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Program Structures & Algorithms Fall 2021

Assignment No. 5

o Task (List down the tasks performed in the Assignment)

Your task is to implement a parallel sorting algorithm such that each partition of the array is sorted in parallel. You will consider two different schemes for deciding whether to sort in parallel.

- 1. A cutoff (defaults to, say, 1000) which you will update according to the first argument in the command line when running. It's your job to experiment and come up with a good value for this cutoff. If there are fewer elements to sort than the cutoff, then you should use the system sort instead.
- 2. Recursion depth or the number of available threads. Using this determination, you might decide on an ideal number (t) of separate threads (stick to powers of 2) and arrange for that number of partitions to be parallelized (by preventing recursion after the depth of *lg t* is reached).
- 3. An appropriate combination of these.

You must prepare a report that shows the results of your experiments and draws a conclusion (or more) about the efficacy of this method of parallelizing sort. Your experiments should involve sorting arrays of sufficient size for the parallel sort to make a difference. You should run with many different array sizes (they must be sufficiently large to make parallel sorting worthwhile, obviously) and different cutoff schemes.

Cutoff: 100,000

Threads number: 4

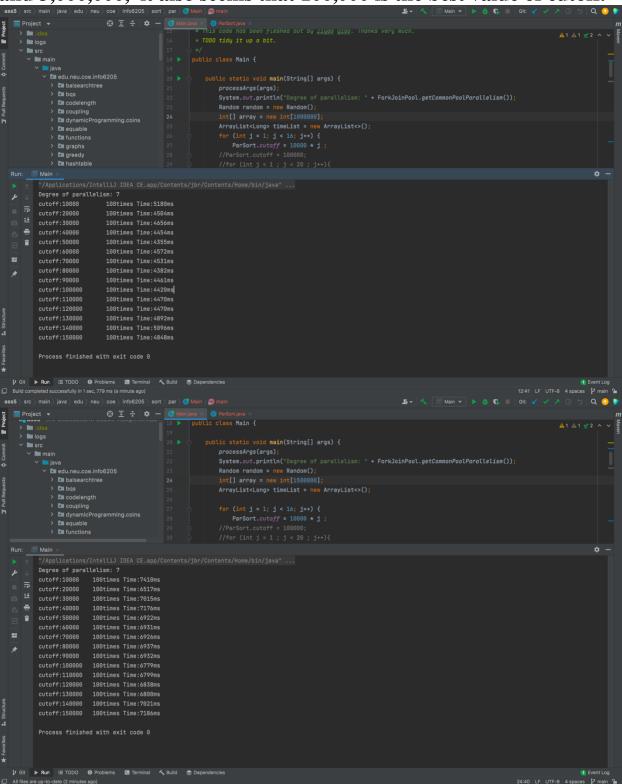
- Evidence to support the conclusion:
- 1. Output (Snapshot of Code output in the terminal)

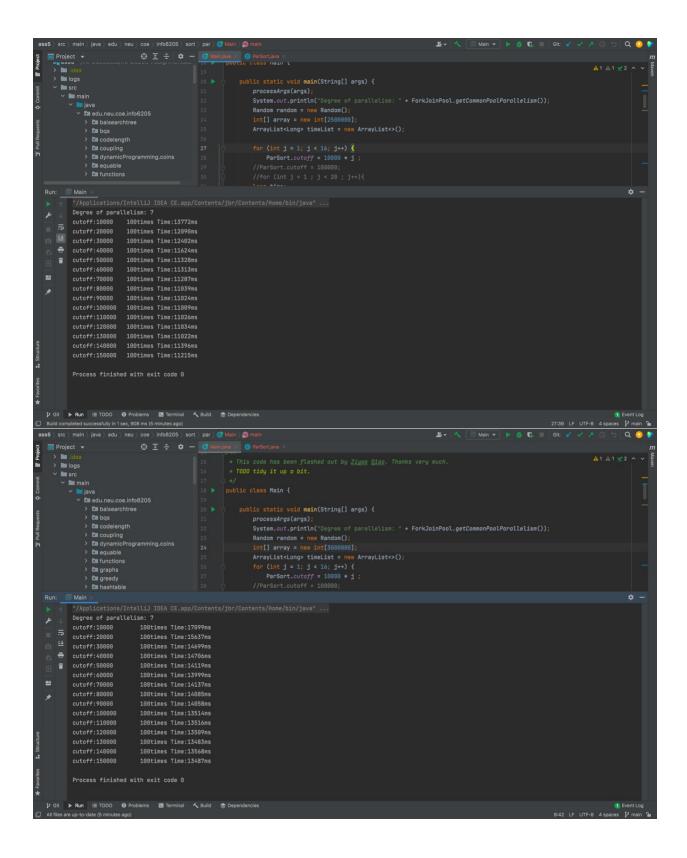
```
20times Time:2632ms
                        20times Time:1836ms
  cutoff: 200000
                     20times Time:1885ms
20times Time:1885ms
cutoff: 250000
   cutoff: 350000
                      20times Time:1877ms
                       20times Time:1902ms
   cutoff: 500000
                       20times Time:1871ms
   cutoff: 550000
                       20times Time:1800ms
   cutoff: 700000
                       20times Time:1839ms
                       20times Time:1848ms
   cutoff: 850000
                       20times Time:1846ms
   cutoff: 900000
                       20times Time:1861ms
    Process finished with exit code 0
```

