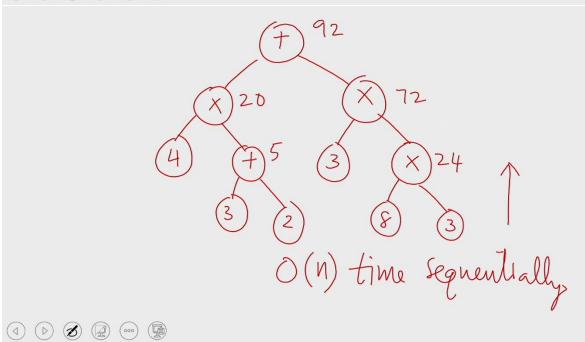
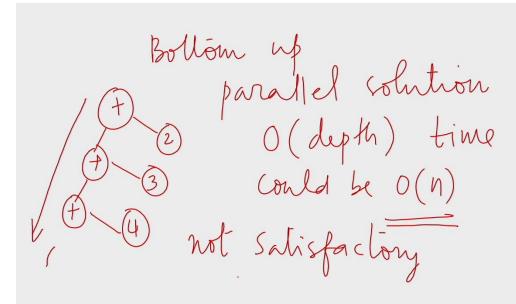
Expression tree
internal nodes with
operations {+, x}
leaf nodes have integer
evaluate the root







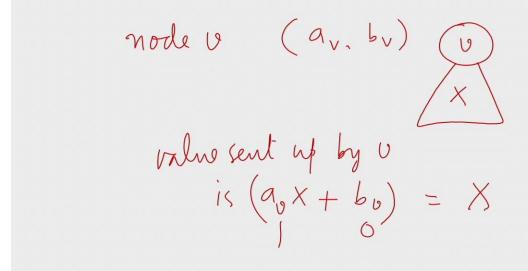
True Contraction

every vertex in the expression

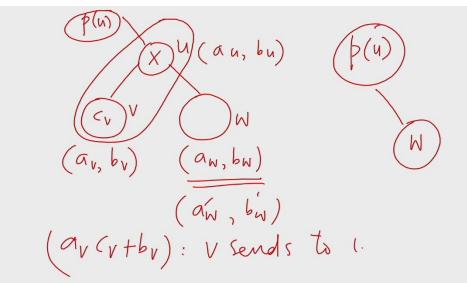
true is given a label

of (1,0) initially

ordered pair



Perform several steps
each step executes
independent rake ofs
Labels of the remaining nodes
Change, so that the tree
still gives the same val



w sends a value of

aw X + bw to u.

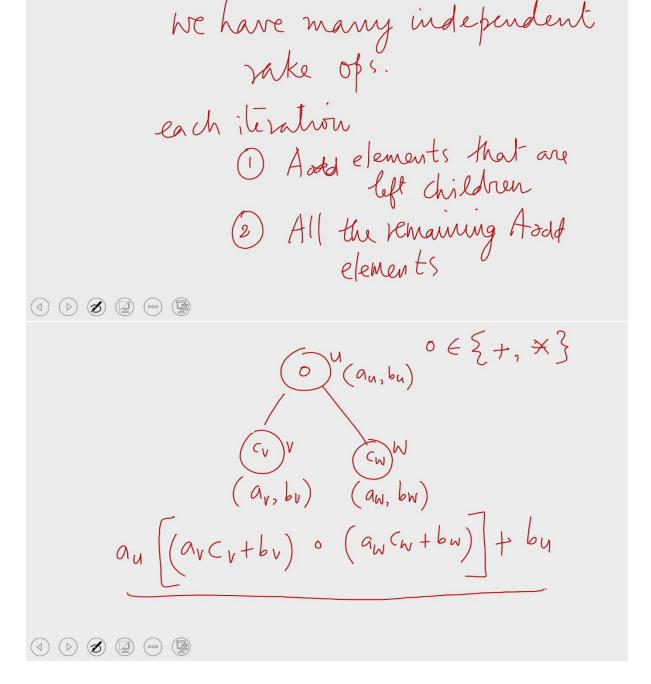
au [(av cv + bv) * (aw X + bw)] + bu

au (av (v + bv) aw (X) +

au (av (v + bv) bw + bu)

bw

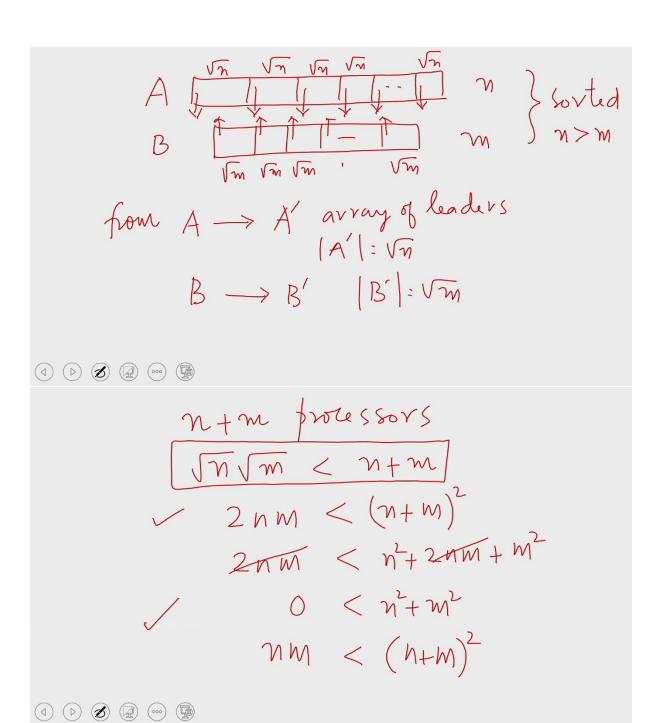
exactly one rake operation with relabelling as suggested ensures the same valuate

