CSCI803 Assignment

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1 Task 1

```
public class Fibonacci{
           public static int fibDP(int x) {
2
                             int fib [] = new int [x + 1];
                             fib [0] = 0;
                             fib[1] = 1;
                             for (int i = 2; i < x + 1; i++) {
                                     fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
                    return fib [x];
           public static int main(String[] args){
11
           System.out.println(fibDP(10));
12
           return 0;
13
           }
14
15
```

2 Task 2

```
#include <iostream>
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <time.h>
  #include "/usr/local/Cellar/libomp/11.0.0/include/omp.h"
   using namespace std;
6
   void merge_sort_recursive(int arr[], int reg[], int start, int end)
       if (start >= end)
9
           return;
10
       int len = end - start, mid = (len \gg 1) + start;
11
       int start1 = start, end1 = mid;
12
       int start2 = mid + 1, end2 = end;
13
       omp set num threads (12);
14
```

```
#pragma omp task
       merge sort recursive (arr, reg, start1, end1);
16
   #pragma omp task
17
       merge_sort_recursive(arr, reg, start2, end2);
18
       int k = start;
19
        while (start1 \leq end1 && start2 \leq end2)
20
            reg[k++] = arr[start1] < arr[start2] ? arr[start1++] : arr[
21
                \operatorname{start2} ++1;
        while (start1 \le end1)
22
            reg[k++] = arr[start1++];
23
       while (start2 \ll end2)
24
            reg[k++] = arr[start2++];
25
        for (k = start; k \le end; k++)
26
            arr[k] = reg[k];
27
   }
28
   int *merge_sort(int arr[], int len) {
30
        int reg[100000];
31
       merge sort recursive (arr, reg, 0, len -1);
32
       return arr;
33
   }
34
35
   int main() {
36
       int arr[100000];
37
        int num start = 1;
38
       int num end = 100001;
39
       double duration;
40
       clock_t start, end;
41
        printf("Generating_random_numbers...\n");
42
        for (int i = 0; i < 100000; ++i)
43
            arr[i] = (rand() % (num_end - num_start)) + num_start;
       start = clock();
45
   #pragma omp parallel
46
47
   #pragma omp single nowait
            merge sort (arr, 100000);
49
50
       end = clock();
51
       duration = (double) (end - start);
52
        printf("Time_Using_Uis:\%f\n", (duration / CLOCKS_PER_SEC));
53
       return 0;
54
   }
55
```

2.1 Comparsion

```
▲ ~/Desktop ./a.out
Generating random numbers...
Time Using is:0.002127
```

(a) Single thread computing without OpenMP

```
▲ ~/Desktop ./a.out
Generating random numbers...
Time Using is:0.001190
```

(b) Multithread parallel computing using OpenMP

Since my CPU has 6 cores and 12 threads, it can be seen from the figure above that CPU power consumption is the largest, the computing speed is the fastest, and the consumption time is the smallest.