ET6501701

Homework #1

Date: February 28, 2024. Due Date: March 20, 2024.

Instructor: M. B. Lin

Please note that **NO late homework** will be accepted.

- 1. Prove that any sorting network on n inputs has depth at least $\lg n$.
- 2. Prove that the number of comparators in any sorting network is $\Omega(n \lg n)$.
- 3. Applying the following keys to the shuffling-based Batcher's odd-even merge network, answer the following questions:
 - (a) Keys: A E Q S U Y E I N O S T.
 - (b) Keys: 100111000001010100.
- 4. Considering the sorting network SORTER[n], answer the following questions:
 - (a) How many comparators are there in SORTER[n]?
 - (b) Show that the depth of SORTER[n] is exactly $(\lg n)(\lg n + 1)/2$.
- 5. Give sorting networks for four, five, and six elements. Use as few comparators as possible.
- 6. The conversion of a Gray codeword into its binary equivalent can be carried out as in the following operations:

$$b_{n-1} = g_{n-1}$$

$$b_i = b_{i+1} \oplus g_i \quad \text{where } 0 \le i \le n-2$$

- (a) Represent each b_i as a function of input g only, where $g = (g_{n-1} \cdots g_1 g_0)$.
- (b) Realize (a) with possible binary trees for each b_i . What is the time and space complexity of (a)?
- (c) Write each b_i as a prefix-sum expression.
- (d) Implement (c) with the Ladner-Fischer parallel-prefix network. Compare the time and space complexity with (a).
- (e) Implement (c) with the Brent-Kung parallel-prefix network. Compare the time and space complexity with (a) and (d).