一、 分析以下循环中的依赖关系,并给出相应的迭代依赖图:

```
for i = 2 to 10 do //循环1
for j = 2 to 10
    A[i,j] = (A[i-1,j-1] + A[i+1,j+1])* 0.5;
endfor
endfor
```

```
for i = 2 to 20 do // 循环 2
A[2*i+2] = A[2*i-2] + B[i];
endfor
```

```
for i = 2 to 20 do // 循环 3
    if A[i] > 0 then
        B[i] = C[i-1] + 1
    else
        C[i] = B[i] - 1
    endif
endfor
```

二、 针对以下两个循环:

```
for i = 1 to M do //循环1 M , N, C均是常量
for j = 1 to N
    A[i+1,j+1] = A[i,j] + C;
endfor
endfor
```

- (1) 给出迭代依赖示意图。
- (2) 简述能否逆转外层的 i 循环?能否交换内外循环次序?

```
for i = 1 to 100 do // 循环 2 N 是常量
X[i] = Y[i] + 10; // <u>语句 S1</u>
for j = 1 to 100 do
B[j] = A[j, N]; // <u>语句 S2</u>
for k = 1 to 100 do
A[j+1, k] = B[j] + C[j, k]; // <u>语句 S3</u>
endfor // loop-k
Y[i+j] = A[j+1, N]; // <u>语句 S4</u>
endfor // loop-j
```

- (1) 给出此循环的语句依赖图。
- (2) 尝试向量化/并行化此循环。

三、 针对以下循环/程序:

```
for i = 1 to 100 do //循环 1
    for j = 1 to 50 do
        A[3*i+2,2*j-1] = A[5*j,i+3] + 2;
    endfor
endfor
(1) 给出满足依赖方向向量(1,1)的迭代依赖对集合的描述。
(2) 找出与迭代(i=11,j=11)相依赖的迭代(m,n)并指出是哪种依赖?
(3) 能否向量化最内层的j循环?如不行,简述理由。
```

```
S1: x = y * 2
for i = 1 to 100 do
S2: C[i] = B[i] + x
S3: A[i] = C[i-1] + z
S4: C[i+1] = A[i] * B[i]
for j = 1 to 50 do
S5: D[i,j] = D[i,j-1] + x
endfor
endfor
S6: z = y + 4
给出上述程序的语句依赖图。
```

四、 分析以下循环中的依赖关系,并给出相应的迭代依赖图:

```
for i = 2 to 10 do //循环1
for j = i to 10
    A[i,j] = (A[i,j-1] + A[i-1,j])* 0.5;
endfor
endfor
```

```
for i = 1 to 16 do // 循环 2
A[i+3] = A[i] + B[i];
endfor
```

```
for k = 1 to 16 step 5 do // 循环 3 ,k的循环步长为 5 for i = k to min(16,i+4) do //设min为求最小值函数 A[i+3] = A[i] + B[i] endfor endfor
```

五、 分析以下 3 个循环中存在的依赖关系; 分别通过循环交换、分布和逆转 等多种方法来尝试向量化和/或并行化变换:

```
for i = 1 to 100 do //循环1
   A[i] = A[i] + B[i-1];
   B[i] = C[i-1] * 2;
   C[i] = 1 / B[i];
   D[i] = C[i] * C[i];
endfor

for i = 1 to 999 do // 循环2
```

```
for i = 1 to 999 do // 循环 2
A[i] = B[i] + C[i];
D[i] = (A[i] + A[ 999-i+1 ] ) / 2;
endfor
```

```
for i = 1 to 100 do // 循环 3
for j = 1 to 100 do
A[3*i+2*j, 2*j] = C[i,j] * 2 ;
D[i,j] = A[i-j+6, i+j] ;
endfor
endfor
```