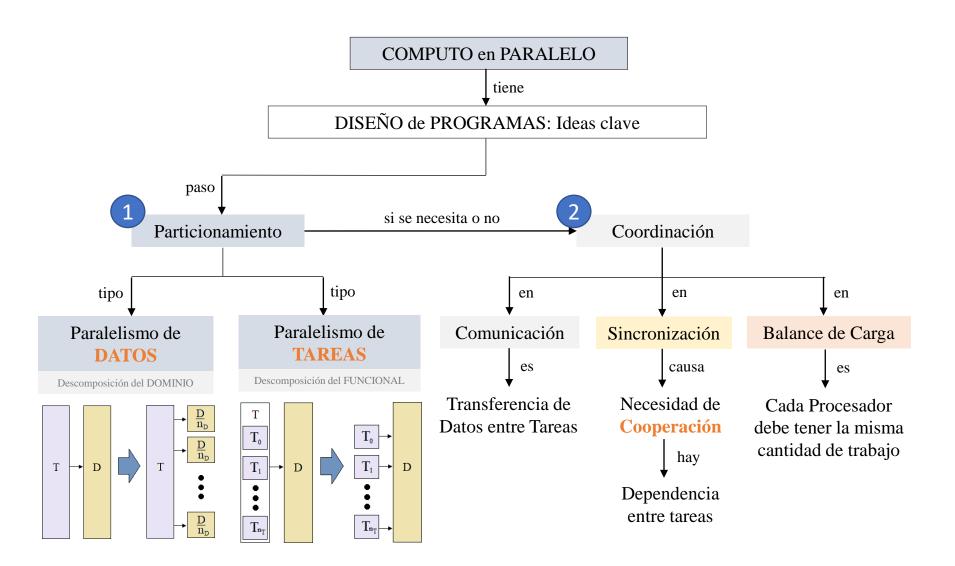
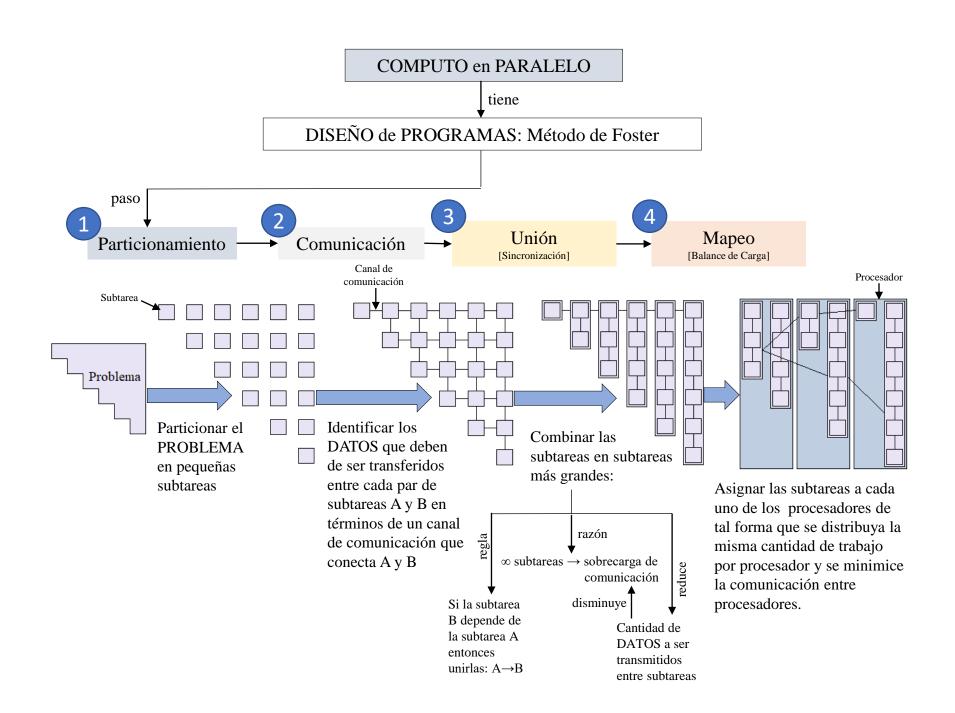


