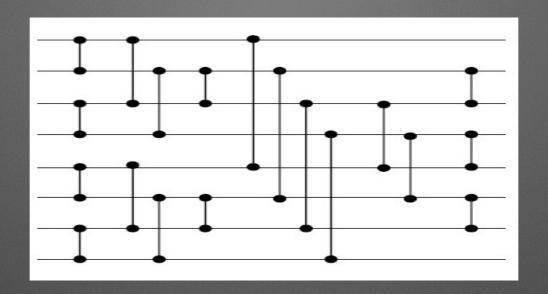
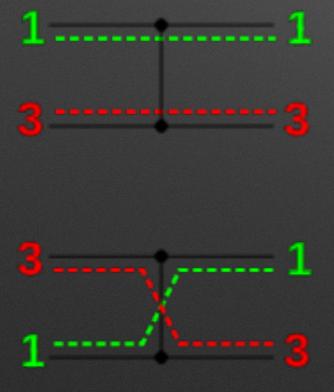
Sorteernetwerken van Optimale Grootte

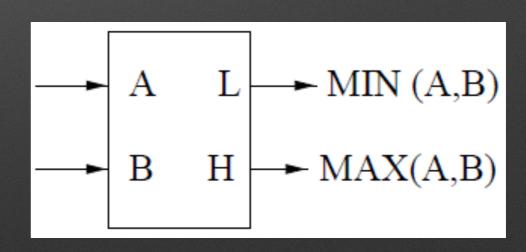
Mathias Dekempeneer Vincent Derkinderen

