kd-tree construction and analysis with OpenMP and OpenMPI

Imola Fodor SM3500474 Foundations of High Performance Computing University of Trieste

Deadline 28.02.2022

Contents

1	Introdution	2
2	Algorithm	2
3	Implementation	4
4	Performance model and scaling	4
5	Conclusion	4

1 Introdution

A K Dimensional tree (or k-d tree) is a tree data structure that is used to represent points with more than one property in a k-dimensional space. It is a convenient way to organize points by several criteria at once and it provides eg. a convenient way to search, cluster points by their overall similarity.

In this work an effective and efficient todo add time complexity way to build and parallelize such a tree is presented.

2 Algorithm

todo

Algorithm 1 Build kD-tree Input arrayOfNodes Output treeRootNode 1: **function** BuildKDTree(startNode, length, axis, dim) $myaxis \leftarrow round robin approach between 0 and 1$ 2: $medianNode \leftarrow \text{MedianOfMedianS}(\text{startNode}, \text{startNode} + \text{length})$ -1, myaxis, len) $medianNode.left \leftarrow MakeTree(startNode, medianNode - startN-$ 4: ode, myaxis, dim) $medianNode.right \leftarrow MakeTree(startNode, startNode + length -$ 5: (medianNode + 1), myaxis, dim) ${\bf return} \,\, {\rm treeNode}$ 6: 7: end function 8: function MedianOfMedians(startNode, endNode, myaxis, length) if length < 10 then 9: 10: InsertionSort(startNode, length, myaxis) $median \leftarrow middleElement$ 11: else 12: subarrays $\leftarrow ceiling(n/5)$ 13: allocate array medians of length subarrays 14: for $i \leftarrow 1$, subarrays do 15: InsertionSort(startNode, length, myaxis) 16: $medians[i] \leftarrow middleElement$ 17: 18: end for if numSubarrays = high then 19: $median \leftarrow \text{MedianOfMedians}(medians, end, myaxis, length)$ 20: end if 21: 22: end if return median 23: 24: end function

25: procedure InsertionSort(startNode, length, axis)26: similar to the sorting of playing cards in hands

27: end procedure

3 Implementation

todo

4 Performance model and scaling

todo

5 Conclusion

todo