PROGRAMACIÓN en PARALELO

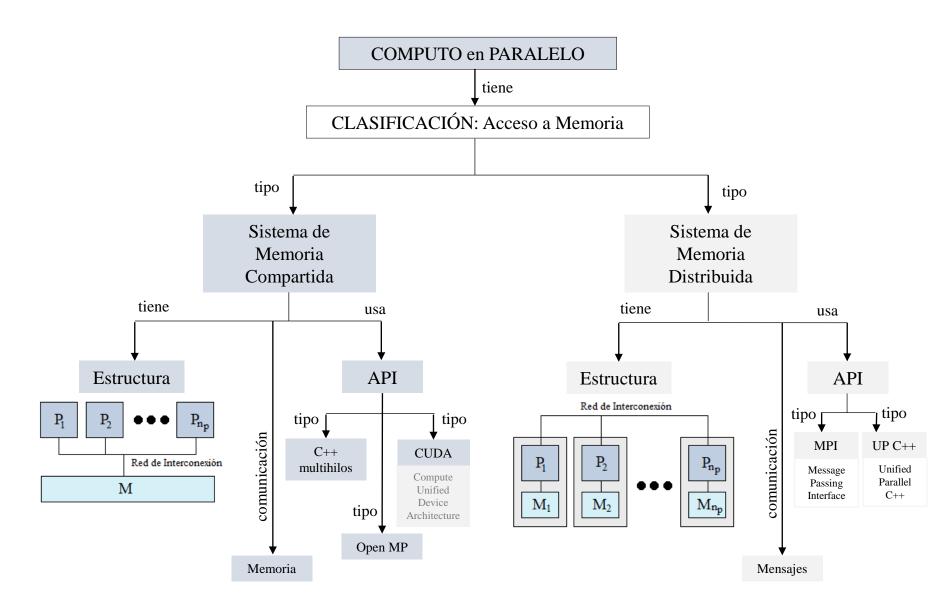
FUNDAMENTOS



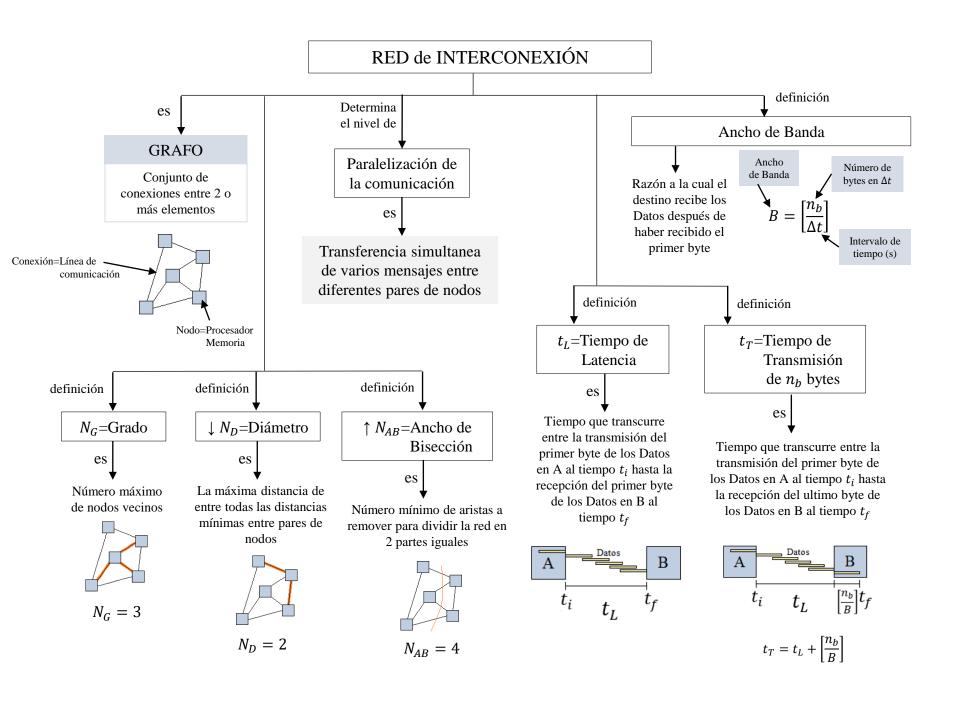


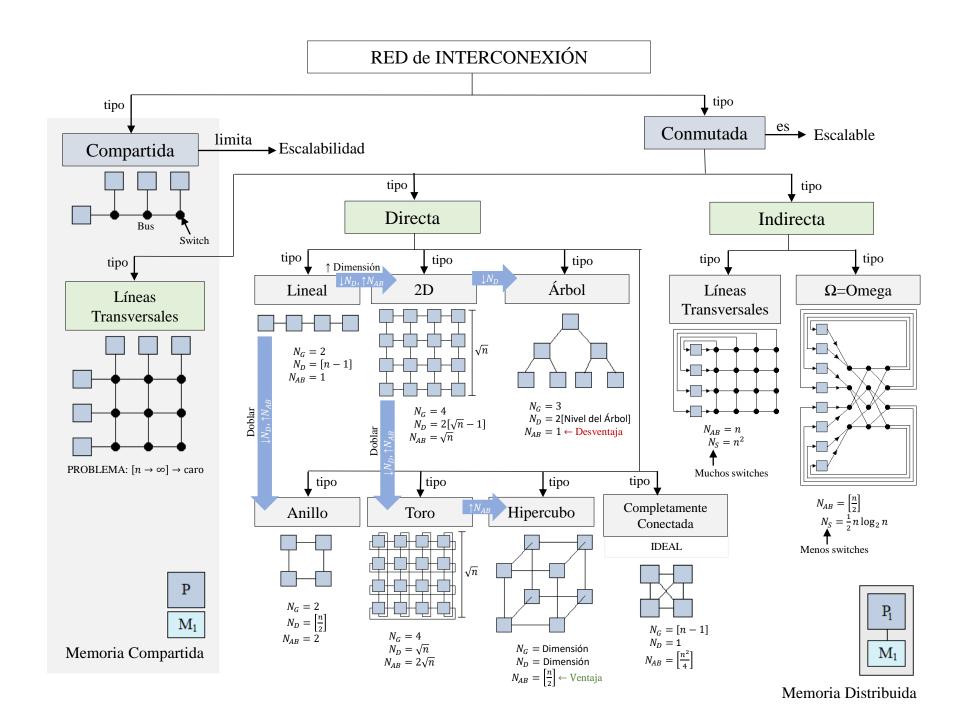
COMPUTO en PARALELO tiene CLASIFICACIÓN: Procesamiento (Taxonomía de Flynn) es Flujo de Instrucciones 1 Instruccion ∞ Instrucciones (SI=Single Instruction) (MI=Multiple Instructions) Instrucciones Instrucciones 1 Dato (SD=Single Data) Datos Flujo de Datos SISD MISD Instrucciones Instrucciones (MD=Multiple Data) **∞** Datos Datos SIMD MIMD característica característica uso en uso en Paralelismo de GPU=Graphics PU $P_1, P_2, \dots P_{np}$ Procesador $P_1, P_2, \dots P_{np}$ TPU=Tensor PU Datos son síncronos Multinúcleo son síncronos VPU=Vector PU

