## Parallel Programming Exercise

06-Nov-17

• Write a program which takes as input an integer N, constructs two random vectors a and b of length N, and outputs the sum of all entries of the outer product  $a * b^T$ . That is, if  $a = b = [1, 2, 3]^T$ , then

$$a * b^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the program would output 36.

- Study the execution time of your program as N varies. Is the time proportional to N or  $N^2$ ?
- Is the memory used by your program proportional to N or  $N^2$ ?
- Parallelize the computation using OpenMP (ignore the initialization of the random vectors).
- Study your program's strong scaling (fix the problem size N and increase the umber of cores used), and weak scaling (fix the amoung of memory used per core constant).

Tips [http://hpac.rwth-aachen.de/teaching/pp-17/]

Timers can be found in the code from 18-Oct-17, while the OpenMP examples discussed in class are found in the code from 23-Oct-17 and 30-Oct-17.