

Lab2 - Matrix multiplication report

The implementation of multi threading in a matrix multiplication is not necessarily the optimal solution. Depending on your computer, the results of using multiple thread can vary. Moreover, not only the computer influences the execution time, but also the data. The size of the matrix to multiply will make the multithreading better in some cases, but not all the time.

For example, in this program, depending on the size of the matrix, the execution time will vary. If the matrix is small, the multithreading process will not be worth the time it takes to be used, so the execution time will be higher than a normal execution. However, if the matrix is big, the multithreading will be much more performant and better execution time will be achieved.

These are some execution time results from the program on 30 iterations:

Matrix size	100x100	1010x1000
Thread program	16.6ms	2874.666666666667ms
No thread program	4.2ms	10259.733333333333ms
Ratio	~3.9	~3.5

In this example, the program was launched 30 times for each type of program (with and without threads). The results show that for a small matrix multiplication, the program that uses no thread is almost 4 times faster than the program that uses thread. However, the program with thread is 3.5 times faster than the one without thread.

To conclude, the use of thread is not always a good thing to do. It depends on your computer and the size of your data set. Each case is different and needs to determine if it is necessary to use multithreading in the project.