Begeleider: Tom Schrijvers

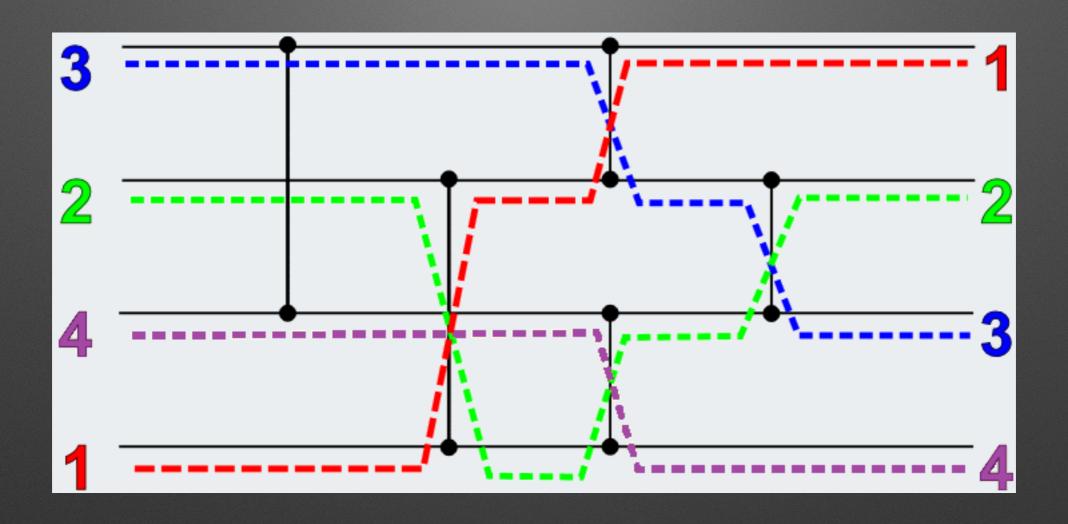
Comparator Netwerk





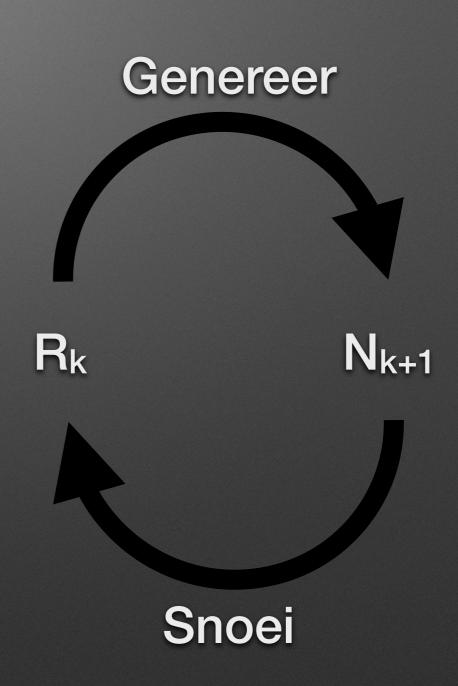


Sorteernetwerk



TODO Vincent: Paint skills

- Genereer: toevoegen alle mogelijke comparatoren
