## **Problem Set 2**

**Due:** In class on Wednesday, February 18. Starred problems are optional.

**Problem 2-1.** A segmented prefix computation (also called segmented scan) consists of a sequence of disjoint prefix computations. For example, given input  $x_{11}, \dots, x_{1N} | x_{21}, \dots, x_{2N} | \dots | x_{N1}, \dots, x_{NN}$ , we might want to compute  $y_{ij} = x_{i1} \otimes \dots \otimes x_{ij}$  for  $1 \leq i, j \leq N$ . Show how to compute an arbitrary segmented scan as a single prefix computation. Your solution should treat the location of segment boundaries as part of the input (e.g.,  $x_i = 0$ ) if and only if a new segment starts at location i).

**Problem 2-2.** Show how to add 2 N-bit numbers on a  $\sqrt{N}$  x  $\sqrt{N}$  mesh in  $O(\sqrt{N})$  steps. How long does it take on an  $N^{1/3}$  x  $N^{1/3}$  mesh? Explain your reasoning. (Hint: this problem has a very short solution.)

**Problem 2-3.** \* Prove that the bisection width of the  $\sqrt{N} \times \sqrt{N}$  mesh is at least  $\sqrt{N}$ .