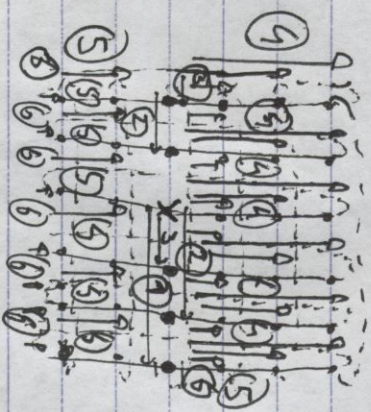


Part a).

one to all broadcast on a 6.6 2D bus.



x is the (2,2) node

From the (2,2) it takes 6 steps to reach all the nodes,

which is covered with the

$$2 \log_2 6 \approx 6.$$

The steps are:

$$\left(\begin{aligned} & t_s + t_{w.m} + t_h \cdot \frac{\sqrt{P}}{2} \\ & + t_s + t_{w.m} + t_h \cdot \frac{\sqrt{P}}{4} \\ & + t_s + t_{w.m} + t_h \cdot \frac{\sqrt{P}}{6} \end{aligned} \right) \times 2$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\log_2(P)} t_s + t_{w.m} + t_h \left(\frac{\sqrt{P} - 2^{i-1}}{2^i} \right) \right) \times 2$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \left(t_s \log_2(\sqrt{P}) + t_{w.m} \cdot \log_2(\sqrt{P}) + t_h (\sqrt{P} - 1) \right) \times 2$$

$$(\Rightarrow) 2 \log_2(\sqrt{P}) (t_s + t_{w.m}) + 2 t_h (\sqrt{P} - 1)$$

We know that $2 \log_2(\sqrt{P}) = \log_2(P)$
thus

$$(\Rightarrow) \boxed{\log_2(P) (t_s + t_{w.m}) + 2 t_h (\sqrt{P} - 1)}$$

with the given values.

$$\begin{aligned} t_s &= 10 \mu s & \text{and } m &= 1000 \text{ bytes.} \\ t_h &= 10 \mu s \\ t_h &= 0.2 \mu s \end{aligned}$$

We can compute the cost as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= \log_2(36) (10 \times 10 \times 0.2 \cdot 1000) + 2.2 (4) \\ \text{cost} &\approx 4025, 1699 \mu s \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a) } \boxed{\text{cost} \approx 4.025 \text{ ms}}$$

b) All to all scatter.

All nodes are giving to transfer 1000 bytes to all the other nodes, thus there is giving to be $2(\sqrt{P}-1)$ steps and $\frac{P \cdot m}{2}$ data transferred.

The steps will be

$$\left(\begin{aligned} & 1) t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - 1) \\ & 2) t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - 2) \\ & 3) t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - 3) \\ & 4) t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - 4) \\ & 5) t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - 5) \end{aligned} \right) \times 2 \text{ steps}$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\sqrt{P}-1} t_s + t_{w.m} (\sqrt{P} - i) \right) \times 2$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \left(t_s (\sqrt{P} - 1) + \sum_{i=1}^{\sqrt{P}-1} t_{w.m} \cdot i \right) \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(t_s (\sqrt{P} - 1) + \frac{1}{2} t_{w.m} \cdot P \right) \times 2$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \left(t_s (\sqrt{P} - 1) + \frac{1}{2} t_{w.m} \cdot P (\sqrt{P} - 1) \right) \times 2$$

$$(2) (\sqrt{p-1}) (2t_s + t_{w.m.p})$$

With the given values

$$\text{With } t_s = 10 \mu s$$

$$t_{w.m.p} = 0.2 \mu s$$

$$\text{and } m = 1000$$

$$\text{Cost} = \cancel{185} (20 + 0.2 \times 1000.36)$$

$$\text{Cost} = 257.200 \mu s$$

or in ms

$$35100$$

$$\boxed{\text{Cost} = \cancel{215.7} \text{ ms}}$$

To transmit 36 K0 ..