HPC Home Assignment Exercise 1

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```
1.1
```

```
base = n / p;
remainder = n % p;
for (any core){
   nthread = get_thread_num();
   if (nthread < reminder){
       my_first_i = nthread * (base + 1);
       my_last_i = (nthread + 1) * (base + 1);
   }
   else{
       my_first_i = nthread * base + remainder;
       my_last_i = (nthread + 1) * base + remainder;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
//solution 1
n_{tot} = (1+n)*n/2;
each_core_work = n_tot/p;
my_first_i[p];
my_last_i[p];
sum = 0
my_first_i.append(0)
for (size_t i = 0; i < p; i++){
    sum += i + 1;
    if (sum > each_core_work){
        my_last_i.append(i-1)
    sum = i + 1;
    my_first_i.append(i)
my_last_i.append(p-1);
for(each_core){
    nthread = get_thread_num();
    my_first_i = my_first_i[nthread]
    my_last_i = my_last_i[nthread]
//solution 2
n_{each} = n/p + (n%p != 0);
assignment[p][n_each];
for (size_t i = 0; i < p; i++){
    if (i\%(2*p) < p){
        assignment[i%p].append(i);
    else{
        assignment[p - i%p - 1].append(i);
    }
//solution 3
n_{each} = n/p + (n%p != 0);
assignment[p][n_each];
for (size_t i = 0; i < p; i++){
    if (i\%(2*p) < p){
        assignment[i%p].append(n-i);
    else{
        assignment[p - i%p - 1].append(n-i);
    }
```

1.3

```
int divisor = 1;
int n_thread = get_thread_total();
while (divisor < n_thread){
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n_thread, i += 2 * divisor){
        if (i % (2*divisor) == 0){
            sum(core i) += sum(core i + divisor);
        }
        // else{
        // send sum to core i - divisor;
        // }
    }
    divisor *= 2;
}</pre>
```

```
1.4
```

```
bit = 0;
int n_thread = get_thread_total();

while ( (1 << bit) < n_thread){
    bitmask = 1 << bit;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n_thread, i += bitmask){
        if ( (i & bitmask) == 0){
            sum(core i) += sum(core i + bitmask);
        }
        // else{
        // send sum to core i - bitmask;
        // }
    }
    bit += 1;
}</pre>
```

```
int divisor = 1;
int n_thread = get_thread_total();
while (divisor < n_thread){</pre>
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n_thread, i += 2 * divisor){</pre>
        if (i % (2*divisor) == 0){
             if (i + divisor < n_thread){ // adding for this problem</pre>
                 sum(core i) += sum(core i + divisor);
        }
    divisor *= 2;
bit = 0;
int n_thread = get_thread_total();
while ( (1 << bit) < n_thread){
    bitmask = 1 << bit;</pre>
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n_thread, i += bitmask){</pre>
        if ( (i & bitmask) == 0){
             if (i + bitmask < n_thread){ // adding for this problem</pre>
                 sum(core i) += sum(core i + bitmask);
    bit += 1;
```

1.6

```
p = n_thread_total();
n1 = p - 1;
n2 = log2(p) + !((double)(int)log2() == log());
        Original
                     Tree
p
2^1
        2^1-1
2^2
        2^2-1
2^3
        2^3-1
2^4
        2^4-1
2^5
        2^5-1
2^6
        2^6-1
2^7
        2^7-1
2^8
        2^8-1
                     8
2^9
        2^9-1
2^10
                    10
        2^10-1
```

<u>1.7</u>

combination of task- and data- parallelism.

task-parallelism: send sum and receive sum, add sum at the same time.

data-parallelism: receive nodes are doing the same kinds of task: adding two sums.

```
1.8
```

```
a.
cleaning the house
set the room
prepare food
b.
5 people clean 5 parts of the department at the same time.
с.
5 people abcde
clean 5 parts in the department
then
ab prepare the food while cde set the rooms
               b
                              d
                      С
time1
       clean1 clean2 clean3 clean4 clean5
time2 food1 food2 set1
                              set2
                                     set3
time3
       food1 food2 set1
                              set2
                                     set3
time4 food1 food2 set1 set2 set3
```