



Quadrature

- Quadrature is a numerical technique to produce approximations to definite integrals
- The mid-point rule is one of the simplest quadrature techniques

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx (b-a)f([b+a]/2)$$

Composite midpoint rule

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h \sum_{i=1}^n f(a + [i - .5]h)$$

where $h = (b - a)/n$

Computing p

$$\int_0^1 4/(1+x^2) dx = \pi$$

Code

- `#include <stdio.h>`
- `#include <time.h>`
- `#include <mpi.h>`
- `#define FALSE 0`
- `#define TRUE 1`
- `#define MASTER_RANK 0`
- `double f(a)`
- `double a;`
- `{`
- `return (4.0 / (1.0 +`
- `a*a));`
- `}`

```
int main ( int argc, char **argv )
{
    int n, i, pool_size, my_rank, i_am_the_master = FALSE;
    time_t t0, t1, t2;
    clock_t c0, c1, c2;
    long count;
    double b,c;
    double mypi, pi, h, sum, x, a;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pool_size);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
    n=100000;
    t0 = time(NULL);
    c0 = clock();
    if (my_rank == MASTER_RANK) i_am_the_master = TRUE;
    if (i_am_the_master) {
        if (n==0) n=100;
    }

    MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, MASTER_RANK, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    h = 1.0 / (double) n;
    sum = 0.0;
    for (i = my_rank + 1; i <= n; i += pool_size) {
        x = h * ((double)i - 0.5);
        sum += f(x);
    }
}
```

```
mypi = h * sum;  
MPI_Reduce(&mypi, &pi, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, MASTER_RANK,  
          MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
if (i_am_the_master) {
```

```
    printf("\npi is approximately %.16f\n", pi);  
    t1 = time(NULL);  
    c1 = clock();  
    printf ("\tCurrent Value of n is :%d\n", n);  
    printf ("\tTotal elapsed wall clock time: %ld\n", (long) (t1 - t0));  
    printf ("\tTotal elapsed CPU time:      %f\n", (float) (c1 - c0)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);  
    printf ("-----\n");  
}
```

```
    MPI_Finalize ();
```

```
t2 = time(NULL);
```

```
c2 = clock();
```

```
printf ("\telapsed CPU time:      %f on processor:%d\n ", (float) (c2 - c0)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC , my_rank);
```

```
}
```

Spend more time in in f

```
double f(a)
double a;
{
    int count=10000;
    double aa,sh,ni;
    while (count > 0)
    {
        ni = sqrt(count);
        sh = 1.0/ni;
        aa = sh - ni;
        count=count -1;
    }
    return (4.0 / (1.0 + a*a));
}
```


Speed up

Procs	Time	Speedup	Efficiency
1	117	1	1
2	58	2	1
4	31	3.7	.94
8	15	7.8	.97
16	10	11.7	.73
32	5	23.4	.73

