# CS 140 HW #4

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### Task 1 and 2

In task 1 the number of processors where fixed to 4, and different sizes of n where tested. In the figure below the speedup where measured against the size of n in a log scale.

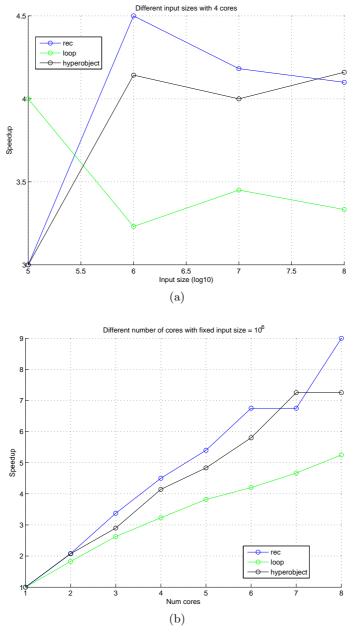


Figure 1: Showing a) Speedup for different sizes of n. b) Speedup for different number of processors

## Task 3

The innerproduct program was tested for 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140. The test was run with  $n = 10^7$  and with  $CILK\_NPROCS = 8$ . From Fig. 2 one can see that for the most part the running time decreases for increasing coarseness. This can be due to the fact that the span decreases, and the ratio of  $\frac{work}{\#span}$ . For the method using hyper object the running time does not have any monotone decrease for increasing coarseness.

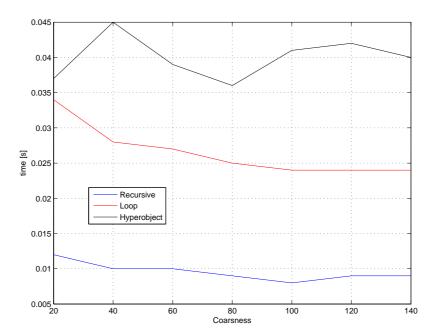


Figure 2: Plot of running time vs coarsness