

## 1) Amdahl

You are given the following code.

```
int my_function( int n )
{
    double *M;           // M is an array
    M = (double *) malloc( n * sizeof(double) );
    double res;         // result

    if( my_test( n ) )
        init_A( M, n );
    else
        init_B( M, n );

    res = process( M, n );

    post_process( res );

    return 0;
}
```

Independently of  $n$ , the following relations hold.

- $T_1(\text{init\_A}) = \frac{1}{10} T_1(\text{my\_function})$
- $T_1(\text{init\_B}) = \frac{1}{10} T_1(\text{my\_function})$
- $T_1(\text{process}) = \frac{17}{20} T_1(\text{my\_function})$
- $T_1(\text{post\_process}) = \frac{1}{20} T_1(\text{my\_function})$

The functions `init_A` and `init_B` are strictly sequential.

**Answer the following questions.**

- a) When parallelizing `my_function`, what is the maximum achievable speedup?
- b) What is the maximum achievable speedup for `my_function`, if only the function `process` is parallelized?

## 2) Weak Scalability

You want to use the program `TotalSimulator` to solve a large problem on a supercomputer. Before submitting your job, you collect data to estimate the execution time of your simulation. You acquire the following information.

- As input, `TotalSimulator` takes an integer  $n$ .  
You know that the complexity of the program is quadratic in  $n$ , that is  $O(n^2)$ .  
You also know that program operates on  $O(n)$  data.
- For  $n = 50,000$ , `TotalSimulator` achieves a nearly perfect efficiency for up to 256 processors. When executed with  $p > 256$  processors, you expect a 10% loss of efficiency for each doubling of  $p$ . (Thus, for instance, the efficiency for 1024 processors is expected to be 80%.)
- $T_{128}(50,000) = 12.3$  secs.

**Answer the following questions.**

- a) Assuming that the efficiency is sustained with respect to the problem size, what is  $T_{2048}(200,000)$ ?
- b) Assuming again that the efficiency is independent from the problem size, use the observed  $T_{128}(50,000) = 12.3$  secs as a reference, and fill out the following table, to estimate the weak scalability of `TotalSimulator` with  $p$  in the range  $[32, \dots, 2048]$ .

$p$	32	128	256	512	1024	2048
Size		50k				
Time		12.3				