

(46) a Add two large vertors: When added together in this diff. order some three vectors still produce a resultant with the same magnitude of direction as before. The order in which vectors are added using head to tail methods. o Vectors of matrix multiplication:
This is the same as standard matrix multiplications. Example - $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $\times = [1 \times 9 + 2 \times 8 + 3 \times 7]$ $[4 \times 9 + 5 \times 8 + 6 \times 7]$ X = [46] operations to design parallel algorithm.