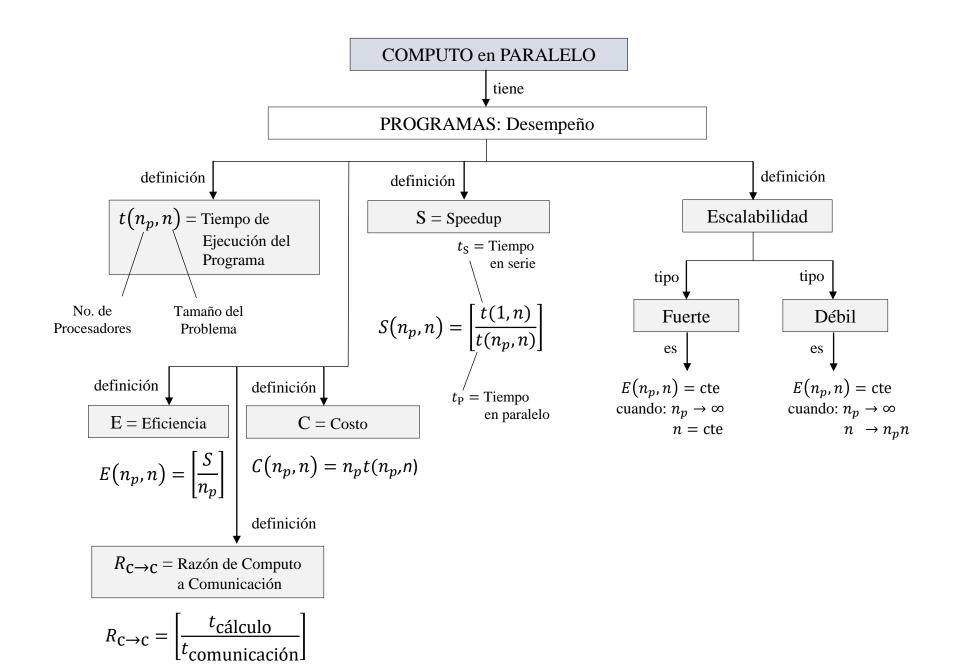
uso en

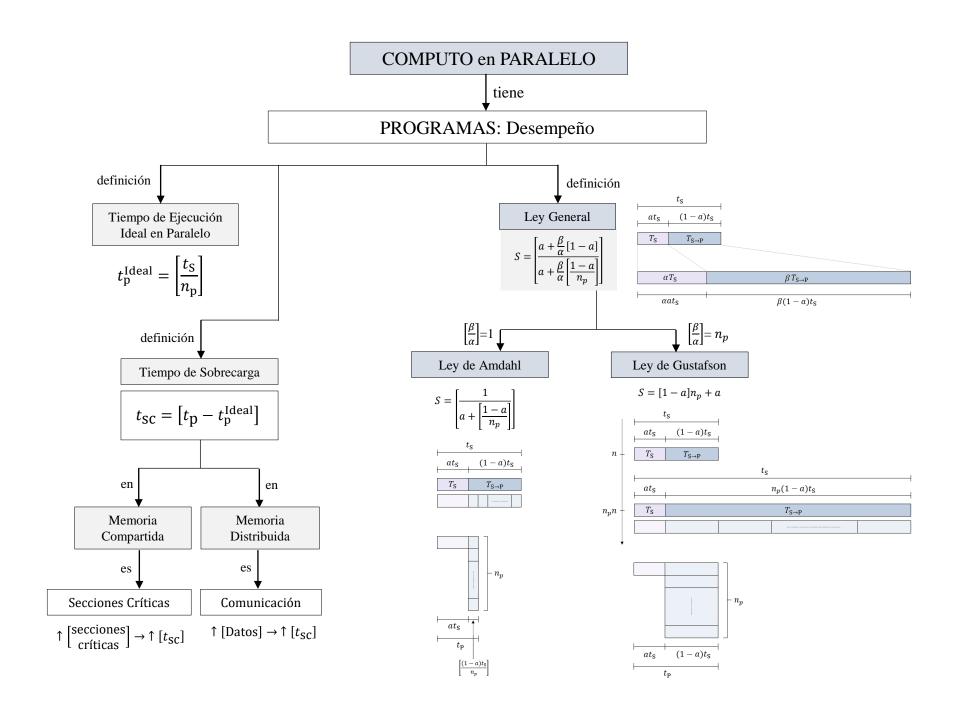


