

# Homework 2 Report

Yige Hu and Zhiting Zhu

## 1 P1

```
1: function REC_PSUM( $a, x_0, b, n$ )

2:   if ( $n == 1$ ) then
3:      $s(0) = x_0$ ; return; end;
4:   end if

5:    $x = \text{zeros}(n/2, 1)$ ;
6:    $a\_new = \text{zeros}(n/2 - 1, 1)$ ;
7:    $x(0) = x_0$ ;
8:   parfor  $i = 1 : n$  do
9:      $x(i) = b(i)$ ;
10:  end parfor

11:  parfor  $i = 0 : n/2 - 1$  do
12:     $y(i) = x(2 * i) * a(2 * i + 1) + x(2 * i + 1)$ ;
13:    if ( $i \neq 0$ ) then
14:       $a\_new(i) = a(2 * i) * a(2 * i + 1)$ ;
15:    end if
16:  end parfor

17:   $c = \text{REC\_PSUM}(a\_new, y(0), y[1 : n/2 - 1], n/2)$  ;

18:   $s(0) = x_0$ ;
19:  parfor  $i = 1 : n - 1$  do
20:    if isOdd( $i$ ) then
21:       $s(i) = c(i/2)$ ;
22:    else
23:       $s(i) = c((i - 1)/2) * a(i) + x(i)$ ;
24:    end if
25:  end parfor

26:  return  $s$ ;
27: end function
```

## 2 P2

### 2.1 Algorithm

```
1: function SCAN( $x, n, l$ )

2:    $step = \text{ceil}(\log_2(n))$ 
3:    $temp = n >> 1$ 
```

```

4:  offset = 1

5:  parfor i = 0 : n/2 - 1 do
6:      for j = i; j < temp; j + = nthreads do
7:          indx2 = offset * (2 * i + 2) - 1
8:          indx1 = offset * (2 * i + 1) - 1
9:          x(indx2) = x(indx1) + x(indx2)
10:      end for
11:      offset* = 2
12:      temp = temp >> 1
13:  end parfor

14:  temp = 2
15:  offset >>= 1

16:  parfor i = 1 : n/2 - 1 do
17:      offset >>= 1
18:      for j = i; j < temp; j + = nthreads do
19:          indx2 = offset * (2 * i + 1) - 1
20:          indx1 = offset * 2 * i - 1
21:          x(indx2) = x(indx1) + x(indx2)
22:      end for
23:      temp* = 2
24:  end parfor
25: end function

```

## 2.2 Result

Wall Clock Time(us)	Number of threads		
Length of Array	sequential	6 threads	12 threads
1M	15679	15500	38192
10M	156797.9	212012.5	160871
100M	730794.8	1513714	1262623.5
1B	7305516.5	14843186	12431315.5

Table 1: Wall clock execution time for different array size with different number of threads for 1D vectors

Wall Clock Time(us)	Number of threads		
Length of Array	sequential	6 threads	12 threads
1M	20525.5	79923.5	146187
10M	247284.5	539063	375131.5
100M	2046770	4615023.5	3381959

Table 2: Wall clock execution time for different array size with different number of threads for 4D vectors

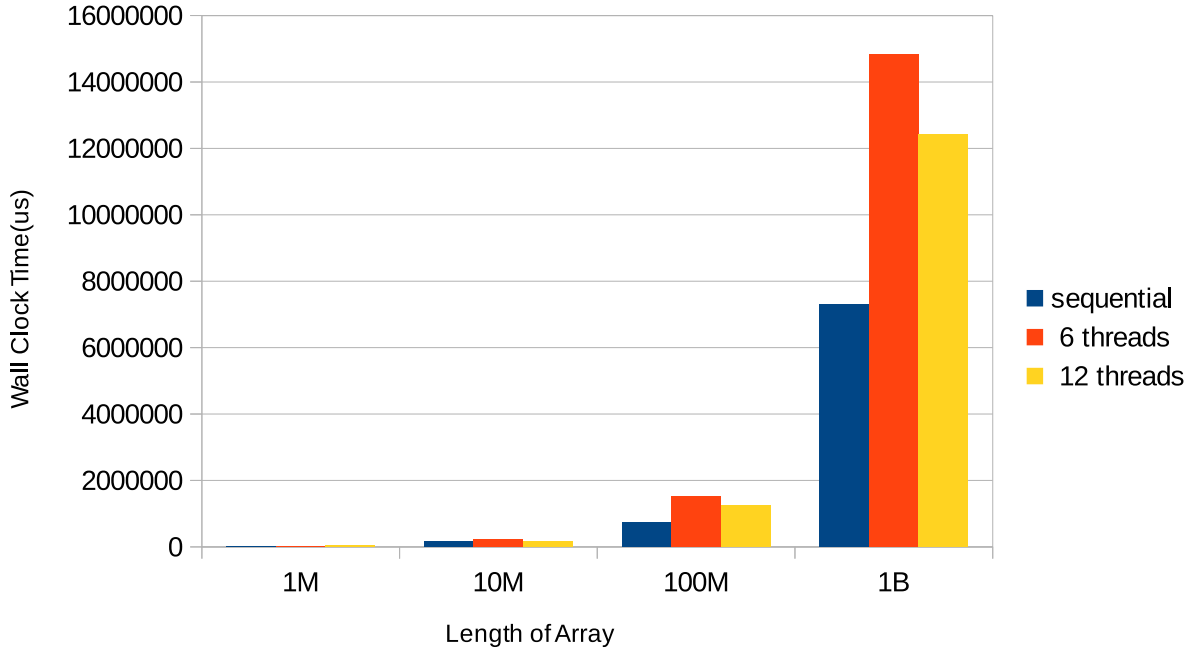


Figure 1: Wall clock execution time for different array size with different number of threads for 1D vectors

