

Observations and Outputs:

The first process rank 0 fetches all the coefficients from the input text file. It then calculates the d value. The process passes the data to process of rank 2 to calculate the root values. The type of root depends on the value of d as it is square rooted in the calculation process.

Finally the roots are passed to process 3 to save to the output.

In total, process rank 2 has n number of send and receives where n is then number of rows in the text file.

This is also more efficient than without using MPI or any parallelism because task 1 can continue to fetch coefficients and calculate d while process rank 2 and rank 3 can perform operations on previous rows.

Creating of custom data type in MPI:

The key learnings is that you can pass structs in MPI but creating a custom MPI Type by specifying its primitive data types, displacements between internal data and also the length of each data inside.

```
MPI_Datatype create_root_datatype(root the_root) {
    // The number data type is 1 and just float
    MPI_Datatype array_of_types[1];
    array_of_types[0] = MPI_FLOAT;

    // The number of blocks length are 1 and it is 2 because 2 blocks.
    int array_of_blocklengths[1];
    array_of_blocklengths[0] = 2;

    // The distance between the first and second block
```

```
MPI_Aint array_of_displacements[1];
MPI_Aint address1, address2;
MPI_Get_address(&the_root.real, &address1);
MPI_Get_address(&the_root.img, &address2);
array_of_displacements[0] = address2 - address1;
MPI_Datatype mpi_root;

MPI_Type_create_struct(1, array_of_blocklengths, array_of_displacements,
                      array_of_types, &mpi_root);

// Need to commit structure type in MPI
MPI_Type_commit(&mpi_root);
return mpi_root;
}
```

Input

```
3
a b c
1.0 -4.0 3.0
1.0 3.0 1.0
2.0 2.0 1.0
```

Standard Output:

```
Row 0, Value d is 4.00.
Row 1, Value d is 5.00.
Row 2, Value d is -4.00.
Row 0: Coeffients are d 4.00, a 1.00, b -4.00
```

Row 0: Roots are 3.00+0.00i, 1.00-0.00i.
Row 1: Coeffients are d 5.00, a 1.00, b 3.00
Row 1: Roots are -0.38+0.00i, -2.62-0.00i.
Row 2: Coeffients are d -4.00, a 2.00, b 2.00
Row 2: Roots are -0.50+0.50i, -0.50-0.50i.

Output

```
3
x1 x2
3.00 1.00
x1 x2
-0.38 -2.62
x1 x2 x1_real x1_img x2_real x2_img
      -0.50  0.50 -0.50 -0.50
```