

## Practice Problems

**Exercise 1.1.** Suppose you work as a truck driver, and you have been hired to carry a load of potatoes from Boise, Idaho, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, a total distance of 2,500 kilometers. You estimate you can average 100 km/hr driving within the speed limits, requiring a total of 25 hours for the trip.

- (a) You hear on the news that Montana has just abolished its speed limit, which constitutes 1,500 km of the trip. Your truck can travel at 150 km/hr. What will be your speedup for the trip?
- (b) You can buy a new turbocharger for your truck at [www.fasttrucks.com](http://www.fasttrucks.com). They stock a variety of models, but the faster you go, the more it will cost. How fast must you travel through Montana to get an overall speedup of your trip of  $1.67\times$ ?

**Solution:** Recall that Amdahl's Law says if part of a system takes a fraction  $\alpha$  of the overall time, and if we speed up by a factor of  $k$ , then the overall system speedup is given by

$$S = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha) + \alpha/k},$$

where  $\alpha$  is the fraction of a system

- (a) The distance through Montana corresponds to a fraction  $\alpha = \frac{1500}{2500} = \frac{3}{5}$  of the overall trip. During the Montana part, we travel at 150 km/hr, whereas we travel at 100 km/hr for the rest of the trip, meaning that our performance improves by a factor through Montana is  $k = \frac{150}{100} = \frac{3}{2}$ . Therefore, the overall speedup is

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{3}{5}) + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

That is, the speedup for the trip is  $1.25\times$ .

- (b) To find the necessary speed of our truck to obtain an overall speedup of  $S = 1.67\times$ ,

we use Amdhal's Law to find  $k$ :

$$\begin{aligned} S(1 - \alpha) + \frac{\alpha S}{k} &= 1 \\ \frac{\alpha S}{k} &= 1 + S(\alpha - 1) \\ k &= \frac{\alpha S}{1 + S(\alpha - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

Since  $1.67 \approx \frac{5}{3}$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \frac{\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{1 + \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{3}{5} - 1 \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we would need to travel  $100 \text{ km/hr} \times 3 = 300 \text{ km/hr}$ .

**Exercise 2.** The marketing department at your company has promised your customers that the next software release will show a  $2\times$  performance improvement. You have been assigned the task of delivering on that promise. You have determined that only 80% of the system can be improved. How much (i.e, what value of  $k$ ) would you need to improve this part to meet the overall performance target?

**Solution:** After re-arranging Amdhal's Law in the previous question, the equation for  $k$  became

$$k = \frac{\alpha S}{1 + S(\alpha - 1)}$$

Given  $S = 2$  and  $\alpha = 0.8 = \frac{4}{5}$ , we find the required performance improvement  $k$ :

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \frac{\frac{4}{5} \cdot 2}{1 + 2 \left( \frac{4}{5} - 1 \right)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{8}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we need a performance improvement of about  $2.67\times$ .