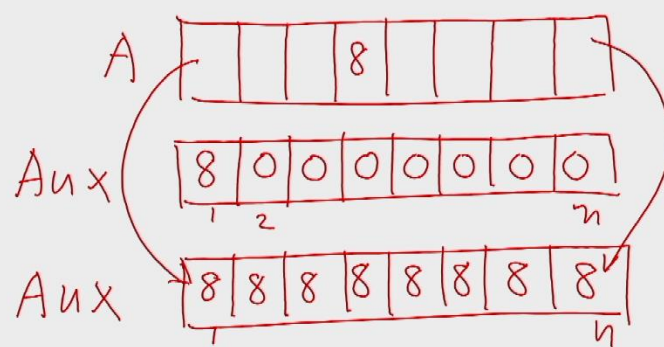


Applications of Prefix Sums

- Compaction
- Broadcast
- Prefix Minima/Maxima
- Rightmost element to the left



Broadcast



$O(\log n)$
time
 $\frac{n}{\log n}$ procs
EREW PRAM



Prefix / Suffix Minima / Maxima

4	3	1	9	8	6	2	7	
4	4	4	9	9	9	9	9	→ max
4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	→ min
9	9	9	9	8	7	7	7	← max
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	← min

Sum → min/max

$O(\log n)$ time
 $n/\log n$ processors
on an EREW PRAM

An array in which only
some elements are useful

— 4 — — 3 — — 8 — 9 —

at each position,
the right most element to
the left of that

(i_1, j_1) and (i_2, j_2)

$(i_1, j_1) > (i_2, j_2)$

if $i_1 > i_2$

or $i_1 = i_2$ and $j_1 > j_2$

Pointer Jumping

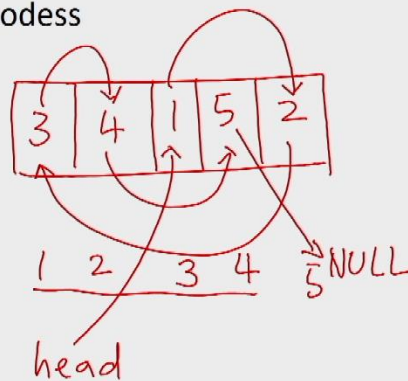


Linked List in an Array

next/parent

- Physical/Logical Order of nodes

need not
be the
same!

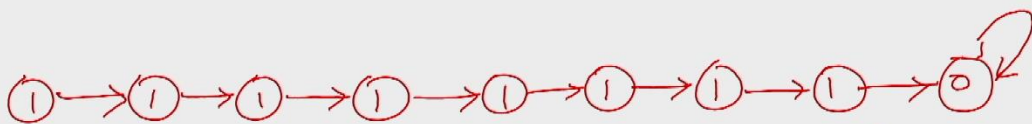


Array of size n

n processors.

