Assignment-1

Parallel and Distributed Computing

Last Date of Submission:01/04/2023

1. What is meant by Bernstein conditions? Find out Bernstein Condition in the following example:

P1: A=BxC

P2: C=D+E

P3: C=A+B

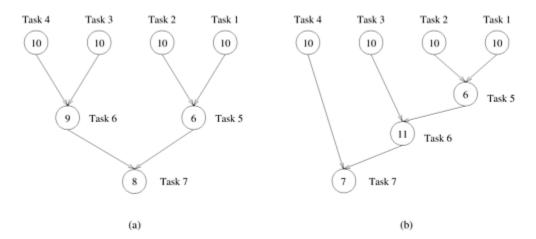
P4: E=F-D

P5: H=I+J

2. With the help of a diagram, illustrate the concept of sorting using comparators for the unsorted list having the following elements:

4, 5, 9, 11, 95, 7, 23, 46, 39, 12, 6, and 18

3. Calculate the max number of concurrency in a given dependency graph



4. Imagine that we want to evaluate the following expression for seven sets of values: Ai*Bi + Ci, for i = 1, 2, 3, ..., 7 • Each sub operation can be implemented by a different segment within the pipeline.

5. Extending this further, consider the problem of multiplying two dense matrices of dimension 4K x 4K. What is the peak achievable performance using a three-loop dotproduct based formulation? (Assume that matrices are laid out in a row-major fashion.)

- 6. The four PRAM models (EREW, CREW, ERCW, and CRCW), which model is the most powerful? Why?
- 7. The labels in a d-dimensional hypercube use d bits. Fixing any k of these bits, show that the nodes whose labels differ in the remaining d k bit positions form a (d k)-mensional subcube composed of 2(d-k) nodes.
- 8. Define 8 x 8 Benz networks of 4 stages in detail.
- 9. Assume $n=2^k$ processors are connected by an Omega network. Design an algorithm to route a message from processor I to processor (Hint: Represent the destination address j as a binary number).
- 10. Determine the number of clock cycles that it takes to process 200 tasks in a six-segment pipeline.