- Snoei: subsumes principe



 R_0

 $N_1 - R_1$

 $N_2 - R_2$

 R_0



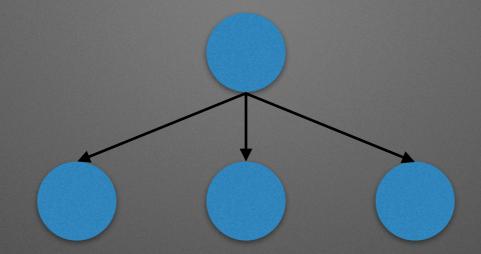
 $N_1 - R_1$

 $N_2 - R_2$

N₃

 R_0

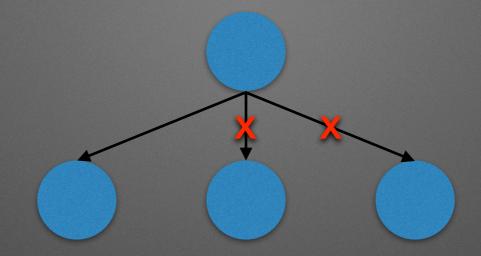
 $N_1 - R_1$



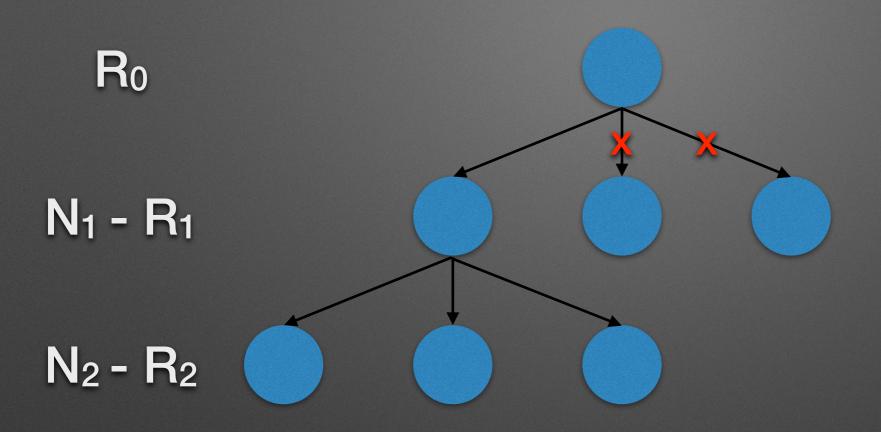
 $N_2 - R_2$

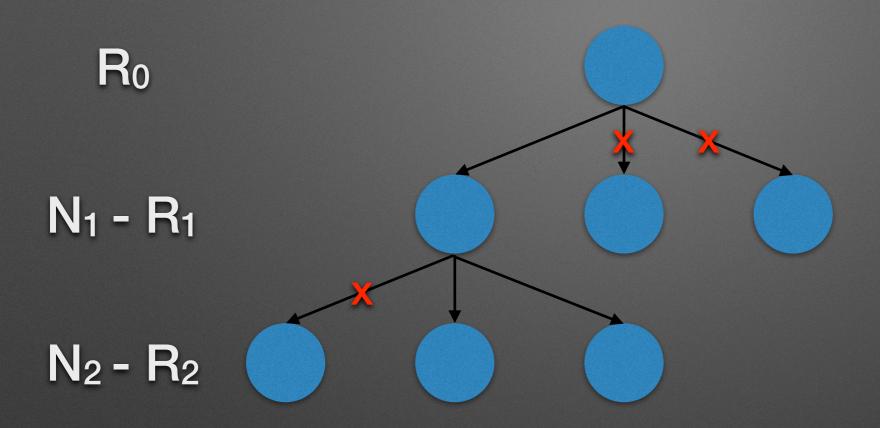
 R_0

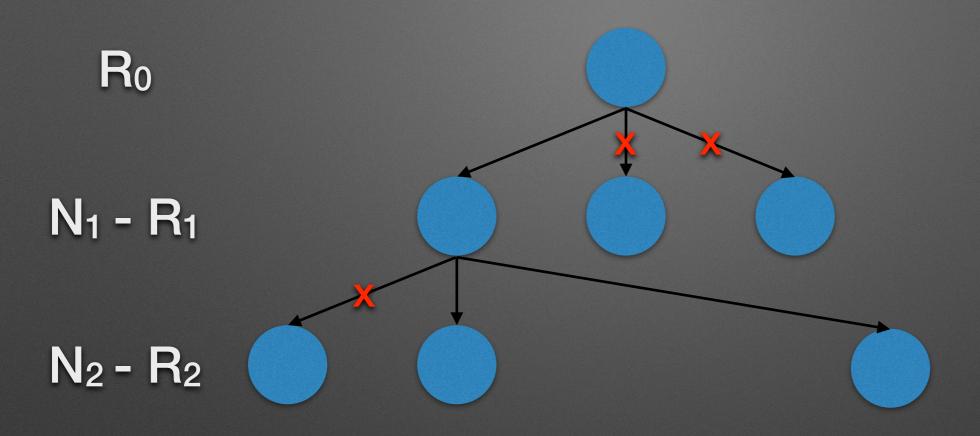
 $N_1 - R_1$

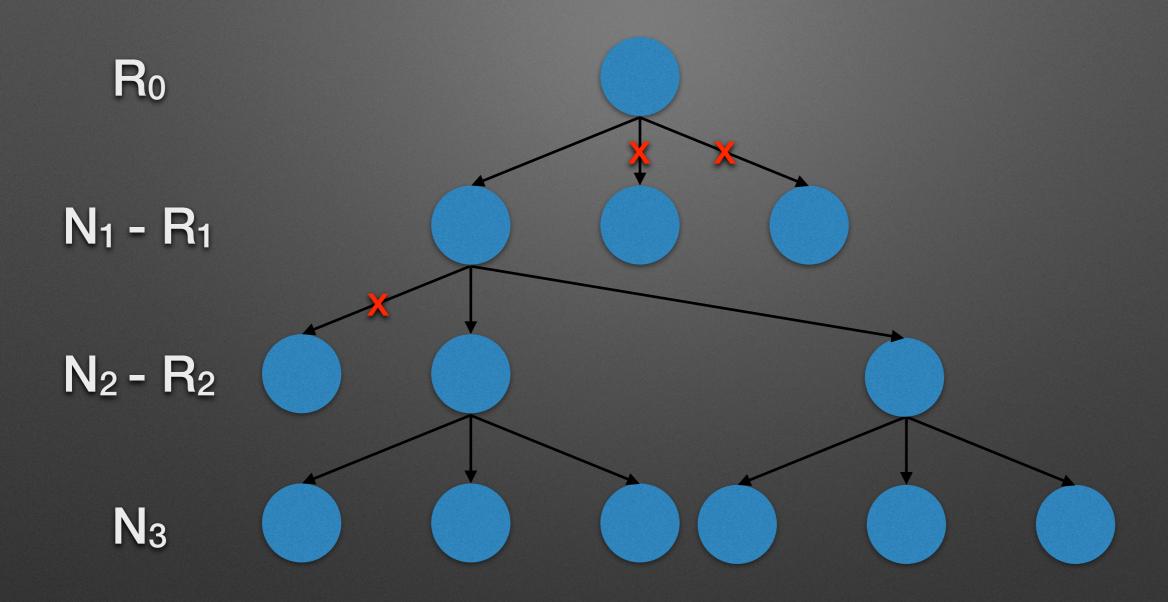


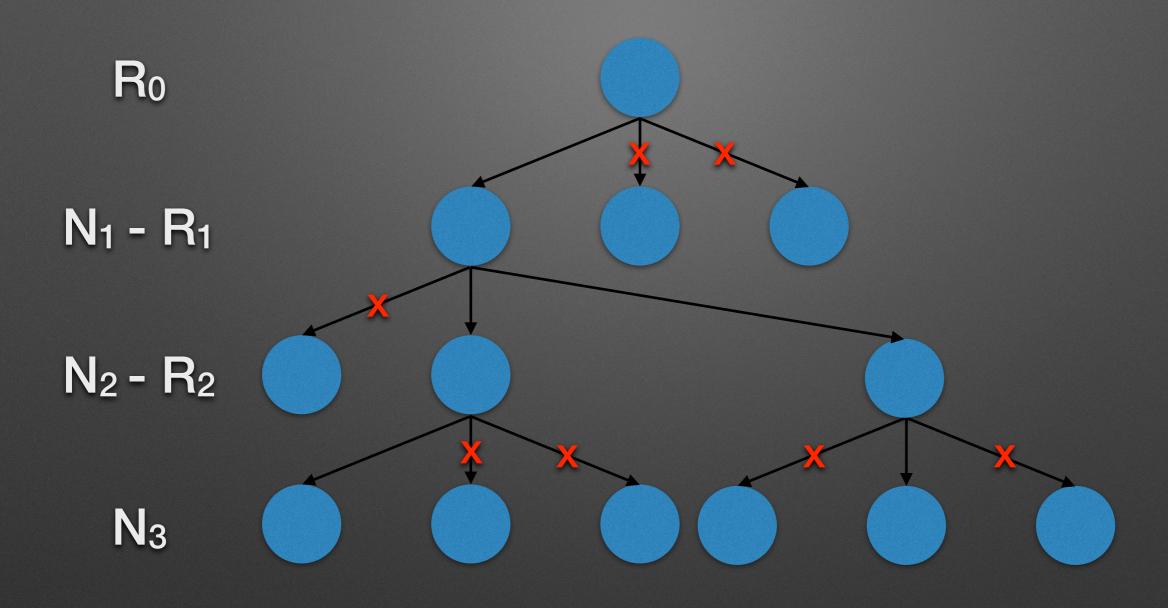
