

Diameter

Dichotomy

 $\operatorname{degree}(G) = \max_{a \in V} (degree(a))$

A graph is said to be **regular of degree** Δ if all its nodes have degree Δ

Parallel Computing

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Parallel Algorithms	Linear Array and Ring
Parallel sorting	Linear Array
Merge sort	Ring
Bitonic Merging Bitonic Sorting	Binary Hypercube
Prefix Computation	Binary Hypercube
Binary Adder	
forse?	Multidimensional Meshes and Tori
FFT for Powers of Two	
Benes Permutation	Embeddings and simulations
Network Definitions	Altri blocchi di embedding specifiche
Degree	Tipo LA e H, H e M, M e LA presi anche da esami e soluzioni del prof oltre che
In an undirected graph $G=(V,E)$, the degree of a node $a\in V$ is the number of its immediate neighbours, that is: $\operatorname{degree}(a)= \{b\in V:(a,b)\in E\} $	dalle slide viste a lezione
The degree of a graph is the maximum degree of any of its nodes, that is:	