1 processor per node

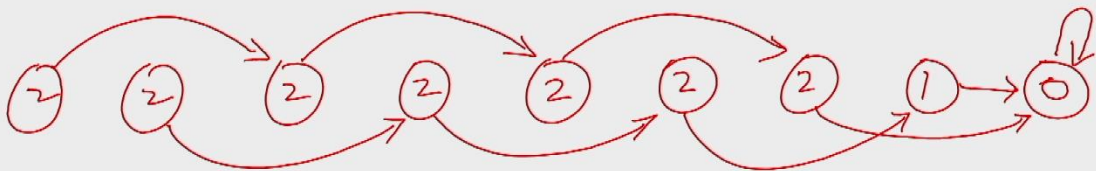
CREW PRAM $n = 2^k$



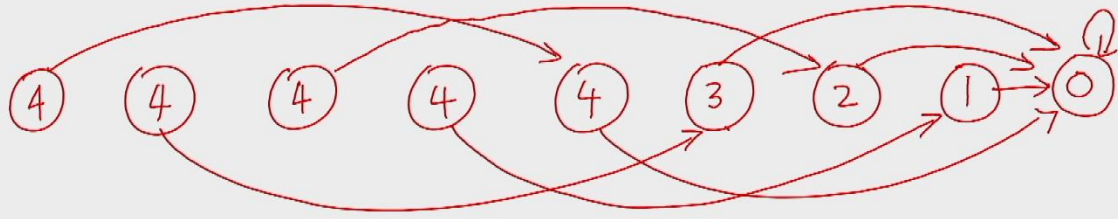
Ranks from the right
start with 0 ✓ ✓

nodes at a distance of
at most 1 already
have the correct ranks

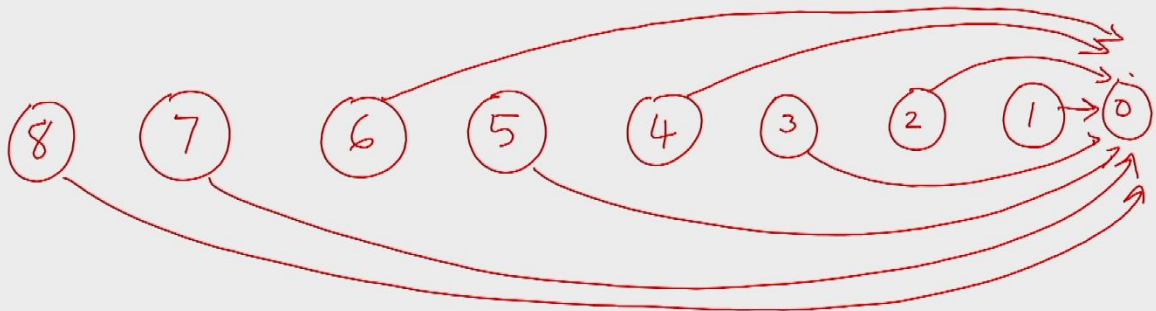
1st step
every node updates its rank
 $\text{rank}[i] = \text{rank}[i] + \text{rank}[\phi[i]]$
 $p[i] = p[p[i]]$



All nodes at a dist. of ≤ 2
from the right most node
have the correct ranks
1 unit of time

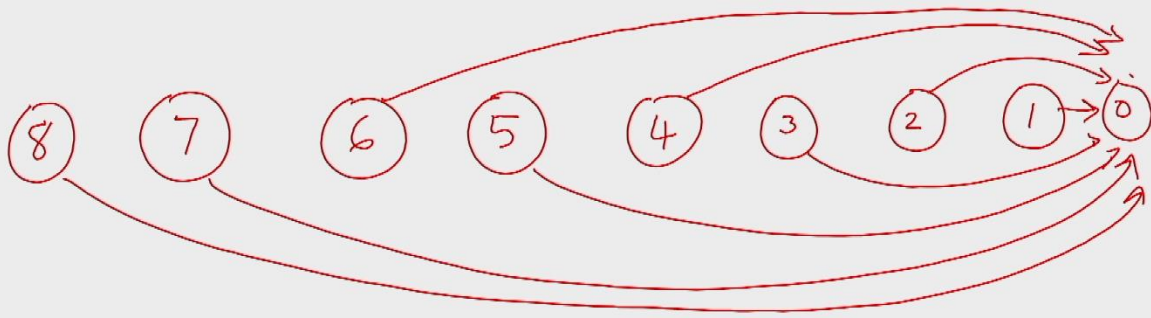


Nodes at $\text{dist} \leq 4$ have the correct rank



Ranked from the Right end !





Ranked from the Right end !
 subtract rank from |array|

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



$O(\log n)$ time using
 n processors

CREW PRAM

$O(n \log n)$ cost
 non optimal



List Ranking

Input: A linked list represented as an array $s[1 \dots n]$ of pointers; $s[i]$ is the successor of node i of the list; if node i is the last in the list, $s[i] = i$.

