

<div><div>✕ 判断题 4</div><div>A. 单选题 2</div></div>	
1-1 EREW does not allow simultaneous access by more than one processor to the same memory location for read or write purposes. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div></div><div><div></div><div>陈越</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>单位</div></div><div><div></div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div><div>T</div></div><div><div></div><div>F</div></div></div><div>1-1 答案正确 (1 分)</div><div><div></div><div>创建提问</div></div></div>	
1-2 CREW allows concurrent access for reads but not for writes. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div></div><div><div></div><div>陈越</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>单位</div></div><div><div></div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div><div>T</div></div><div><div></div><div>F</div></div></div><div>1-2 答案正确 (1 分)</div><div><div></div><div>创建提问</div></div></div>	
1-3 CRCW allows concurrent access for both reads and writes. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div></div><div><div></div><div>陈越</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>单位</div></div><div><div></div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div><div>T</div></div><div><div></div><div>F</div></div></div><div>1-3 答案正确 (1 分)</div><div><div></div><div>创建提问</div></div></div>	
1-4 In Work-Depth presentation, each time unit consists of a sequence of instructions to be performed concurrently; the sequence of instructions may include any number. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div></div><div><div></div><div>陈越</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>单位</div></div><div><div></div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div><div></div><div>T</div></div><div><div></div><div>F</div></div></div><div>1-4 答案正确 (1 分)</div><div><div></div><div>创建提问</div></div></div>	

单位时间内执行的指令数？



判断 4

A. 单选 2

2-1 The prefix-min problem is to find for each $i, 1 \leq i \leq n$, the smallest element among $A(1), A(2), \dots, A(i)$. What is the run time and work load for the following algorithm? (3分)

作者

沈鑫

单位

浙江大学

```
for i, 1≤i≤n pardo
  B(0, i) = A(i)
for h=1 to log(n)
  for i, 1≤i≤n/2^h pardo
    B(h, i) = min {B(h-1, 2i-1), B(h-1, 2i)}
for h=log(n) to 0
  for i even, 1≤i≤n/2^h pardo
    C(h, i) = C(h+1, i/2)
  for i=1 pardo
    C(h, 1) = B(h, 1)
  for i odd, 3≤i≤n/2^h pardo
    C(h, i) = min {C(h + 1, (i - 1)/2), B(h, i)}
for i, 1≤i≤n pardo
  Output C(0, i)
```

- ☐ A. $O(n), O(n)$
- ☐ B. $O(\log n), O(\log n)$
- ☒ C. $O(\log n), O(n)$
- ☐ D. $O(n), O(\log n)$

2-1 答案正确 (3 分) 创建提问

2-2 Which one of the following statements about the Maximum Finding problem is true? (3分)

作者

沈鑫

单位

浙江大学

- ☐ A. There exists a serial algorithm with time complexity being $O(\log N)$.
- ☐ B. No parallel algorithm can solve the problem in $O(1)$ time.
- ☐ C. When partitioning the problem into sub-problems and solving them in parallel, compared with \sqrt{N} , choosing $\log \log N$ as the size of each sub-problem can reduce the work load and the worst-case time complexity.
- ☒ D. Parallel random sampling algorithm can run in $O(1)$ time and $O(N)$ work with very high probability.

2-2 答案正确 (3 分) 创建提问

