

Written Assignments (40 points)

1.1. HJ isolated constructs vs. Java atomic variables (20 points)

1.1.1. Yes, both the `AtomicPRNG.nextSeed()` and `IsolatedPRNG().nextSeed()` share equivalent semantics. This is because the way Atomics work, there will be no data race with seed if `nextSeed()` is called multiple times in parallel. So, similar to the isolated version, the atomic version of `nextSeed()` will have seed be updated to the next integer before any other calls of `nextSeed()` can update seed to the next integer value. Therefore, both `currSeed` and `retVal` are able to read and be updated to the most recent seed value without worrying about them being affected by a data race. Therefore, for every `IsolatedPRNG` execution, we can find an equivalent `AtomicPRNG` execution that results in the same answer, and for every `AtomicPRNG` execution, we can find an equivalent `IsolatedPRNG` execution that results in the same answer.

1.1.2. The `while(true)` is needed because it ensures that we are able to update seed to an integer value that hasn't been visited by `nextSeed()` yet (seed will not share the same value of `retVal` following this while loop). This also ensures that `retVal` gets assigned the next integer in a similar way that `currSeed` gets the next integer value given seed has been updated in the isolated version of `nextSeed()`. If we were to replace `while(true)` with a loop that only executes once, we would prematurely return `retVal` because it would at most update it to the current seed value once and then return, without being able to update to the `nextSeedVal`, given that seed is updated to said value on line 8.

1.2. Written Assignment: Dining Philosophers Problem (20 points)

1.2.1. This will not result in deadlock because the philosopher to the left of the final philosopher will have both forks, so they can eat, then the one to their left can, then the one to their left, until finally the final philosopher gets to eat. (See snap photo)

1.2.2. Livelock is possible because consider the solution when the first philosopher selects the left and its right neighbor selects their left as well, but to correct for the fact that the philosophers can't eat yet, they both put down the left fork and grab the right. They then put down the right and grab the left. And this continues, hence livelock.