

$$I = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{N_1}{N} \cdot c \cdot (b-a)$$

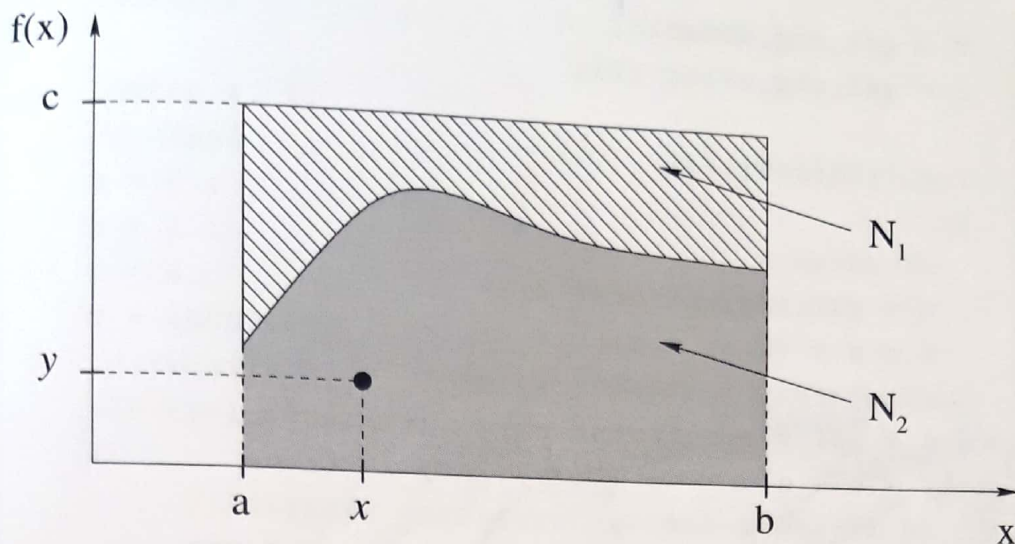


Figura 3.2: Integrare prin metoda Monte-Carlo.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <gsl/gsl_rng.h>
#include <mpi.h>

// functia de integrat f(x)
double f( double x)
{
    nr virgula /a
    return 4.*sqrt(1.-x*x);
}

// functia care calculeaza integrala
double calculeaza_integrala( double a, double b, double c,
    long N)
{
    long i;
    const gsl_rng_type * T;
    gsl_rng * r;
    double u;
    double x, y;
    long N1=0, N2=0;
    double I;

    gsl_rng_env_setup();
```

### 3.5. Aplicații

*implicit*

```
T = gsl_rng_default;
r = gsl_rng_alloc (T);

for (i=0; i<N; i++)
{
    // alege x
    u = gsl_rng_uniform( r);
    x = a + (b-a) * u;
    // alege y
    u = gsl_rng_uniform( r);
    y = c * u;
    // verifica f(x)<y
    if ( y < f(x) )
    {
        N1 = N1 + 1;
    }
    else
    {
        N2 = N2 + 1;
    }
}

// valoarea integralei
I = (double)N1/((double)N * (b-a)*c;

return I;
}

int main( int argc, char **argv)
{
    int Np, rank;
    long i;
    // limitele de integrat
    double a, b, c;
    double N;
    double c1, c2;
    long Ni;

    MPI_Init( &argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Np);
    MPI_Comm_rank( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);

    // MASTER -- rang 0
```

```

if (rank==0)
{
    double s, I;
    // input
    a = 0.;
    b = 1.;
    c = 4.;
    N = 100000000;
    // trimite a, b, c catre procesele de tip worker
    for (i=1; i<Np; i++)
    {
        // trimite intervalul de integrare [a,b]
        MPI_Send( &a, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send( &b, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        // trimite valoarea maxima c
        MPI_Send( &c, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        // trimite numarul de puncte
        Ni = (long) ( (double)N/(double)(Np-1) );
        MPI_Send( &Ni, 1, MPI_LONG, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    // primeste rezultatele integralelor si calculeaza
    rezultatul final
    I = 0.;
    for (i=1; i<Np; i++)
    {
        MPI_Recv( &s, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0,
                  MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                  MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);

        I = I + s;
    }
    I = I / (double)(Np-1);
    // afiseaza rezultatul integralei
    printf( "I = %f \n", I);
}

// WORKERS -- rangurile 1, 2, ... ,
else
{
    double s;
    // primeste intervalul de integrare [a,b]
    MPI_Recv( &a, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
              MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);

```

*buffer*    *lungimea bufferului*    *destinatia*    *tag (variabilă)*    *com. standard*

### 3.5. Aplicații

```
MPI_Recv( &b, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
// primește valoarea maximă c
MPI_Recv( &c, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
// primește numărul de puncte Ni
MPI_Recv( &Ni, 1, MPI_LONG, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
printf( "%f %f %f %i\n", a, b, c, Ni);
// calculează integrala
s = calculeaza_integrala( a, b, c, Ni);
printf("s=%f\n", s);
// trimite rezultatul către MASTER
MPI_Send( &s, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}

MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
}
```