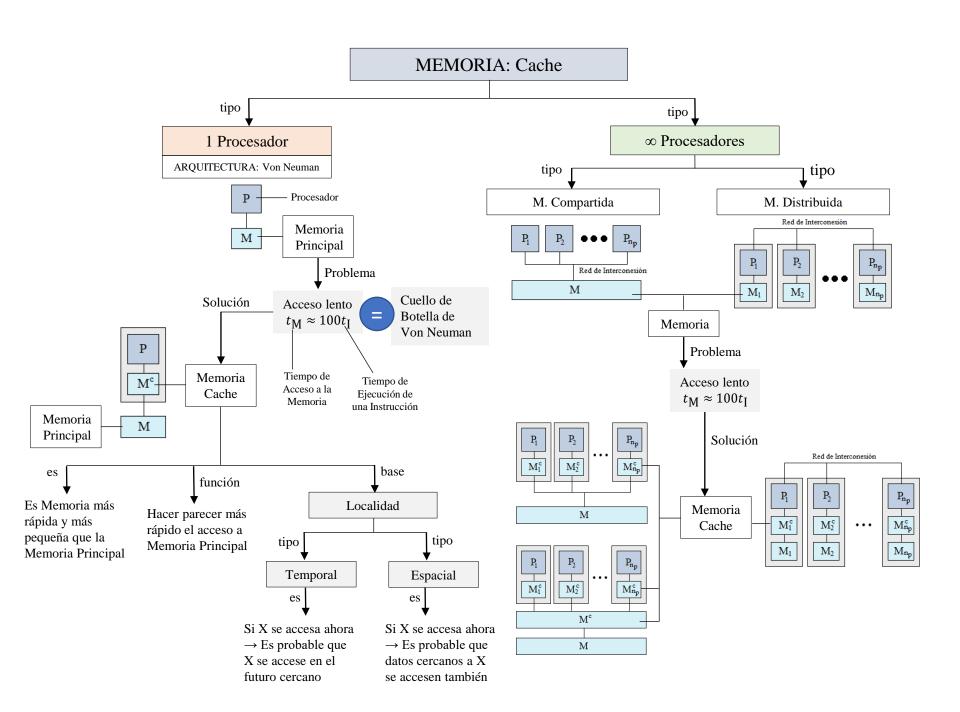
NOTA: Pi=*i*-esima Unidad de Procesamiento Mi=*i*-esima Memoria np=Numero de Procesadores

