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 Subject: Re: Reminder Quals Question 2006

Jennifer Widom EE Quals 2006

QUESTION

Consider a hierarchical sensor data processing setup with:

- (1) A high-end processor H at the root.
- (2) A set of k low-end processors L_1, L_2, \dots, L_k that can send values to H .
- (3) For each processor L_i , a set of n_i sensors that can send values to L_i .

Each sensor reads one value and sends it to its parent L_i . At the root H , we want to know the average of all the sensor values.

Let a_L denote the cost of performing a binary arithmetic operation (e.g., addition, division) at an L_i processor, and let a_H denote the same for processor H . We expect a_H to be lower than a_L .

Let m_i denote the cost of sending a message with a single numeric value (and a few status bits if needed) from L_i to H . Assume this cost metric is compatible with the one used for a_L and a_H .

**** Describe alternative algorithms for performing the average
 ** computation, and explain how to decide which of your algorithms is
 ** cheapest.**

EXTRA 1: Modify your answer for the case where we want to compute the minimum instead of the average. Assume comparison costs are the same as arithmetic costs: a_L and a_H for a binary compare.

EXTRA 2: Modify your original answer for the case where we want to compute the median instead of the average.

ANSWER

Each L_i has to decide whether to:

- (a) Simply pass its sensor values on to H , or
- (b) Compute a sum and count of its sensor values and pass those to H .

In either case, H must compute the sum of all the values it receives and divide it by the total counts.

Cost of option (a):

Arithmetic at L_i : 0
 Messaging: $n_i * m_i$
 Arithmetic at H due to L_i : $a_H * n_i$

Cost of option (b):

Arithmetic at L_i : $a_L * (n_i - 1)$