

Activity : Extracting Parallelism (2D cases)

Extracting dependency from code is an almost automatic process. You need to choose a granularity. But once that is chosen, the entire analysis follows.

In the whole activity, you should express the metrics in complexity notation as a function of the parameters of the functions.

1 Coin Collection (from Midterm Spring 2018)

The Coin Collection problem is defined as follows:

Several coins are placed on an $n \times m$ board with at most one coin per cell of the board. A robot is initially located at the upper left cell of the board. The robot can only move to the right or down; it can not move up or left. When the robot visits a cell where a coin is located, it picks it up. At most, how many coins can the robot collect?

This problem can be solved by the following method:

```
void RobotCoin(int n, int m, //size of the board
               int C[n][m] //Is there a coin in (i,j)
               ) {

    int F[n][m]; //How many coins can be collected while on (i,j)

    F[0][0] = C[0][0];

    for (int k=1; k<m; ++k) {
        F[0][k] = F[0][k-1] + C[0][k];
    }

    for (int i=1; i<n; ++i) {
        F[i][0] = F[i-1][0] + C[i][0];
        for (int j=1; j<m; ++j) {
            F[i][j] = max (F[i-1][j], F[i][j-1]) + C[i][j];
        }
    }

    return F[n-1][m-1];
}
```

Question: What is the complexity of this function?

Question: Extract the dependencies.

Question: What is the width?

Question: What is the work?

Question: What is the critical path? What is its length?

2 Knapsack

The Knapsack problem aims at finding the best set of objects to pack in a bag. Often the following dynamic programming algorithm is used to solve the problem.

```
void knapsack (int n, int W, int value[], int weight[], int val[][]) {
    for (int a = 0; a <= W; ++a) {
        val[0][a] = 0;
    }

    for (int i=1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (int j=0; j <= W; ++j) {
            val[i][j] = val[i-1][j];
            if (weight[i-1] <= j) {
                val[i][j] = max (val[i-1][j], value[i-1]+val[i-1][j-weight[i-1]]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Question: What is the complexity of this function?

Question: Extract the dependencies.

Question: What is the width?

Question: What is the work?

Question: What is the critical path? What is its length?

3 Bubble Sort

The bubble sort algorithm can be written like this:

```
void bubblesort(int* A, int n) {  
    for (int i=0; i<n; ++i) {  
        for (int j=1; j<n; ++j) {  
            if (A[j] < A[j-1]) {  
                int temp = A[j];  
                A[j] = A[j-1];  
                A[j-1] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Question: What is the complexity of this function?

Question: Extract the dependencies.

Question: What is the width?

Question: What is the work?

Question: What is the critical path? What is its length?