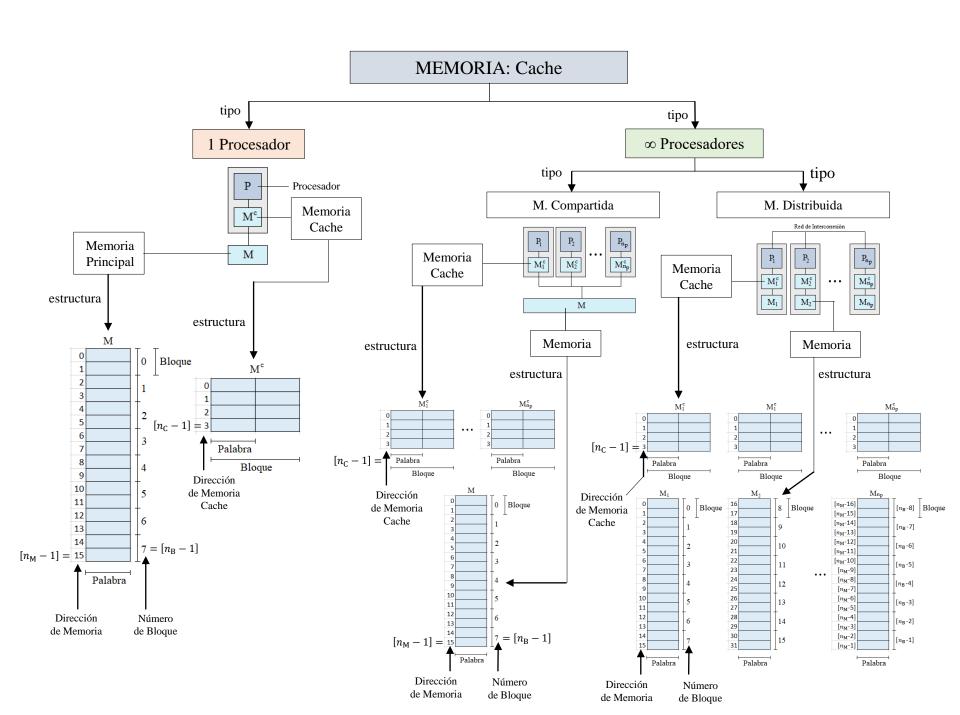


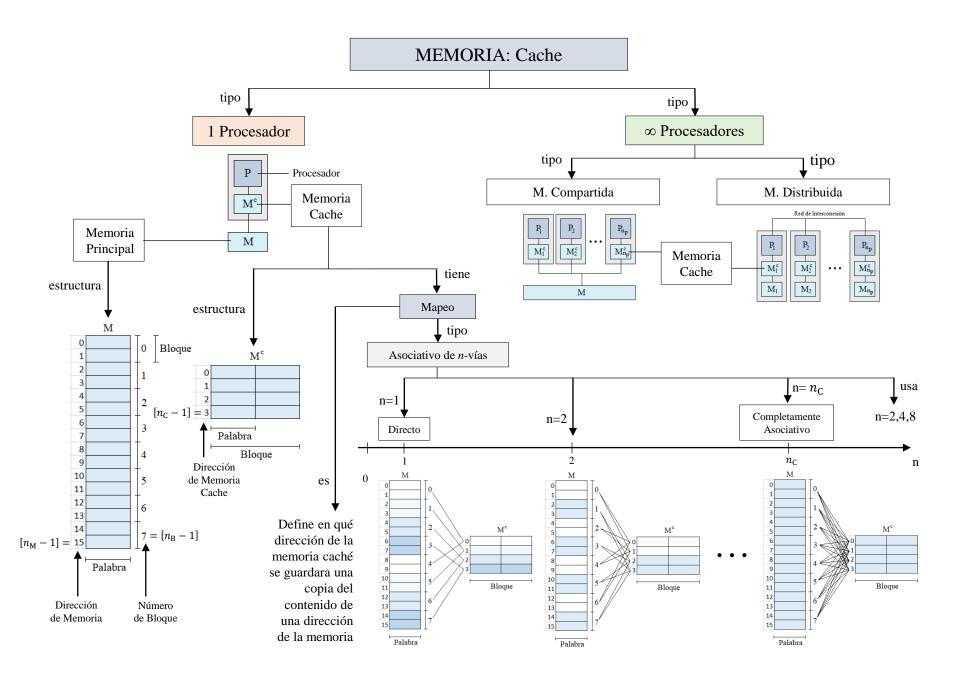


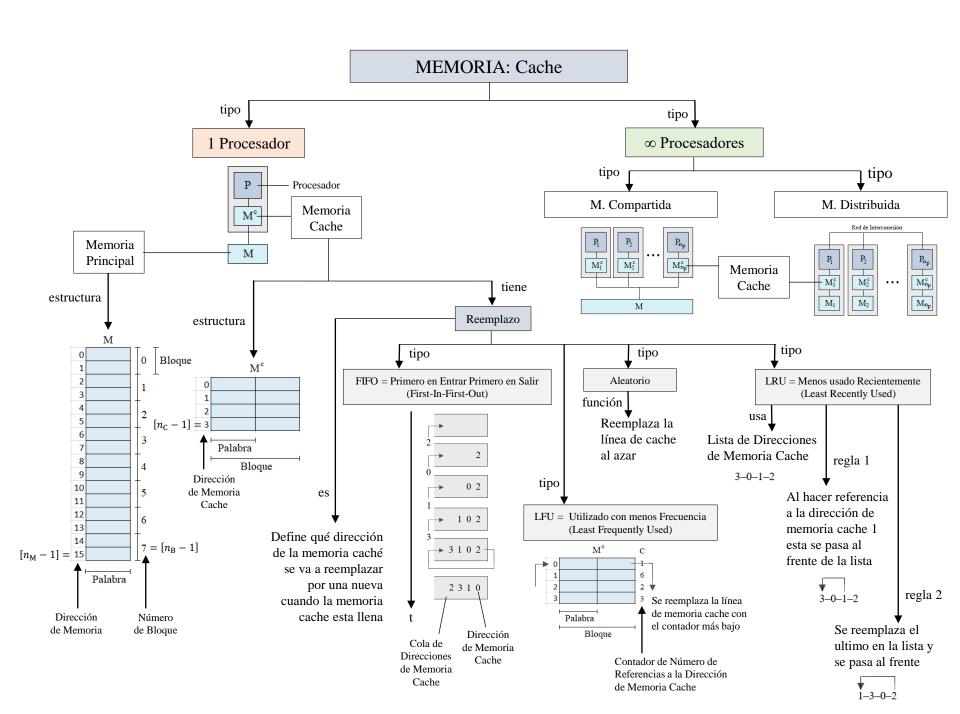


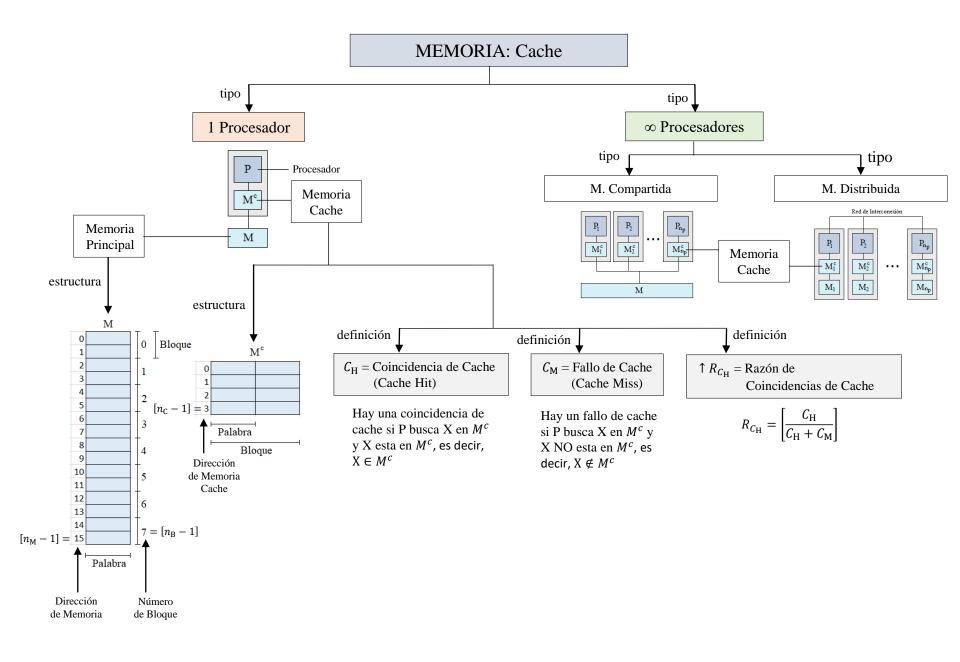


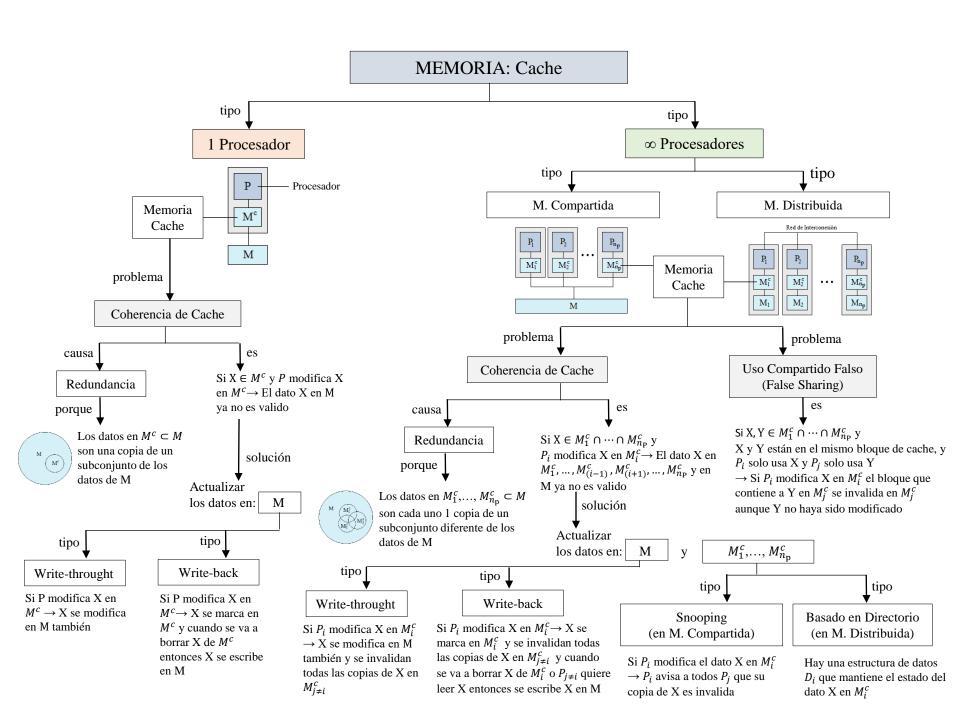




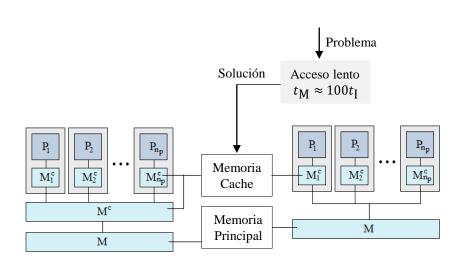








