Kristin Schaefer

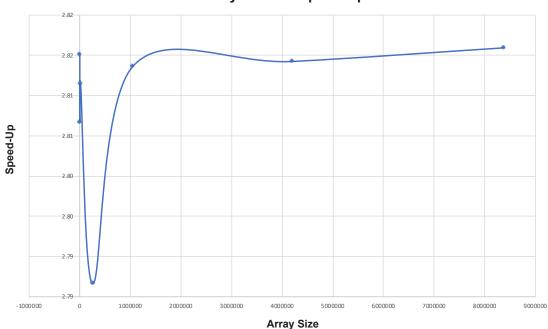
Project #4: Vectorized Array Multiplication/Reduction Using SSE

Machine: OSU flip (Linux)

Array Size vs. Speed-Up

Array Size	SIMD Speedup	SIMD Performance MegaMults/Sec	Non-SIMD Performance MegaMults/Sec
1024	2.82	658.00	233.74
4096	2.81	656.03	233.74
16384	2.81	628.29	223.48
262144	2.79	618.05	221.79
1048576	2.81	628.65	223.43
4194304	2.81	657.80	233.74
8388608	2.82	658.00	233.67





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What patterns are you seeing in the speed-ups:

The speed-up is surprisingly consistent across array sizes ranging from 1,024 to 8,388,608. The average speed-up is 2.81, and there is only a small deviance at array size 262,144, with a speed-up of 2.79.

Are they consistent across a variety of array sizes:

The speed-up is consistent across a variety of array sizes possibly because I used a for-loop with 20 NUMTRIES and then used the max performance for each array size, similar to the strategy used in Project #1. I ran multiple tests, however, I did not find a strong pattern relating to the array size and speed-up.

Why, or why not, do you think:

In the lecture for SIMD Vectorization, it was mentioned that as the data size increases, there is often a temporal coherence issue which causes a decrease in speed-up. It could be possible that my data size was not large enough to see a clear pattern in the speed-up.