2023-1 Multicore Computing, Project #4

Problem 2

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Environment

```
Google Colab (GPU type : T4)

Just run the Jupyter file in Colab.

Compile > !nvcc {filename}

Execute > !./a.out
```

Source code

Thrust_ex.cu

```
%%writefile thrust_ex.cu
#include <thrust/host_vector.h>
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>

#include <thrust/transform.h>
#include <thrust/sequence.h>

#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <iostream>

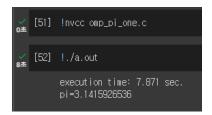
long num_steps = 200000;
double step = 1.0/(double) num_steps;

template<typename T>
struct integral
{
    double step;
```

```
integral(double step) : step(step){}
       T operator()(const T &i) const {
          double x = (i+0.5)*step;
          return 4.0/(1.0+x*x);
int main(){
   clock t start time = clock();
   thrust::device vector<int> index(num steps);
   // make new sequence
   thrust::sequence(index.begin(), index.end());
   integral<double> unary op(step);
   thrust::plus<double> binary op;
   double init = 0.0;
   // transform (using function unary op, set by 'integral') and
reduction (reduce to a single value, set by summation)
   double sum = thrust::transform reduce(index.begin(), index.end(),
unary op, init, binary op);
   double pi = step * sum;
   printf("pi=%.10lf\n",pi);
   clock t diff time = end time - start time;
   printf("execution time: %.31f sec. \n",
(double)diff_time/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
   return 0;
```

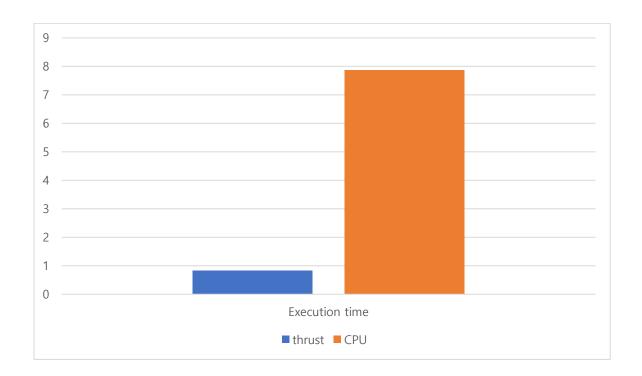
Result

```
▶ !./a.out▷ pi=3.1415926536execution time: 0.844 sec.
```



Tables_ (unit : sec)

	Execution time
thrust	0.844
CPU	7.871



Explanation / Analysis_

When using the CPU for calculations, I found that using Thrust resulted in significantly shorter execution times compared to the CPU alone. This advantage was also evident in integration calculations, where using the GPU for computation proved to be more favorable than relying on the CPU. Through experimentation, I was able to confirm these findings.