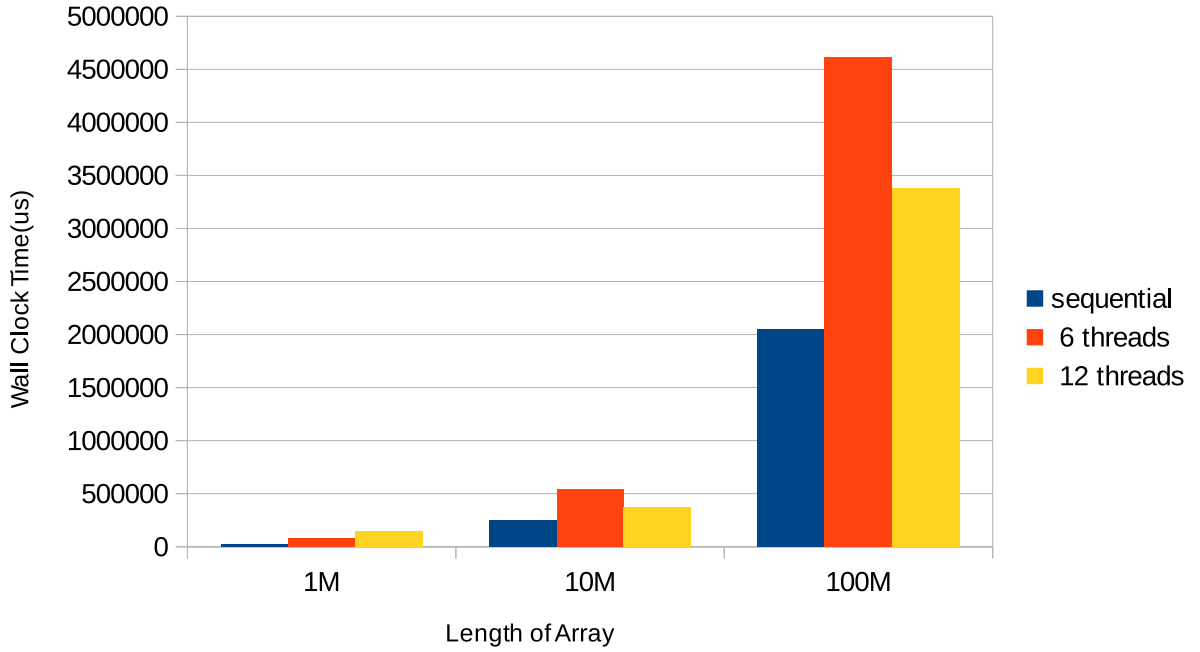


Figure 2: Timing measurements for different array size with different number of threads for 4D vectors

### 3 P3

#### 3.1 Algorithm

1: **function** SEARCH(*comm*, *keys*, *num\_keys*, *sub\_arr*, *arr\_size*, *num\_threads*, *rank*)

```

2:  low_pos = arr_size * rank
3:  high_pos = low_pos + arr_size - 1
4:  low = 0
5:  high = arr_size - 1
6:  for i = 0; i < num_keys; i ++ do
7:    low = 0
8:    high = arr_size - 1
9:    position = low
10:   k = keys[i]
11:   if k < sub_arr[high] ∧ k > sub_arr[low] then
12:     if arr_size - 1 ≤ num_threads then
13:       parfor i = 1 : num_threads do
14:         if sub_arr[low + i] ≤ k then
15:           position = low
16:         end if
17:       end parfor
18:     else
19:       len = (arr_size - 1) / (num_threads + 1)
20:       position = low
21:       while len ≠ 1 do
22:         parfor i = 1 : num_threads do
23:           left = low + i * len
24:           right = (left + len - 1) > high ? high : (left + len - 1)
25:           if sub_arr[left] == k then
26:             position = left
27:             len = 1
28:           else if sub_arr[right] == k then
29:             position = right
30:             len = 1
31:           else
32:             if sub_arr[left] < k ∧ sub_arr[right] > k then
33:               len = (len - 1) / (num_threads + 1)
34:               low = left
35:               high = right
36:               position = low
37:             end if
38:           end if
39:         end parfor
40:       end while
41:     end if
42:     position = position + low_pos
43:     Output position
44:   else if k == sub_arr[high] then
45:     position = high + low_pos
46:     Output position
47:   else
48:     if k == sub_arr[low] then
49:       position = low + low_pos
50:       Output position
51:     end if
52:   end if
53: end for
54: end function

```

## 3.2 Result