

Report For Project 2

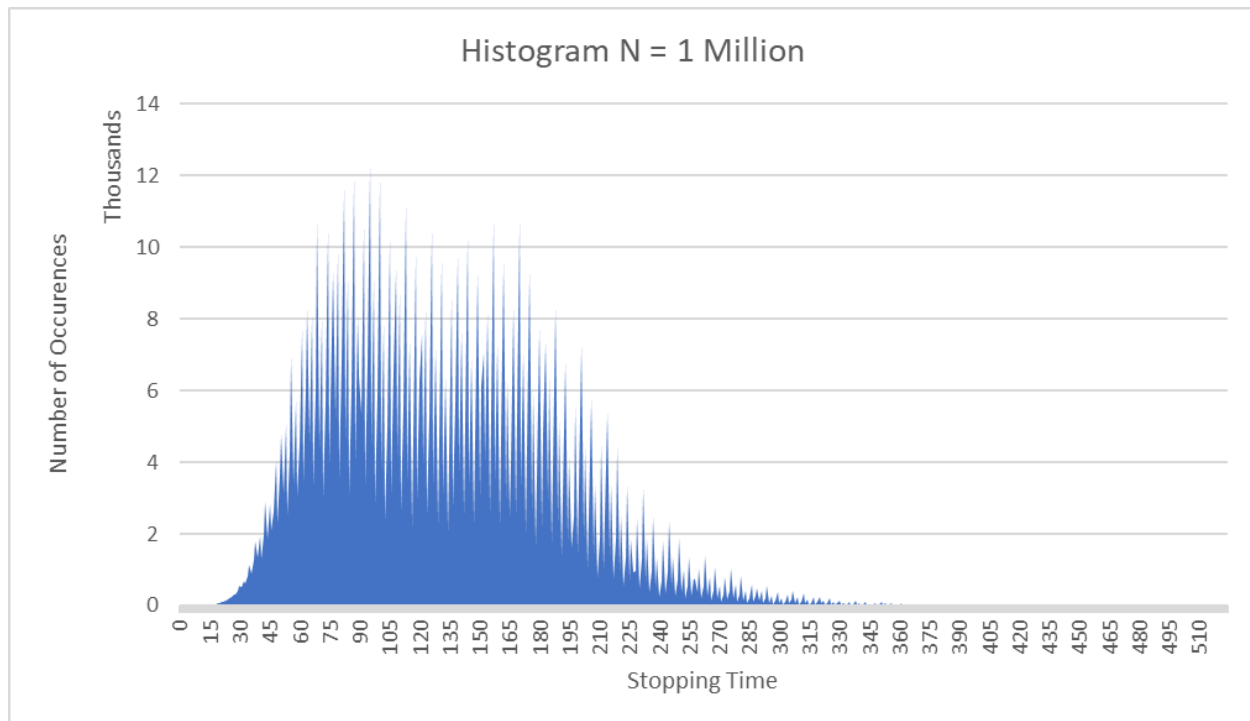
Systems and Networks

Andrew Bare, Dante Gordon
10/13/2023

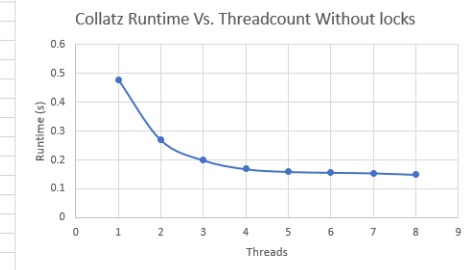
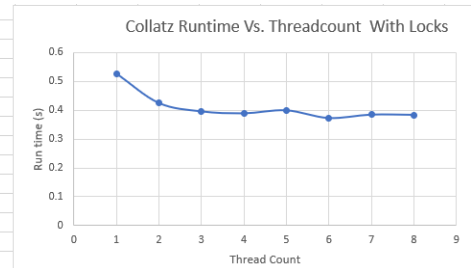
Experiment Description

The experiment was run on a personal computer with 12 GB of installed RAM and a Intel i5-8400 CPU 2.80GHz with 6 cores. I ran the collatz program in the WSL terminal open in VS code with $N = 1$ million with $T = 1 - 8$ for 10 individual trials. I then took the average of the trials for each value of T . I plotted these values in excel and generated a plot of the results, with and without locks.

Histogram Of Collatz Values For $N=1,000,000$



Experimental Data

[illegible]

Parallel Execution Performance

As the thread count increased, the run time dropped for both runs with and without locks. Having more threads to do the computations allows the entire job to be completed sooner. There are limitations to this though. As the number of threads increases eventually the run time plateaus, and no longer improves with more threads.

Impact of Locks On Performance

Locks were used in this project to prevent race conditions, but this comes with a cost. Using locks raises the plateau so that the run time does not drop as dramatically. This is because threads need to wait while another thread is accessing protected data. In their absence this can lead to incorrect output as two threads may access data at the same time.

In Conclusion from the Experiment

In conclusion, the use of multithreading decreases the run time but it will eventually plateau. The use of locks prevents race conditions while running the algorithm, but raises the plateau to a higher runtime.