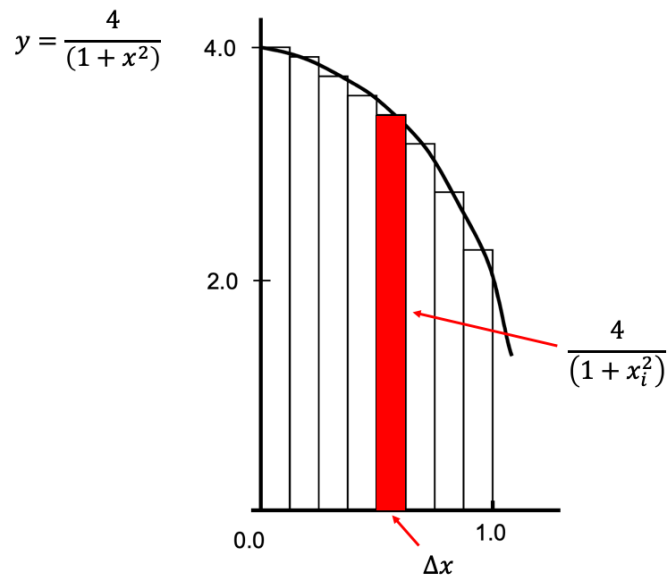


Kennesaw State University
Parallel and Distributed Computing
Project – MPI

Instructor: Kun Suo
Points Possible: 100
Due date: check on the D2L

Mathematically, we know the following equation:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{4}{(1+x^2)} dx = \pi$$



We can approximate the value of π as a sum of rectangles:

$$\sum_{i=0}^N f(x_i) \Delta x \approx \pi$$

Where each rectangle has width Δx and height $F(x_i)$ at the middle of interval i .

The following code implements the above calculation of PI. We divide the area between 0 and 1 into 100000 small rectangles and the value of PI is approximately equal to the sum of all rectangles' size. However, the program executes in the sequential implementation.

<https://github.com/kevinsuo/CS4504/blob/master/pi.c>

```
-----  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <time.h>  
#define NUMSTEPS 1000000  
  
int main() {  
    int i;  
    double x, pi, sum = 0.0;  
    struct timespec start, end;  
  
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &start);  
    double step = 1.0/(double) NUMSTEPS;  
    x = 0.5 * step;  
  
    for (i=0; i<= NUMSTEPS; i++){  
        x+=step;  
        sum += 4.0/(1.0+x*x);  
    }  
    pi = step * sum;  
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &end);  
    u_int64_t diff = 1000000000L * (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) + end.tv_nsec -  
start.tv_nsec;  
  
    printf("PI is %.20f\n", pi);  
    printf("elapsed time = %llu nanoseconds\n", (long long unsigned int) diff);  
  
    return 0;  
}  
-----
```

Write a parallel program to calculate PI using MPI based on this sequential solution.

To compile the program with MPI, use:

`$ mpicc -g program.c -o program.o`

Please write a brief report introducing your implementation.

Submitting Assignment

Submit your assignment zip file through D2L using the appropriate assignment link. For task, please submit the ***source code*** , ***screenshot of output*** and ***report***(introducing the code logic and highlight your results/output).