 $N_2 - R_2$

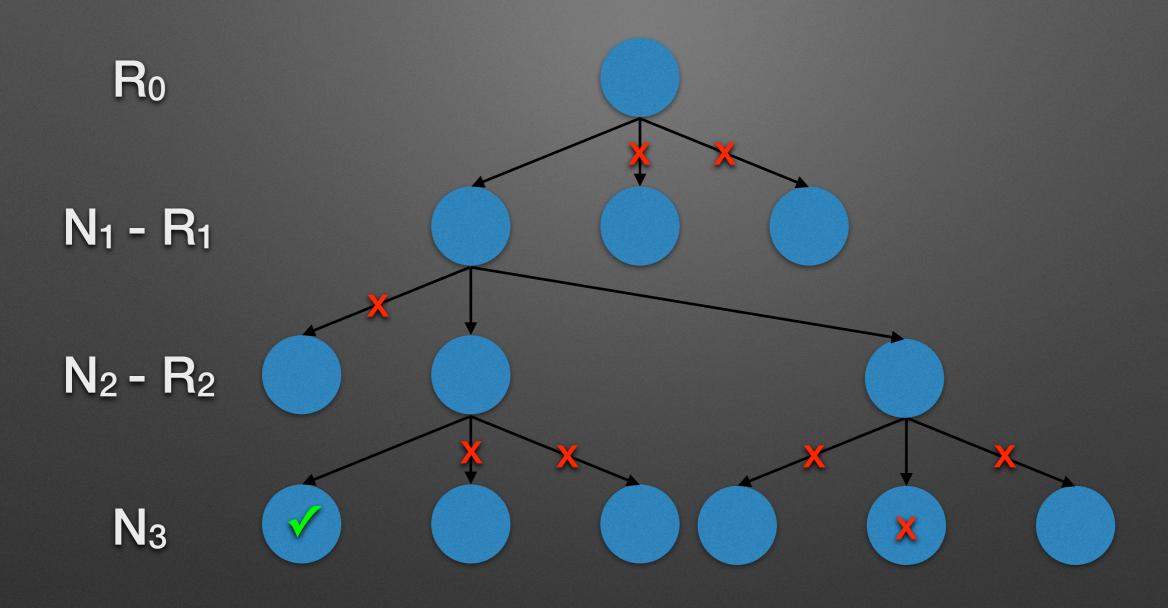






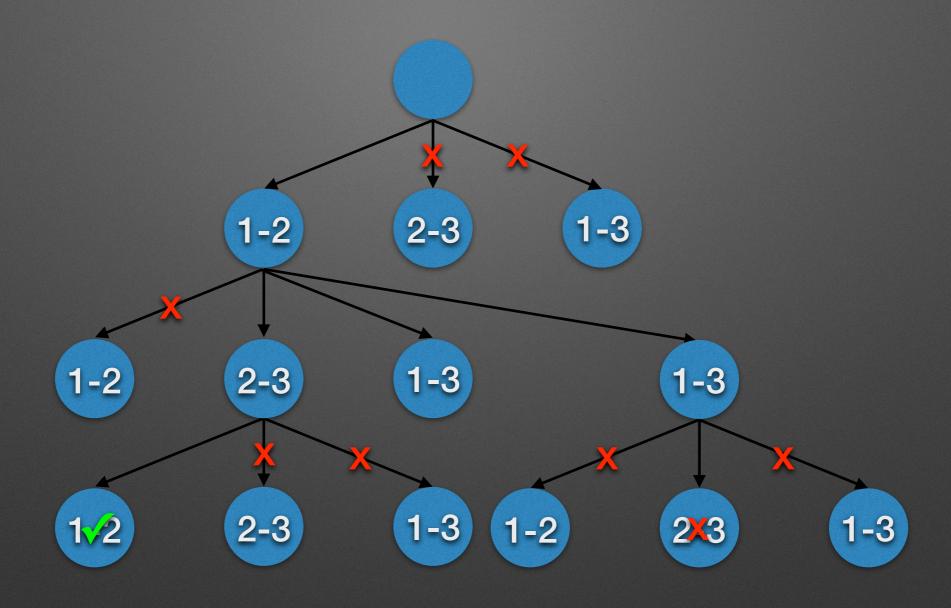




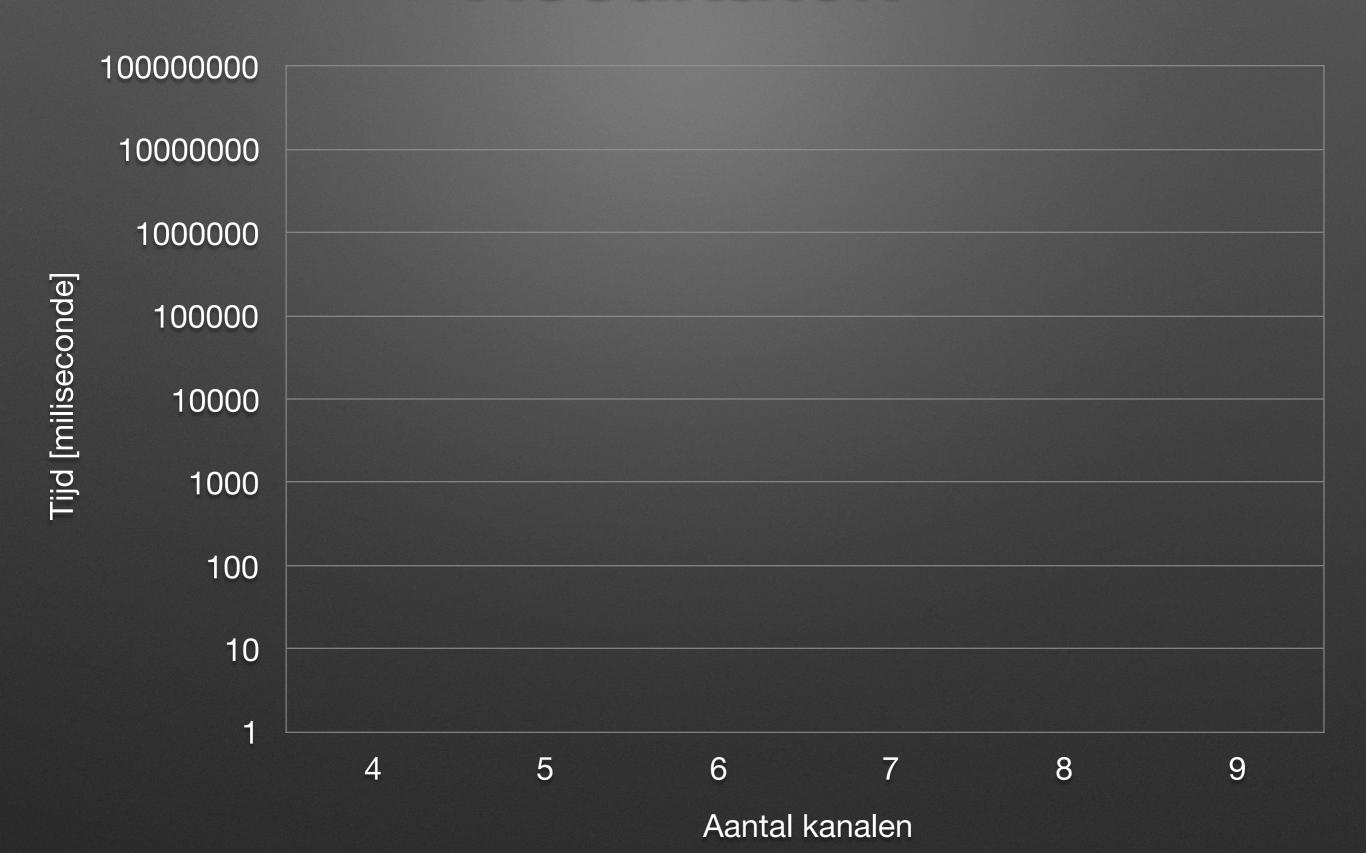


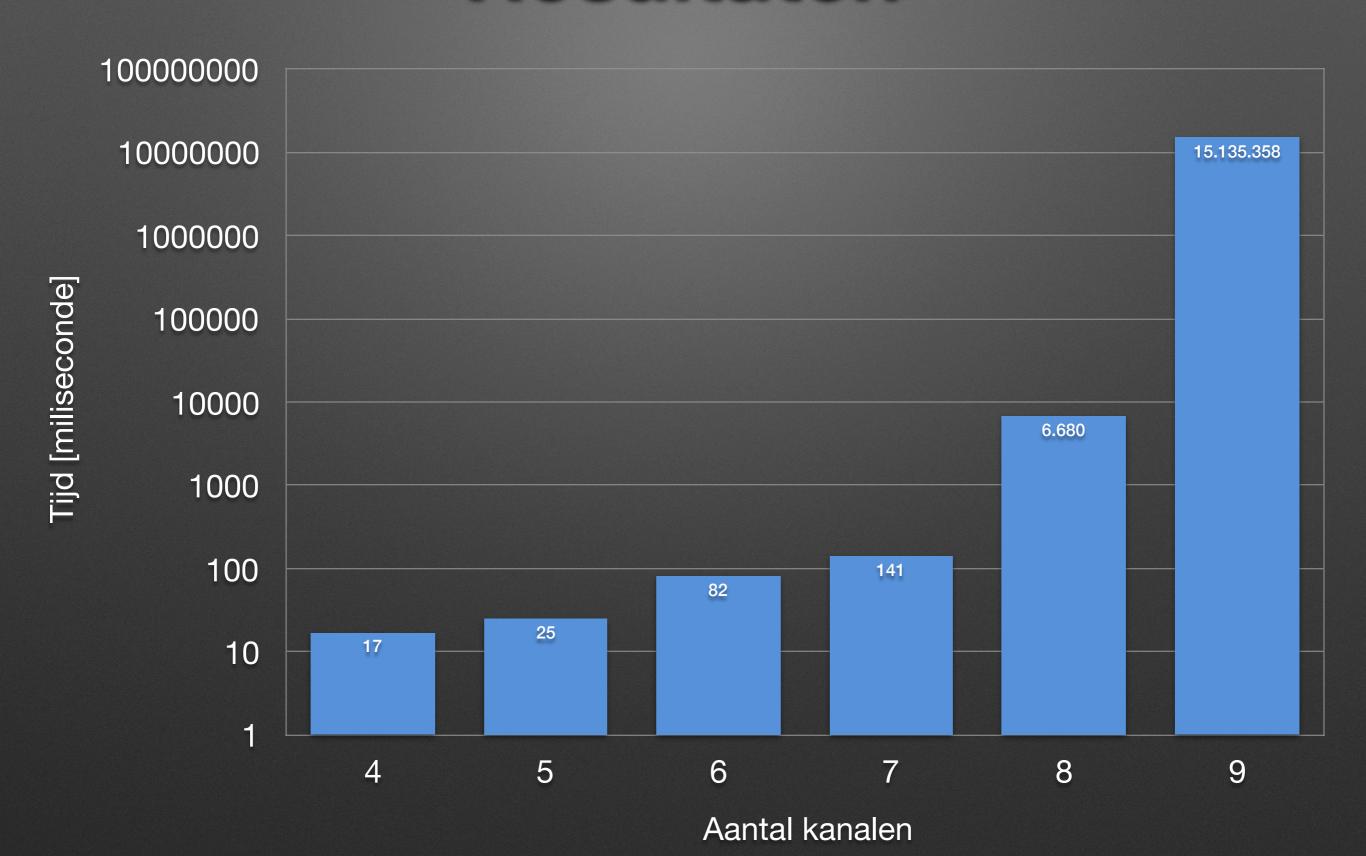
Subsumes

- Beschreven in "Twenty-Five Comparators is Optimal when Sorting Nine Inputs (and Twenty-Nine for Ten)" (Codish et al.)
- C_a subsumes C_b ⇔ C_a wordt gedekt door C_b
- Verwijder de netwerken die anderen dekken



