

Project/Thesis No. :

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AN EFFICIENT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEME FOR MULTIDIMENSIONAL INDEX ARRAY

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By

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Md. Razib Khan

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Md. Galib Khan

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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April, 2012

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[Title page]

An Efficient Implementation Scheme for Multidimensional Index Array

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

“Bachelor of Science in Computer Science & Engineering”

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April, 2012

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Acknowledgment

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All the praise to the almighty Allah, whose blessing and mercy succeeded me to complete this thesis work fairly. I gratefully acknowledge the valuable suggestions, advice and sincere co-operation of ...

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Authors

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Abstract

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Multidimensional arrays are greatly used for handling hefty amount of data in scientific or engineering, and MOLAP applications. Most of the on hand data structures are static in nature....

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Contents

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		<i>[12, bold,]</i>
		PAGE
Title Page		i
Acknowledgment		ii
Abstract	<i>[Times Roman, Normal, 0.5"left indentation, 12 size, 1.5 line space</i>	iii
Contents	<i>]</i>	iv
List of Tables		v
List of Figures		vi
CHAPTER I	Introduction	1
<i>[12, Bold, left, 1.5 line space]</i>	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	2
	1.3 Objectives	3
	1.4 Organization	4
CHAPTER II	Literature Review	6
	2.1 Introduction	6
	2.1.1 Xyz	6
	2.1.2 Pqr	6
	2.2 Discussion	7
CHAPTER III	Methodology	22
	3.1 Introduction	22
	3.2 Basic Terms and Notations	22
CHAPTER IV	Implementation and Results	43
	4.1	43
	4.2	44
CHAPTER VI	Conclusion	67
	6.1 Summary	67
	6.2 Future Scope of Work	67
References		69
Appendices		72

List of Tables *[Times Roman, Bold, Centered, 16 size, 1.5 line space]*

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Table No.	Description	Page
2.1	Pentium Classic-Power dissipation	16
3.1	Experimental data for heat sink type A.	34
4.1	Efgq	49
5.1	Wxyz	53

List of Figures^[Times Roman, Bold, Centered, 16 size, 1.5 line space]

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Figure No.	Description	Page
2.1	Circuit diagram of experimental setup	19
3.1	Block diagram of process type A.	37
4.1	Cooling of microprocessor with heat sink	44
5.1	Wxyz	54

CHAPTER I

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Introduction

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1.1 Introduction

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There are few classes of data structures which are as well understood or as extensively used as arrays. It is quite often for scientific, statistical and engineering applications to have computation on large multidimensional arrays [1,2]. The ...

The fast random accessing capability of multidimensional arrays is a fascinating characteristic [3,4] that enables various ...

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1.2 Problem Statement

There are many existing array systems to represent multidimensional data such as Traditional ...

1.3 The Realization of Multidimensional Array

There are many data structures already exist to represent multidimensional data. Some of the well-known and prominent data structures are discussed next.

1.3.1 Traditional Multidimensional Array (TMA) [5]

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Conventional storage of multidimensional arrays is done by linearization. In the two dimensional case ...

Traditional Multidimensional Array (TMA) is a representation scheme for multidimensional data which represent n dimensional data. An illustration of 3 dimensional TMA of dimension length $3 \times 4 \times 5$ is given in Figure 1.1. F

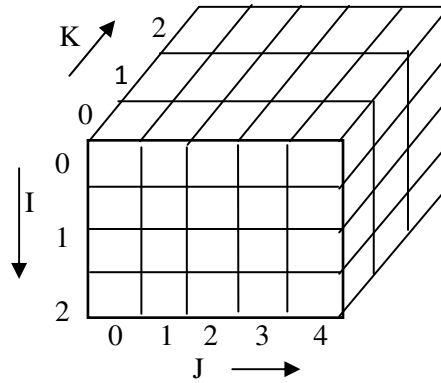


Figure 1.1: A three dimensional TMA with length of dimension 3×4×5.

The cost functions are represented as the number of array cells required to access. The parameters that are assumed are described in Table 3.1. All the lengths are in bytes. Some parameters are provided as input while others are derived from input parameters.

Table 1.1: Parameters for cost function for TMA

Parameter	Description
n	Number of dimension
d_i	Dimension i , $1 \leq i \leq n$
l_i	Length of dimension d_i
V	Initial volume
s	Number of segments in a subarray

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[For References

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