parallelism 并约序.
Parallel Bandom Access Machine (PRAM)
Shered Memory
processor i: c:=a+b. a.b H shered 取, a+b在Pi进行,在Ac
for Prileren pardo Ai):= Biv) WDMAS.
Pi相Bil值的Ai.
D Parallel 在一当内气味·
B(1)   B(2)   B(n)
$\frac{\sqrt{ A_1  A_2  A_2 }}{ A_1  A_2  A_n }$
)解决法B并行问题.
EPEW: E: exclusive 切不能并约 CREW: C: concarrent 读句并约, 罗河并约
CRCW
O line and o Director to the last

1. 柳泉中山都坚同一个值,可以并行

2. 多中有一个写成功

EXAMPLE. Input. All. Alv. ... Aln) Untput: A(1) + A(2) + (-+ A(n). iz processor. 3加系科们和8个CPU. B(3,1) (1~8) $B(1,2)(3\sim4)$   $B(1,3)(5\sim6)$   $B(1,4)(7\sim8)$ (A(4))(A(5))B(0,3) B(0,4) B(0,5) B(0,6) B(0,7) B(0,8)B(h.i) = B(h-1, zi-1) + B(h-1, zi) PRAM Model: For Pr. 15 isn pardo B(0, v) := A(v) For h=1 to loyn parely

计元型的 (不是每个processor都有任务)  $B(h,\bar{\nu}) := B(h-1,2\bar{\nu}-1) + B(h-1,2\bar{\nu})$ 

else stem rolle

For i=1: Ourpor B(logn, 1); for i>): stay rolle.

STIMPEL = MILL (=

WD Prosentation:

For Pr. 1= == pardo

For  $h = 1 + 0 \log n$ For  $P_{\bar{x}+1} \in \bar{x} = \frac{n}{2h}$  pando

Bulling in ...

For iz=1

Ownput Biloyn. 1)

## Measuring the performance

1. Win workload (总操门物)

7(11) worst case running time

. Pin) = Wim/Tin) processors

to: Tun) = (gh+2.

W(4) = N+ 1/2 + 1/22 + (1) + 1/2k+). K= loyn.

z 211.

## WD 充分性多理.

WD模式下二等法可以用Pm)个处理器在O(Wm)/Pm+Tm)与时间内以同样公园入方介彩中·

EXAMPLE

Prefix - Sums

Imput: A(1), A(2), ..., A(1)

 $Ourput: \stackrel{!}{\geq} A(i), \stackrel{!}{\geq} A(i), \dots, \stackrel{"}{\geq} A(i).$