Gevonden sorteernetwerk: (1-2) (2-3) (1-2)



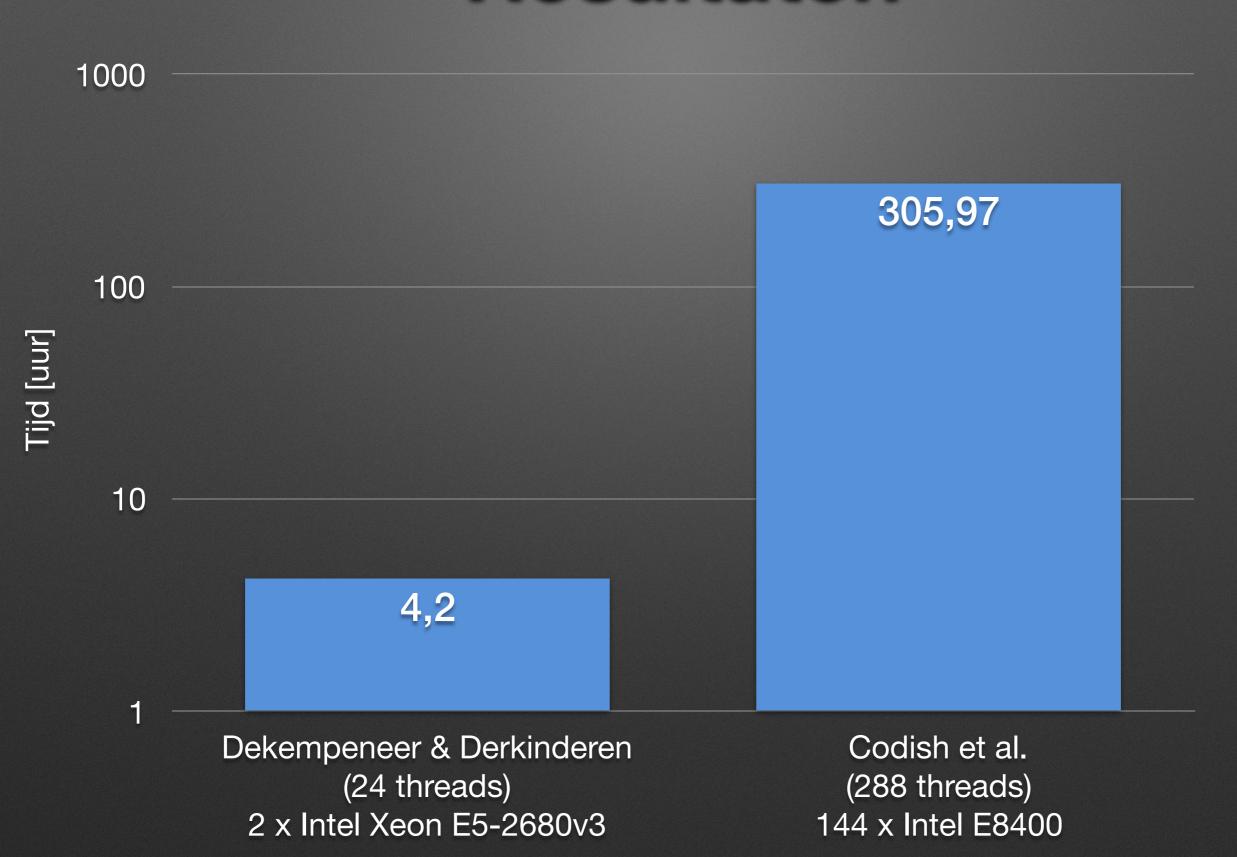


1000

100

10

Dekempeneer & Derkinderen (24 threads) 2 x Intel Xeon E5-2680v3 Codish et al. (288 threads) 144 x Intel E8400



Conclusie

Conclusie

WAT?

Resultaten van de paper gereproduceerd

Conclusie

WAT?

Resultaten van de paper gereproduceerd

WAT VOLGT?

Bekijken reden van verbetering

Implementatie voor meerdere nodes

Verbeteringen voor het algoritme zoeken