When the array.length is 2,000,000, using the default ForkJoinPool and then running the cutoff from 50,000 to 950,000, it shows that the best case is around 100,000. So I changed the times to 100 and running the cutoff from 10,000 to 150,000, and actually, it shows that 100,000 is the best cutoff, as below.

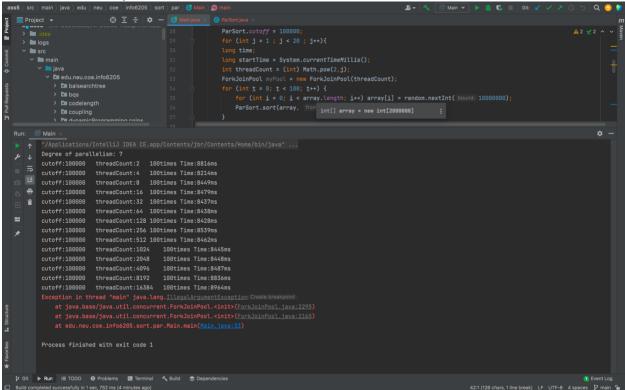
```
> idea
                                                                                                                oid main(String[] args) {
                                                                                           Random random = new Random();
int[] array = new int[2808080];
ArrayList<long> time[st = new ArrayList<>();
for (int j = 1; j < 16; j++) {//for (int j = 50; j < 180; j++) {
//ParSort.cutoff = 18080 * (j + 1);
              > balsearchtree
> balsearchtree
                                                                                                    // for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) array[i] = random.nextInt(18888888); long time;
               > Immigrations
              > In greedy
> In hashtab
                                  100times Time:10294ms
100times Time:9597ms
100times Time:9444ms
100times Time:9128ms
100times Time:8773ms
        cutoff: 20000
       cutoff: 50000
         cutoff: 60000
                                     100times Time:8525ms
100times Time:8493ms
        cutoff: 80000
        cutoff: 90000 100times Time:8424ms
                                    100times Time:8420ms
100times Time:8465ms
         cutoff: 110000
         cutoff: 120000
                                     100times Time:8984ms
         cutoff: 150000
```

And I changed the array.length to 1,000,000, 1,500,000, 2,500,000 and 3,000,000, it also seems that 100,000 is the best value of cutoff.

