Parallel and Distributed Computing Final Exam

LEVEL 1: (4 points each)

- 1. Differentiate between SIMD and MIMD? Explain.
- 2. What are the performance metrics of parallel systems? Explain each.
- 3. How does the performance of metrics of parallel systems affect each other? Explain.
- 4. Explain what pipelining is.
- 5. Illustrate and explain what a Von Neuman Architecture is.

LEVEL 2: (5 points each)

- 1. How does parallel programming/computing works? What do you think will be the advantage of utilizing parallel approach?
- 2. In a right triangle, the square of the length of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides. Write a program that prompts the user to enter the length of the three sides of a triangle and then outputs a message indicating whether the triangle is a right triangle.
- 3. Write a program that prompts the user to input a number between 0 and 35. If the number is less than or equal to 9, the program should output the number; otherwise, it should output A for 10, B for 11, C for 12... and Z for 35.
- 4. Write a program that will display all numbers divisible by 3, 4 and 5 from 1-50.

LEVEL 3: (6 points each, +2 points if you get 2 LEVEL 3 questions correct.)

- 1. Differentiate between Multiprocessing and Multithreading. Explain.
- 2. Explain the difference between Serial Computing and Parallel Computing.
- 3. Create a function in Python that accepts two parameters. The first will be a list of numbers. The second parameter will be a string that can be one of the following values: asc, desc, and none. If the second parameter is "asc," then the function should return a list with the numbers in ascending order. If it's "desc," then the list should be in descending order, and if it's "none," it should return the original list unaltered.

LEVEL 4: (10 points each)

- 1. Write a program that will generate 100 3-digit random numbers and store it in a list. The program should display the following:
 - a. All elements in the list
 - b. All numbers grouped by odd and even numbers
 - c. All numbers divisible by 9.
 - d. All prime numbers
 - e. All numbers that contains the digit 9 (e.g 29, 91, 393, 961)
- 2. Given a linked list of size K, your task is to complete the function sum_of_lastN_nodes(), which should return the sum of last N nodes of the linked list. The function takes two arguments as input, the reference pointer of the head of the linked list and the integer N.

Example:

Output: Sum of last three nodes in the linked list is 4 + 1 + 12 = 15.

LEVEL 5: (20 points)

1. Flatten the given Linked list

Sorting must be performed during the flattening of the linked list.