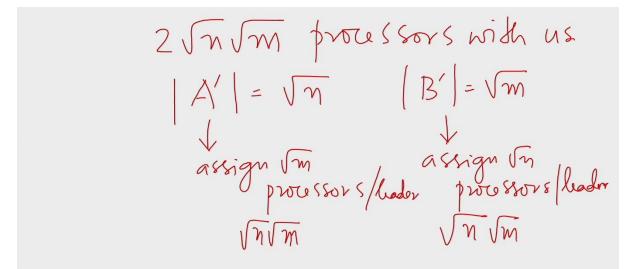


O(logn) time n/logn processors on an EREW PRAM

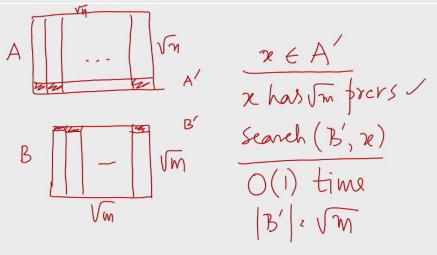


Merge Algorithm
that runs in
O(lighing n) time









A' and B' are now cross ranked.

 $x \in A'$: $Y_{B}[x]$ $x \in A'$: $Y_{B}[x]$



rank the leaders ion
the array on the other side $A' \rightarrow B \quad \& \quad B' \rightarrow A$ O(1) time

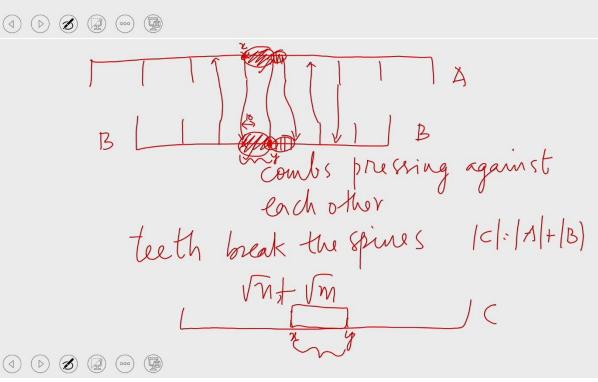


merge (A', B')
: the sorted list of all leaders
array
B' -> A A' -> B

B Combs pressing against each other teeth break the spines

The Manney of the Spines

Solve the subproblems
recursively
ensure that each processors
knows its offset within
its subproblem
> Vn m processors



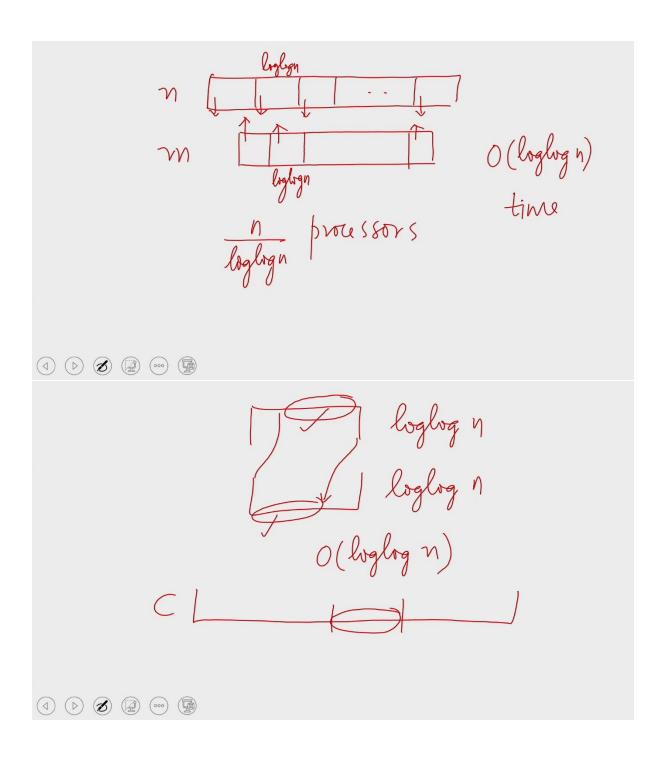
Recursion is valid.

Time of the algorithm $T(N,M) = T(\sqrt{N},\sqrt{M}) + 1$ $= T(\sqrt{N},\sqrt{M}) + 2$ $= T(\sqrt{N},\sqrt{M}) + 3$

$$= T(n^{1/2k}, m^{1/2k}) + k$$

$$k = O(\log \log n)$$

$$= CREW PRAM$$



O (loglogn) time

n/loglogn processors

on a CREW PRAM

