
Exercises (Dec. 16th)

Parallel Computing, DM818 (Fall 2015)

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Exercise 1

Bitonic Sort

Consider the sequence $s = (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1})$, where n is a power of 2. In the following cases, prove that the sequences s_1 and s_2 obtained by performing the bitonic split operation described in Section 9.2.1, on the sequence s , satisfy the properties that (1) s_1 and s_2 are bitonic sequences, and (2) the elements of s_1 are smaller than the elements of s_2 for the three following cases

- s is a bitonic sequence such that $a_0 \leq a_1 \leq \dots \leq a_{n/2-1}$ and $a_{n/2} \geq a_{n/2+1} \geq \dots \geq a_{n-1}$
- s is a bitonic sequence such that $a_0 \leq a_1 \leq \dots \leq a_i$ and $a_{i+1} \geq a_{i+2} \geq \dots \geq a_{n-1}$ for some $0 \leq i \leq n-1$
- s is a bitonic sequence that becomes increasing-decreasing after shifting its elements.

Exercise 2

Scalability

Assume the following hypothetical overhead function for an algorithm (as usual W denotes the problem size).

$$T_O = p^2 \cdot \sqrt{W} + p \cdot \sqrt{W}$$

Assume that maximal degree of concurrency of the algorithm is $2^{\sqrt{W}}$.

- Determine the parallel computation time T_P (as a function in W and p).
 - Determine the isoefficiency function due to the overheads T_O .
 - Determine the isoefficiency function due to the maximal concurrency.
- Determine the number of processes p' , for which the parallel runtime is minimal.
 - Determine the runtime when using p' processes (cmp. d1).
 - Determine the asymptotic efficiency (as a function in W) when using p' processes. What is the efficiency for arbitrary large problem sizes W when using p' processes?