### **Kennesaw State University**

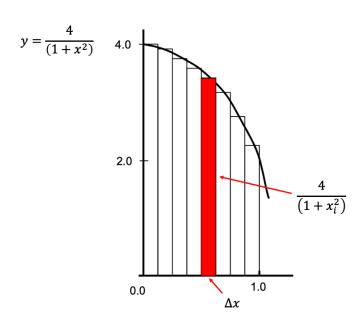
# **CS 7172 Parallel and Distributed Computing - Spring 2020**

## Project 3 - 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  $\pi$  as a sum of rectangles:

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

Where each rectangle has width  $\Delta x$  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/CS7172/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++) {</pre>
               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 OpenMP, 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 1 and 2, please submit the <u>source code</u>, <u>screenshot of output</u> and <u>report</u>.