

Assignment NO: 1

- **TITLE :**
 - a) Implement Parallel Reduction using min, max, sum, average operations.
 - b) write a CUDA program that given an N-element Vector find :-
 - i) The maximum element in Vector
 - ii) The minimum element in Vector
 - iii) The arithmetic mean of the Vector
 - iv) The standard deviation of the values in the Vector

- **Objective :**
 - i) To understand Parallel reduction operations
 - ii) To understand Vector operations.

- **Outcome :**
 - i) understand the Parallel reduction operations and Vector operations.

- **Software and Hardware Requirements :**
 - A system with 4GB RAM, 500 GB HDD, and GPU functionalised
 - Google Colab

Date of completion

• Theory :

CUDA :-

- a) CUDA (Compute Unified Device Architecture) is a parallel computing platform and application programming interface model created by NVIDIA.
- b) It allows software developers and software engineers to use CUDA enable graphics Processing unit for general Purpose Processing an approach termed GPU.
- c) The CUDA Platform is also a software layer that gives direct access to the GPU's virtual instructions set and parallel computational elements for the execution of compute kernels.
- d) The CUDA Platform is design to work with Programming languages such as C, C++, & Fortran.
- e) This accessibility makes it easier for the specialist in Parallel Programming to use GPU resources in contact to prior API's like DirectX 9D and Open GL.
- f) Which required advanced skills in graphics Programming Also CUDA supports Programming frameworks.
- g) Such as OpenACC & OpenCL when it was first introduced by Nvidia the name CUDA was an acronym for Compute Unified Device Architecture but Nvidia subsequently dropped the use of the acronym.

- **Max operation :** This method returns the larger element a and b . Compare function can be omitted. If there is no compare function used in $\max()$ the elements compared with operator by default. Compare function is used to determine which one of the object is larger when the object a & b are non-numeric type.

Syntax :- $\max(\text{object-type } a, \text{object-type } b, \text{compare-function})$

- **Min operation :** This method returns the smaller element a & b . Compare function can be omitted. If there is no compare function used $\min()$ then elements are compared with operator by default.

- **Arithmetic Mean operation :** This basic arithmetic operations are addition, subtraction, Multiplication & division. The arithmetic Mean of a set of data is found by taking the sum of the data and then dividing the sum by the total number of values. In the set A mean is commonly referred to as a Average.

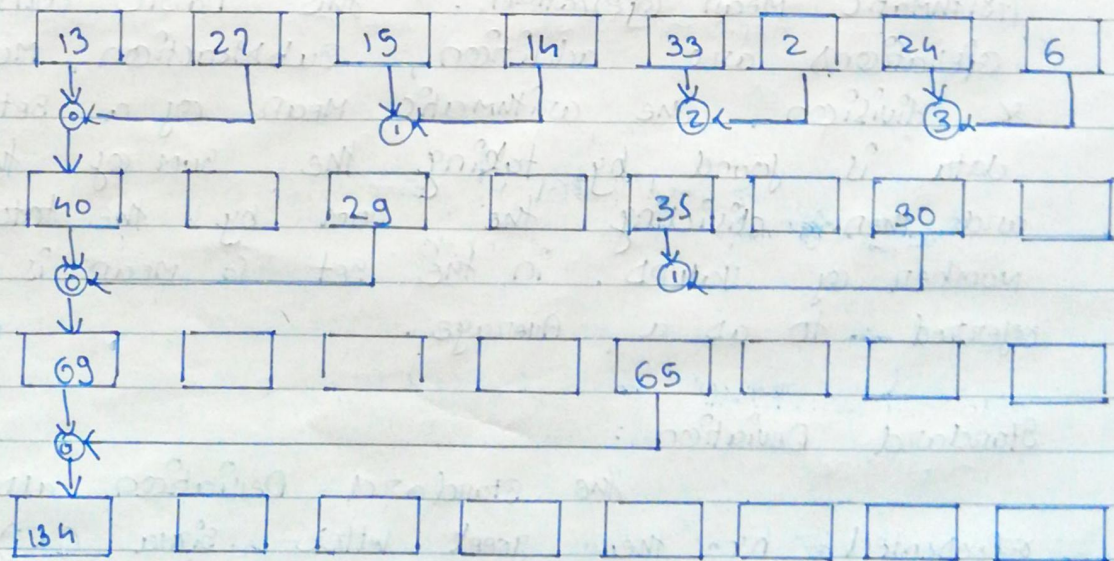
- **Standard Deviation :**

The standard Deviation also represented by the greek letter sigma (σ) or the latin s is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion

of a set of data values. Standard Deviation is a number used to tell how measurements for a group are spread out from the average (mean) or expected value.

Parallel Reduction :

Implementing Parallel Reduction in CUDA : Reduction operations are those that reduce a collection of values to a single value. operation which are associative and commutative can be reduction operation. Some of them are addition, Multiplication, bitwise AND/OR/NOT logical AND/OR/NOT Finding Maximum/Minimum amongst a given set of Number Sequence computation complexity can be $O(\log n)$



• Test Cases :

Functions	Input Size	Sequential Time	Parallel Time	Efficiency
Average	$N = 250$ average = 245	0.132	0.128	1.15
SUM	$N = 250$ sum: 61411	0.01	0.18	0.05
Min	$N = 150$ Min : 11	0.134	0.114	0.9
Max	$N = 250$ Max = 996	0.136	0.118	1.05
Standard Deviation	$N = 250$ std = 261.928	0.133	0.175	0.76

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{w_{CPA}}{w_{PPA}}$$

- Conclusion : Here we successfully implemented Parallel Reduction operation using Min, Max, Sum, average operations and Perform the operations of N-element vector.