高性能并行计算第 1 次作业

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代码地址:/home/2020317210101/work1

https://github.com/Bluuur/MarkdownNotes/tree/main/高性能并行计算/Code1

实验结果

1. 计算 N 维数据的最大值, 最小值, 平均值, 标准差

代码

```
1 //
2 // Created by ZidongZh on 2022/9/23.
 3
   //
4
   #include "stdio.h"
6
   #include "math.h"
 7
   double getMax(double array[]) {
8
9
        double max = array[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < ((int) sizeof(array) /
10
    sizeof(*array)); ++i) {
11
            if (array[i] >= max) {
12
                max = array[i];
            }
13
14
15
        return max;
   }
16
17
    double getMin(double array[]) {
18
        double min = array[0];
19
        for (int i = 0; i < ((int) sizeof(array) /
20
    sizeof(*array)); ++i) {
            if (array[i] <= min) {</pre>
21
22
                min = array[i];
23
            }
24
        }
25
        return min;
26
   }
27
    double getMean(double array[]) {
```

```
int len = (int) sizeof(array) / sizeof(*array);
29
        double sum = 0.0;
30
       double mean = 0.0;
31
       for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
32
            sum += array[i];
33
34
        }
35
        mean = sum / len;
36
        return mean;
37
   }
38
   double getSD(double array[]) {
39
        int len = (int) sizeof(array) / sizeof(*array);
40
        double mean = getMean(array);
41
       double SS = 0.0;
42
43
       for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
            SS += pow(array[i] - mean, 2);
44
        }
45
        double SD = sqrt(SS / (len - 1));
46
47
        return SD;
   }
48
49
   int main() {
50
51
       // Get the length of data
52
       int length;
53
54
55
        printf("Enter the size of data:");
56
        scanf("%d", &length);
57
        // init array, get data
58
        double array[length];
59
60
        for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
61
            printf("Enter data (%d of %d):", i + 1, length);
62
63
            scanf("%1f", &array[i]);
        }
64
65
        // Display data
66
67
       printf("Entered data:");
68
69
       for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
            printf("%1f ", array[i]);
70
71
        }
72
73
        // Output
```

```
printf("\nMax of data is: %lf\n", getMax(array));
printf("Min of data is: %lf\n", getMin(array));
printf("Mean of data is: %lf\n", getMean(array));
printf("SD of data is: %lf\n", getSD(array));
}
```

```
1 Enter the size of data:4
2 Enter data (1 of 4):12.6
3 Enter data (2 of 4):15.4
4 Enter data (3 of 4):19.8
5 Enter data (4 of 4):11.5
6 Entered data:12.600000 15.400000 19.800000 11.500000
7 Max of data is: 12.600000
8 Min of data is: 12.600000
9 Mean of data is: 9.970886
```

2. 计算 N 维向量点乘

代码:

```
1 //
 2 // Created by ZidongZh on 2022/9/23.
 3
   //
 4
   #include <stdio.h>
 5
 6
7
   int main() {
        int dimension;
8
9
        // Get the dimension of array
10
        printf("Enter the dimension of the two vectors:");
11
        scanf("%d", &dimension);
12
13
        // Initialize array
14
        double array1[dimension];
15
        double array2[dimension];
16
17
        // Get data
18
        for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
19
            printf("Enter data (vector1, %d of %d):", i + 1,
20
    dimension);
21
            scanf("%1f", &array1[i]);
```

```
22
       printf("-----\n");
23
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
24
25
            printf("Enter data (vector2, %d of %d):", i + 1,
   dimension);
            scanf("%1f", &array2[i]);
26
27
       }
28
29
       // Display
30
       printf("\nVector 1:\n");
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
31
            printf("%lf \n", array1[i]);
32
       }
33
       printf("\nVector 2:\n");
34
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
35
36
           printf("%1f\n", array2[i]);
37
       }
38
       // Compute & Output
39
       double result = 0;
40
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
41
            result += (array1[i] * array2[i]);
42
43
       }
44
       printf("\nDot product of the two vectors is %lf", result);
45
46
47
       return 0;
48
   }
49
```

```
1 Enter the dimension of the two vectors:4
   Enter data (vector1, 1 of 4):1
2
3
   Enter data (vector1, 2 of 4):2
   Enter data (vector1, 3 of 4):3
   Enter data (vector1, 4 of 4):4
5
6
   Enter data (vector2, 1 of 4):5
7
   Enter data (vector2, 2 of 4):6
8
   Enter data (vector2, 3 of 4):7
   Enter data (vector2, 4 of 4):8
10
11
12
   Vector 1:
13
   1.000000
```

```
14 | 2.000000
   3.000000
15
16 4.000000
17
18
   Vector 2:
   5.000000
19
   6.000000
20
21
   7.000000
   8.000000
22
23
24 Dot product of the two vectors is 70.000000
```

