

### 高性能计算技术

#### 作业选讲

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# 作业习题

• 4.2

• **8.4** 

• 13.10

• 15.3

#### 习题4.2

• 由

$$T_n = (CN^3 / n + bN^2 / \sqrt{n})s$$
$$T_1 = CN^3 s$$

• 可得:

$$f = 0$$

$$W = W_p = (CN^3)w$$

$$W_o = (bN^2 / \sqrt{n})w$$

$$p = n$$

• 当固定负载时,运用Amdahl定律

$$S = \frac{n}{1 + nW_o/W} = \frac{n}{1 + n \cdot \frac{bN^2/\sqrt{n}}{CN^3}} = \frac{CNn}{b\sqrt{n} + CN} \Rightarrow \frac{CN}{b} \sqrt{n} \quad \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \to \infty \text{BF}$$

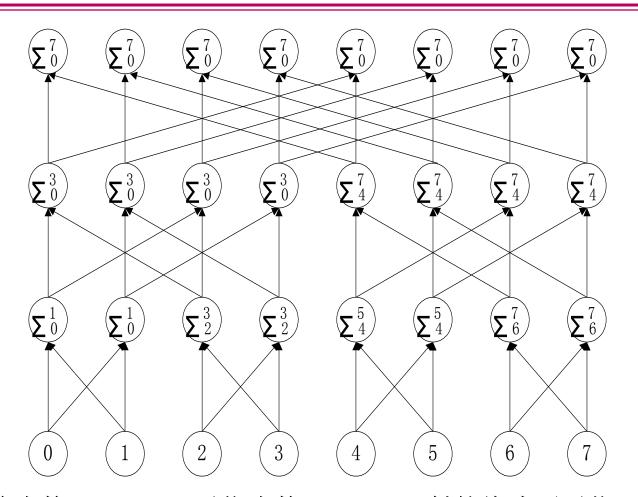
• 当固定时间时,运用Gustafson定律

$$S = \frac{n}{1 + \frac{W_o}{W}} = \frac{n}{1 + \frac{bN^2/\sqrt{n}}{CN^3}} = \frac{CNn\sqrt{n}}{CN\sqrt{n} + b} \Rightarrow n \quad \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \to \infty \text{ B}$$

• 当存储受限时,运用Sun和Ni定律

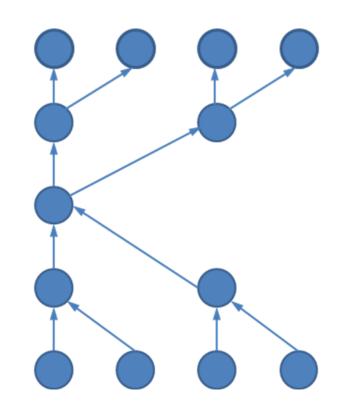
$$S = \frac{G(n)}{\frac{G(n)}{n} + \frac{W_o}{W}} = \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + \frac{bN^2/\sqrt{n}}{CN^3}} = \frac{CNn^2}{CNn + b} \Rightarrow n \quad \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \to \infty \text{B}$$

### 8.4题



- 计算次数: NlogN; 通信次数: NlogN(斜的线才要通信)
- 节点度、网络直径、网络对剖宽度? (2.7题)

## 8.3题



• 计算次数: 2N-3

• 通信次数: 2(N-1)(斜的线才要通信)

#### 13.10题

#### (1) 相并行:

```
Sum=0
for i=0 to N-1 par-do
    C[i]= A[i]*B[i]
end for
for i=0 to N-1
    Sum = Sum + C[i]
end for
```

#### (2) 分治并行:

#### 13.10题

```
(3) 流水线并行: (P,Q,R分别由三个进程控制,形成流水线)
Sum=0
forall(i = 0; i < N; i++){
  P: C[i] = A[i];
  Q: C[i] = C[i] *B[i];
                              (5) 工作池并行:
  R: Sum = Sum + C[i];
                               Sum=0 (Sum是共享存储变量)
                               for i=0 to N-1 par-do
                                 Sum= Sum + A[i]*B[i];
(4) 主一从并行:
                               end for
Sum=0
parfor(i=0; i<N; i++){
  C[i] = A[j] * B[j];
  Sum:=aggregate_sum(C[i]);
```

#### 15.3 题

(1) float data [1024]
 MPI\_Datatype floattype;
 MPI\_Type\_vector(10, 1, 32, MPI\_FLOAT, &floattype);
 MPI\_Type\_commit(&floattype);
 MPI\_Send(data, 1, floattype, dest, tag, MPI\_COMM\_WORLD);
 MPI\_Type\_free(&floattype);
(2) float data[1024], buff[10];
 for(i=0; i<10; i++) buff[i]=data[32\*i];
 MPI\_Send(buff, 10, MPI\_FLOAT, dest, tag, MPI\_COMM\_WORLD)</pre>

间隔发送数据元素,每隔32个数据快(数据类型为float)发送一个数据块(数据类型为float),共发送10个。