Output: An array $r[1 \dots n]$ of “ranks”, the number of pointers to be traversed in going from node i to the last node in the list. Model: EREW PRAM.

```
{
  pardo for  $1 \leq I \leq n$ 
    if ( $s[I] == I$ )  $r[I] = 0$ ;
    else  $r[I] = 1$ ;
```

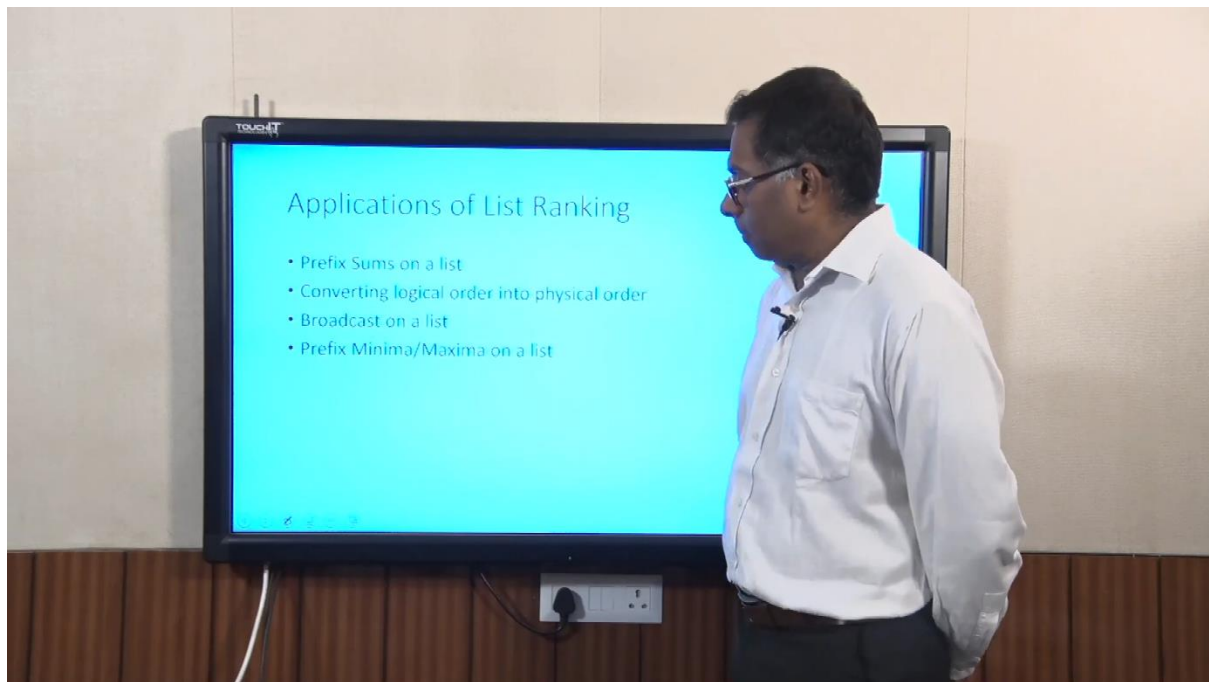


List Ranking (Cont'd)

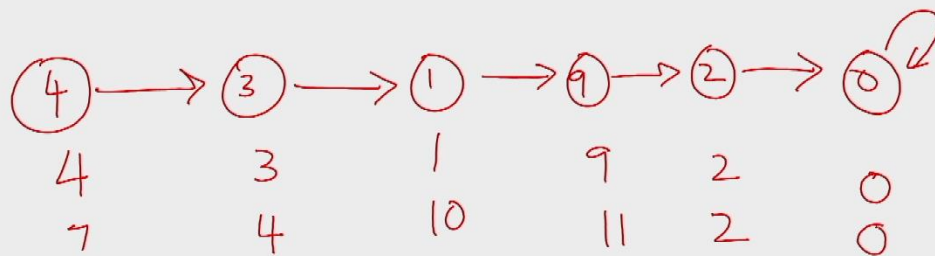
```
for  $s = 1$  to  $\log n$  do
  pardo for  $1 \leq I \leq n$ 
    if ( $s[I] \neq s[s[I]]$ )
    {
       $r[I] += r[s[I]]$ ;
       $s[I] = s[s[I]]$ ;
    }
  return  $r$ ;
}
```



How is the read
conflict resolved?
Hint: A minor
modification will
do.