3. 计算 N 维矩阵点乘

```
1 //
   // Created by zidongzh on 2022/9/23.
 3
   //
 4
 5
   #include <stdio.h>
 6
7
   int main() {
8
       int dimension;
9
       // Get the dimension of array
10
11
       printf("Enter the dimension of the matrix:");
       scanf("%d", &dimension);
12
13
       // Initialize array
14
       double matrix1[dimension][dimension];
15
       double matrix2[dimension][dimension];
16
17
18
       //
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
19
            for (int j = 0; j < dimension; ++j) {
20
21
               printf("Enter the number of matrix1 at row %d,
    column %d:", i + 1, j + 1);
               scanf("%1f", &matrix1[i][j]);
22
23
            }
       }
24
       printf("-----\n");
25
       for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
26
            for (int j = 0; j < dimension; ++j) {
27
                printf("Enter the number of matrix2 at row %d,
28
   column %d:", i + 1, j + 1);
29
               scanf("%1f", &matrix2[i][j]);
```

```
30
        }
31
32
        printf("\nMatrix 1:\n");
33
        for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
34
            for (int j = 0; j < dimension; ++j) {
35
                printf("%lf ", matrix1[i][j]);
36
37
            }
            printf("\n");
38
39
        }
        printf("\nMatrix 2:\n");
40
        for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
41
            for (int j = 0; j < dimension; ++j) {
42
                printf("%lf ", matrix2[i][j]);
43
44
            }
            printf("\n");
45
        }
46
47
        // Compute
48
        double result = 0;
49
        for (int i = 0; i < dimension; ++i) {
50
            for (int j = 0; j < dimension; ++j) {
51
52
                result += (matrix1[i][j] * matrix2[i][j]);
            }
53
        }
54
55
56
        printf("\nDot product of the two vectors is %lf", result);
57
        return 0;
58
   }
```

```
Enter the dimension of the matrix:2
1
   Enter the number of matrix1 at row 1, column 1:1
2
 3
   Enter the number of matrix1 at row 1, column 2:2
   Enter the number of matrix1 at row 2, column 1:3
   Enter the number of matrix1 at row 2, column 2:4
 5
   ______
6
   Enter the number of matrix2 at row 1, column 1:5
7
   Enter the number of matrix2 at row 1, column 2:6
8
   Enter the number of matrix2 at row 2, column 1:7
   Enter the number of matrix2 at row 2, column 2:8
10
11
12
   Matrix 1:
   1.000000 2.000000
13
```

4. 大量随机数冒泡排序

```
1 //
 2
   // Created by ZidongZh on 2022/9/23.
 3
   //
 4
   #include<stdio.h>
 5
    #include<stdlib.h>
 6
 7
   void BubbleSort(int array[], int length) {
8
9
        int i, j, temp;
        for (i = 0; i < length - 1; i++) {
10
            for (j = 0; j < length - i - 1; j++) {
11
                if (array[j] > array[j + 1]) {
12
13
                    temp = array[j + 1];
14
                    array[j + 1] = array[j];
15
                     array[j] = temp;
                }
16
            }
17
18
        }
19
    }
20
    int main() {
21
        // Get the length of data
22
23
        int length;
24
        printf("Enter the size of data:");
25
        scanf("%d", &length);
26
27
28
        int array[length];
29
        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
30
31
            array[i] = rand();
32
        }
33
        BubbleSort(array, length);
```

```
34
35     for (int j = 0; j < length; j++) {
36         printf("%d ", array[j]);
37     }
38
39     return 0;
40 }</pre>
```

```
1 Enter the size of data:10
2 41 6334 11478 15724 18467 19169 24464 26500 26962 29358
```