Problem 5

(2 points) Give an algorithm that given an integer n computes n!, that is n factorial, in time O(log n) on an EREW PRAM with n processors. Make the unrealistic assumption that a word of memory can store arbitrarily large integers.

```
Program FACT( int a, int b, processors P ): 
1: return FACT(a, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{P}{2}) × FACT(\frac{b}{2} + 1, b, \frac{P}{2})
```

Intuitively, our base case will be when a = b and we will return this value (a or b, arbitrarily). Then on the level above, it is a single operation to multiply two items together.

Our initial base-call is then FACT(1, n, P), which will produce the following tree.

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