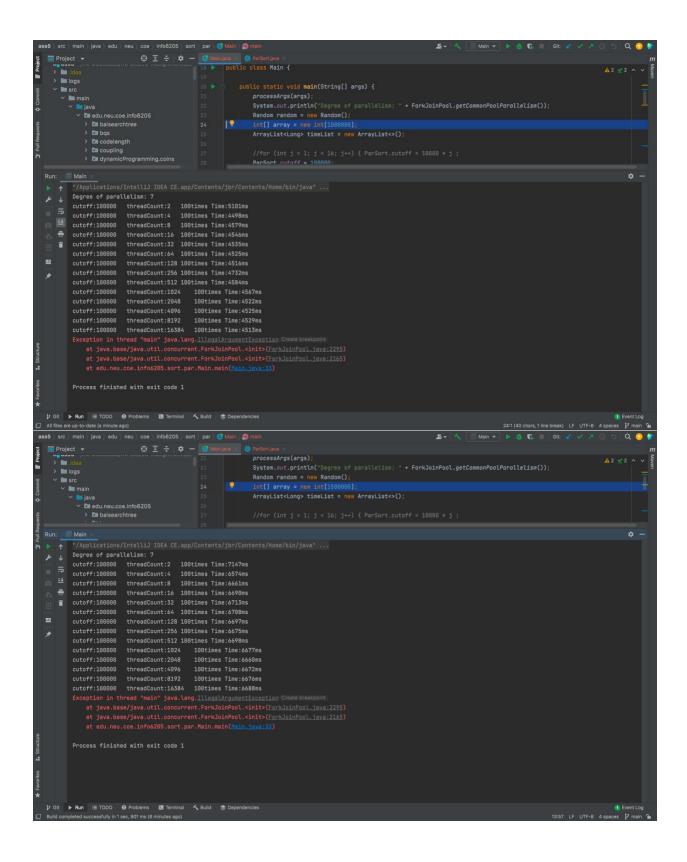


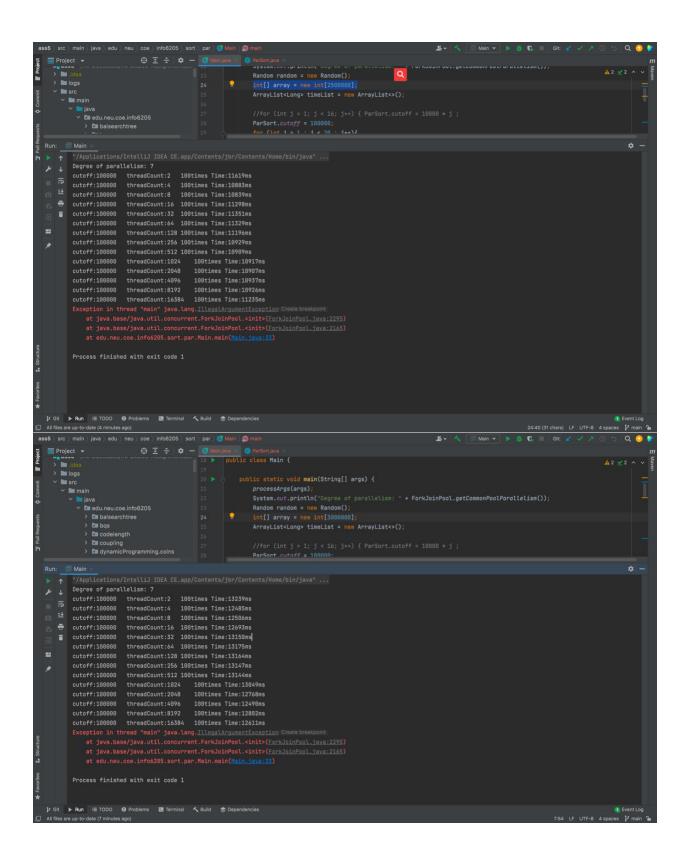


When the cutoff is 100,000 and array.length is 2,000,000, running the thread count from 2^1 to 2^2 , and the max value of thread count is 2^1 , We can find the best value of thread count is 4.

