

Scaling

parallel system \bar{x} parallel alg. + parallel arch.

T_p execution time on p processors

T_1 serial execution time

traditional speedup (fixed problem size)

$$S = \frac{T_1}{T_p}$$

efficiency

$$E = \frac{S}{p} = \frac{T_1}{pT_p}$$

Scaled speedup (prob size increases linearly w/ p)

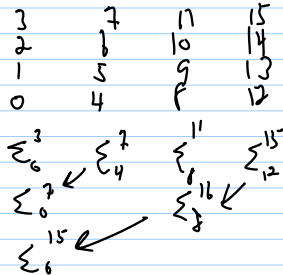
$$S = \frac{pT_1}{T_p}$$

small prob on 1 proc

$$E = \frac{pT_1}{pT_p} = \frac{T_1}{T_p}$$

scaled efficiency

add n numbers on p proc



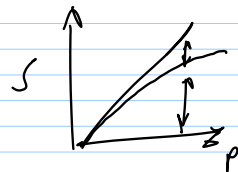
n/p time
 $\log p$ msg
adds

$$T_p = (n/p + 2 \log p) \times t_c$$

$$T_1 = n \times t_c$$

Speedup = p
is called
linear

$$S = \frac{n}{n/p + 2 \log p}$$



$$E = \frac{n}{n + 2p \log p}$$



scaling both n and p

can I keep ϵ fixed? If so, scalable

how fast must we scale work wrt p to fix ϵ ?

\Rightarrow iso efficiency function

$$\epsilon = \frac{n}{n + 2p \log p}$$

$$\epsilon n + 2\epsilon p \log p = n$$

$$n - \epsilon n = 2\epsilon p \log p$$

$$n = \frac{2\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon} p \log p$$

$\Theta(p)$ is best

$\Theta(p \log p)$

Amdahl's Law

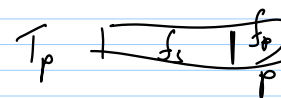
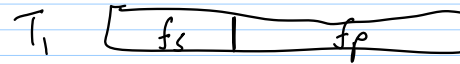
upper bound on speedup, fixed size prob

f_s : fraction of serial execution time that stays serial

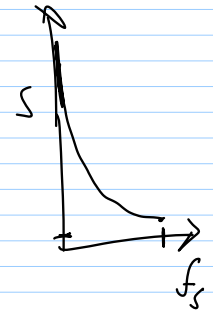
f_p : " " " " " " " is parallelized

$$T_p \geq T_1 \left(f_s + \frac{f_p}{p} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{T_1}{T_p} \leq \frac{T_1}{T_1 \left(f_s + \frac{f_p}{p} \right)} \leq \frac{1}{f_s + \frac{f_p}{p}}$$



$$\dim_{p \rightarrow \infty} S = \frac{1}{f_s}$$



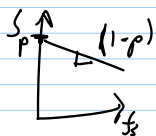
Amdahl's Law

scaled problem

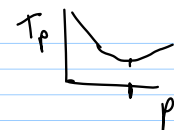
Scaled speedup $\bar{s} = \frac{\text{hypothetical scaled prob on 1 proc.}}{T_p}$

$$s \leq \frac{f_s + p f_p}{f_s + f_p} \quad \text{sub. } f_p = 1 - f_s$$

$$s \leq \frac{f_s + p(1 - f_s)}{p + (1 - p)f_s} = f_s + p - p f_s$$



$$T_p = \frac{n}{p} + 2 \log p$$



$$\frac{d}{dp} (T_p) = -\frac{n}{p^2} + 2 \frac{1}{p} = 0$$

$$-\frac{n}{p} + 2 = 0$$

$$p = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T_p \approx \frac{n}{p} + 1000 \log p$$

$$p = \frac{n}{1000}$$