Prefix sums on a list



Size n

• nodes of dist ≤ 1 ✓

\downarrow nodes of dist ≤ 2 ✓

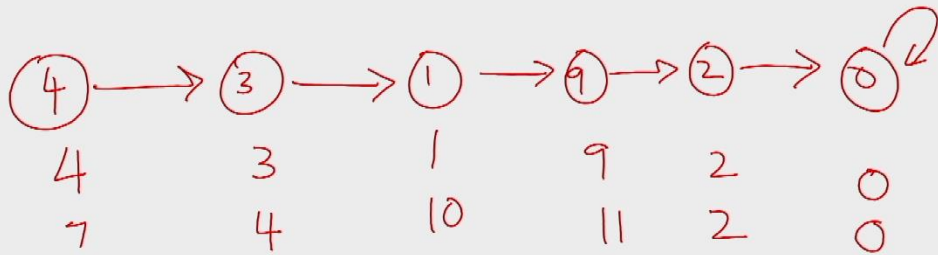
\downarrow " " ≤ 4 ✓

\vdots
 \downarrow " " $\leq 2^k$ ✓

$\log n$ steps \rightarrow solved!



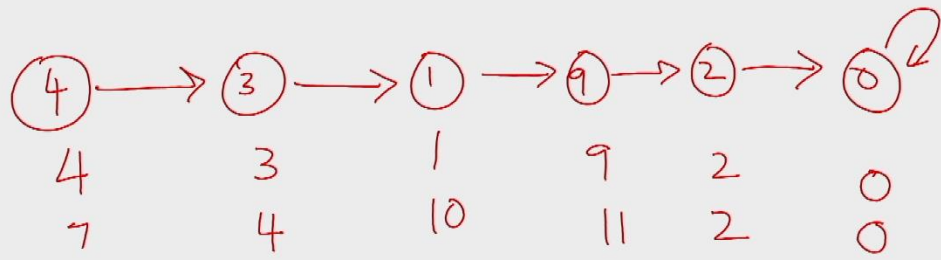
Prefix sums on a list



$O(\log n)$ time $O(n \log n)$
Cost

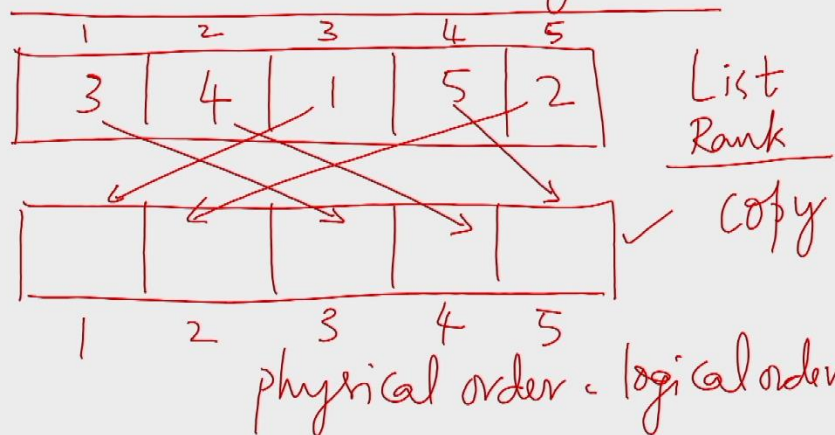


Prefix sums on a list



$O(\log n)$ time $O(n \log n)$ Cost
EREW PRAM

Logical Order to Physical Order



Broadcast on a list

