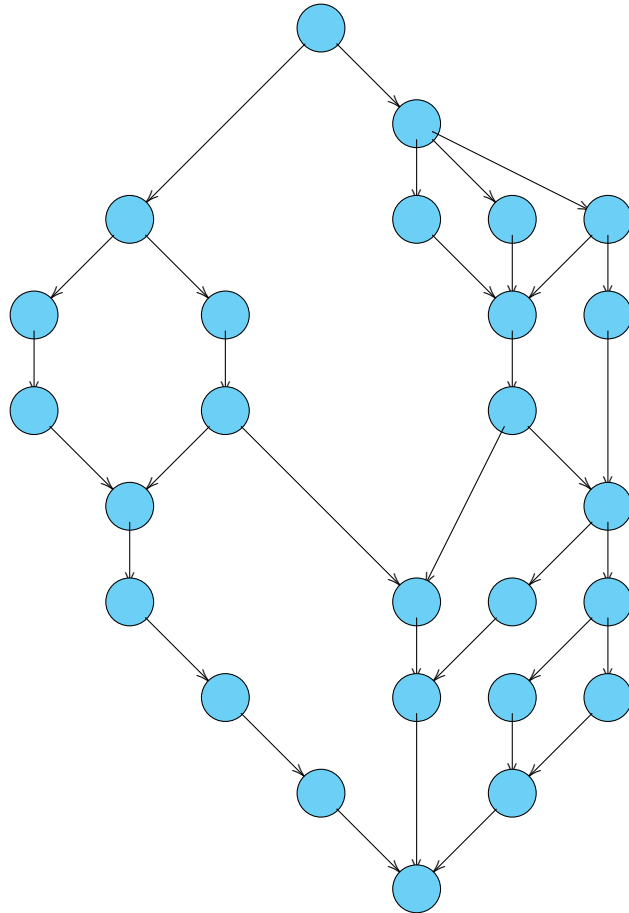


Consider the following dag representing a multithreaded computation, where each circle denotes a serially executing strand that takes unit time to execute:



Please provide a numerical answer to the following questions.

- What is the work of this computation?
- What is the span of this computation?
- What is the parallelism of this computation?

Five students have implemented recursive Fibonacci programs, where the base case of each program returns 1 if the program input is $n = 0$ or $n = 1$. For $n > 1$, the various students calculate Fibonacci using the code snippets for the recursive cases shown below:

- a:

```
x = fib(n - 1);  
y = fib(n - 2);
```
- b:

```
x = cilk_spawn fib(n - 1);  
y = cilk_spawn fib(n - 2);  
cilk_sync;
```
- c:

```
x = fib(n - 1);  
y = cilk_spawn fib(n - 2);  
cilk_sync;
```
- d:

```
y = cilk_spawn fib(n - 2);  
x = fib(n - 1);  
cilk_sync;
```
- e:

```
x = cilk_spawn fib(n - 1);  
y = fib(n - 2);  
cilk_sync;
```

Assume that the overhead of spawning a function is about 10 times the cost of an ordinary function call. Rank these codes in order of the performance you would expect for large n . (e.g., fastest > second fastest > ... > slowest):

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