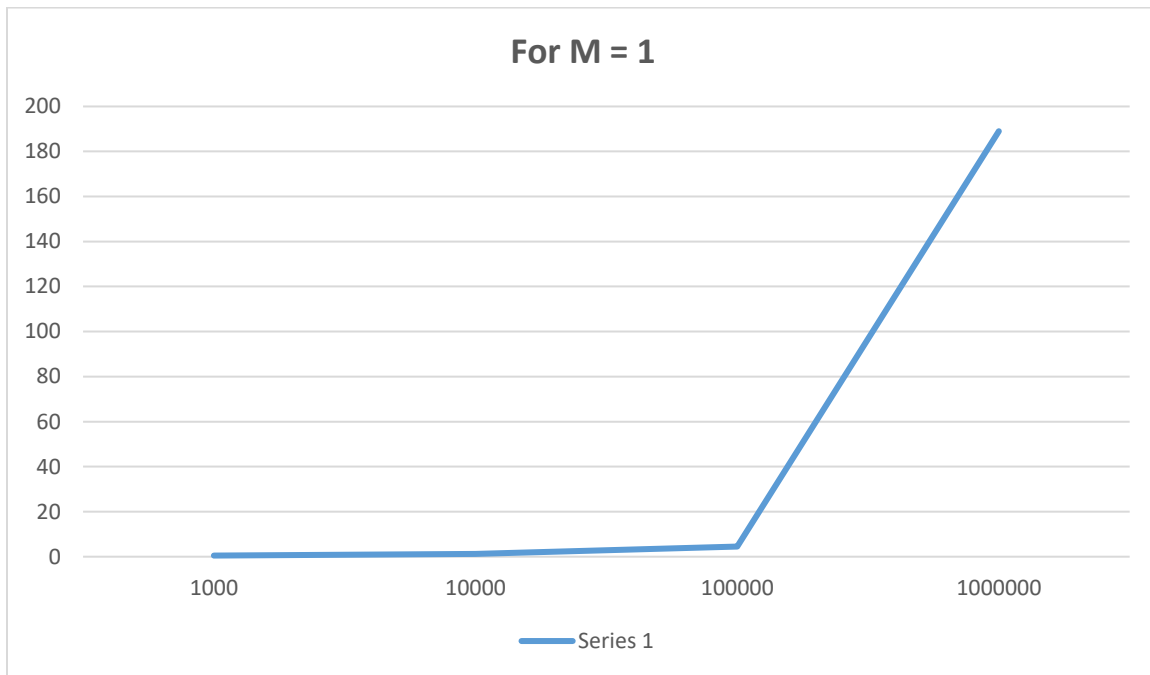
**21404239**

**Section1**

## Part A

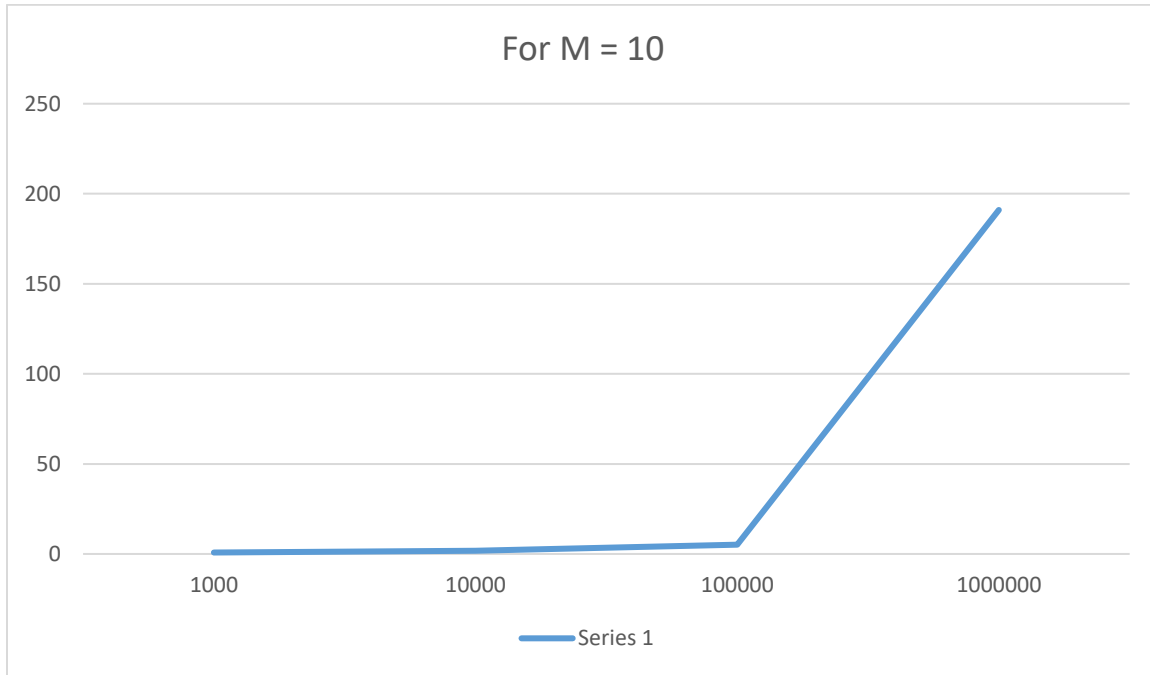
For M = 1

Value of N	Time Taken ( Seconds)
1000	0.5
10000	1.2
100000	4.5
1000000	189



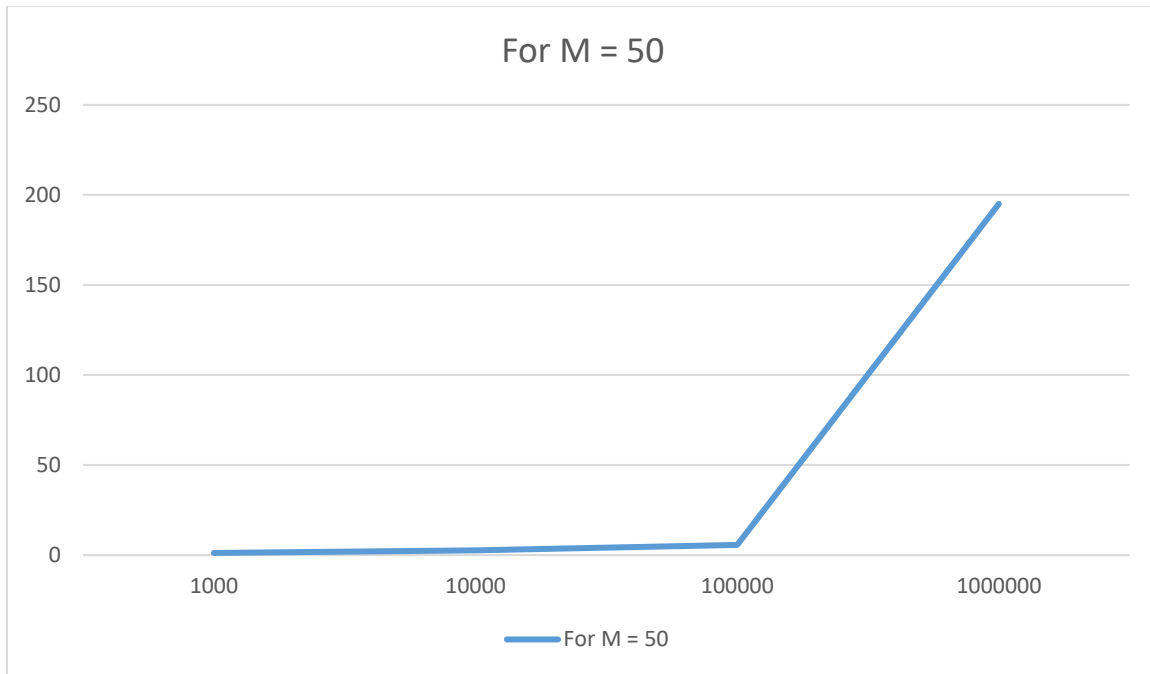
**For M = 10**

Value of N	Time Taken ( Seconds)
1000	0.8
10000	1.8
100000	5.2
1000000	191



**For M = 50**

Value of N	Time Taken ( Seconds)
1000	1.2
10000	2.6
100000	5.6
1000000	195

**Explanation**

From all the graphs it can be seen that the time taken for the process to complete is more dependent on the value of N i.e the largest value compared to the value of M i.e the number of child processes. This is because after the first traversal of the link list all the M child processes have a prime and its multiples attached to it and any number after that is added to a new position i.e copied to the end the link list. This frequent insertion to the end of the link list results in a larger run time.