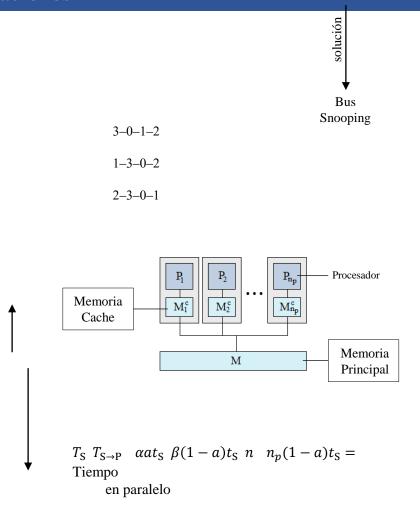
APENDICE: Ecuaciones



Si P_i modifica el dato X en $M_3^c \rightarrow P_i$ avisa a todos P_j que tengan X en M_i^c que su dato X es invalido

$$\left[\frac{(1-a)t_{S}}{n_{p}}\right] \left[\frac{1}{n_{p}}\right] (1-a)t_{S}$$

$$T_{\rm S} \ T_{{
m S} o {
m P}} \ \ lpha at_{
m S} \ eta(1-a)t_{
m S} \ \ n \ \ n_p n \ \ n_p (1-a)t_{
m S} =$$
 Tiempo en paralelo



$$\left[\frac{(1-a)t_{\rm S}}{n_p}\right] \left[\frac{1}{n_p}\right] (1-a)t_{\rm S}$$