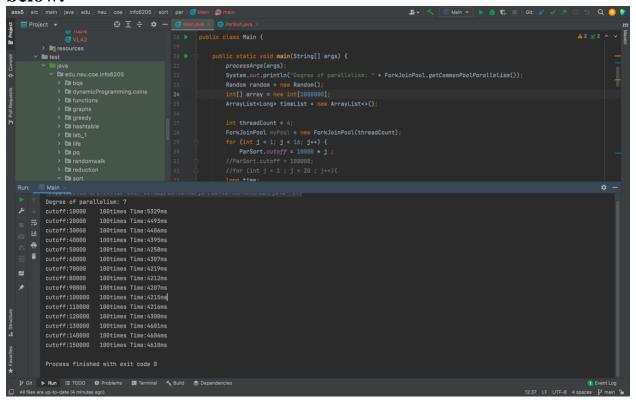


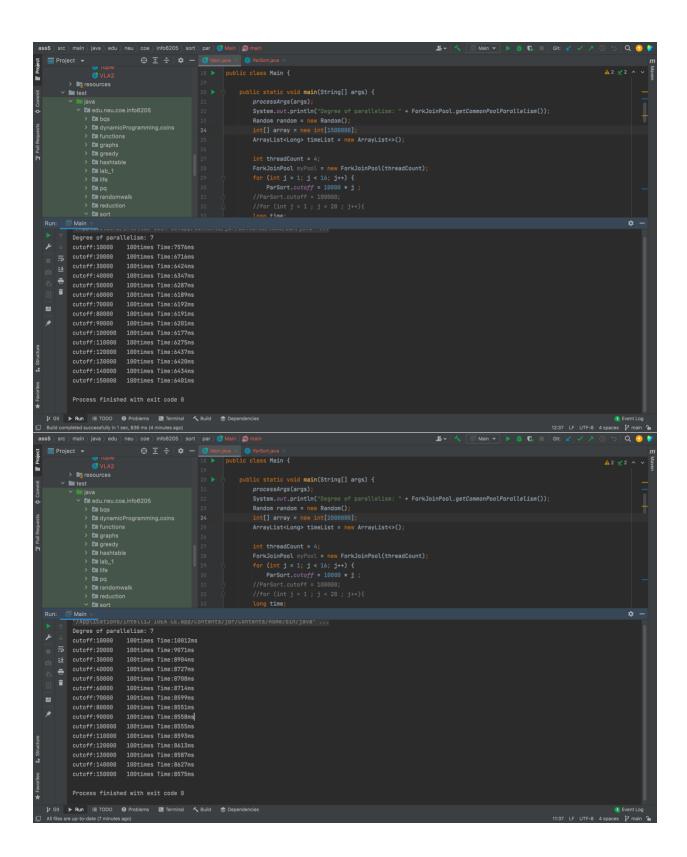
It comes the same results when changed the array.list to 1,000,000, 1,500,000, 2,500,000 and 3,000,000, as below.

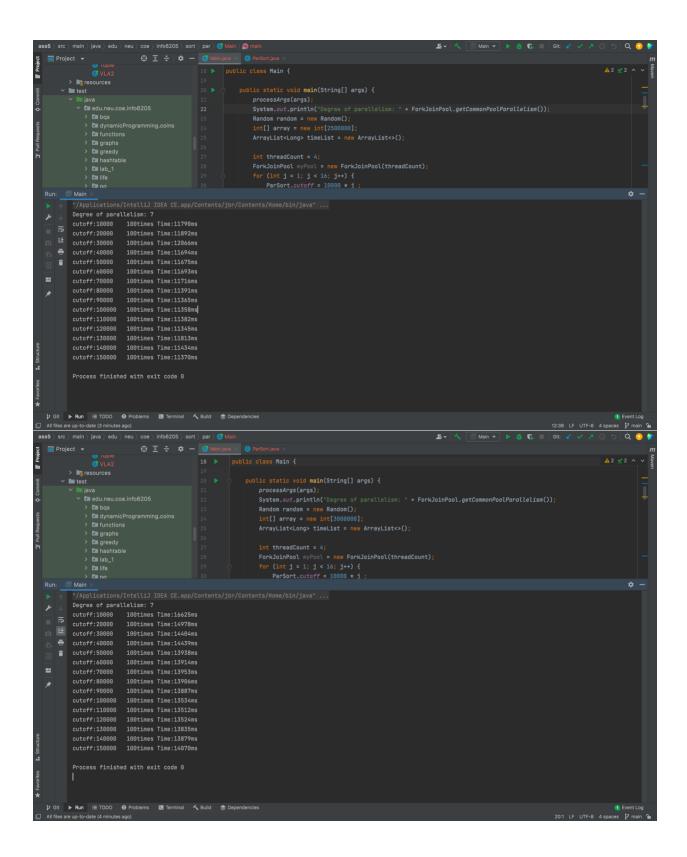




When the thread count is 4, for the array.length 1,000,000, 1,500,000, 2,000,000, 2,500,000 and 3,000,000, running cutoff from 10,000 to 150,000, the best value of cutoff is also around 100,000 as below.







2. Graphical Representation(Observations from experiments should be tabulated and analyzed by plotting graphs(usually in excel) to arrive on the relationship conclusion)

