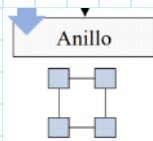


(b) Commuted - Direct - Ring
Solution



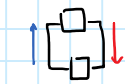
Case
(serial) $k_p=0$ $2^{k_p} = 2^0 = 1$

Data/Diagram
 P_1

time
 $t=0$

Tree (sums)
 $\emptyset \mid 0$

(parallel) $k_p=1$ $2^{k_p} = 2^1 = 2$



$$t = 6 = 1(2)(3)$$

1]

$$+ 0(2)(3)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{np}{2} - 1$$

$$t = 1(2)(3) + 1(1)(3)$$

$$= 12$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{np}{2} - 1$$

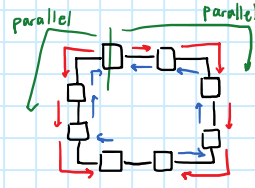
$$t = 1(2)(3) + 3(2)(3)$$

$$= 24$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{np}{2} - 1$$

3]

$k_p=3$ $2^{k_p} = 2^3 = 8$

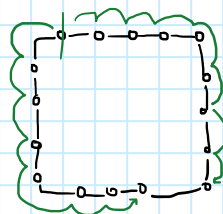


$$t = 1(1)(3) + 3(2)(3)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{np}{2} - 1$$

4]

$k_p=4$ $2^{k_p} = 2^4 = 16$



Thus, in a general way, we see that

$$t_c = (2)(3) + \left[\frac{np}{2} - 1 \right] (2)(3)$$

$$t_c = 6 + \left[\frac{np}{2} - 1 \right] 6$$

$$t_c = 6 + \frac{6np}{2} - 6$$

$$t_c(np, n) = \boxed{t_c = 3np}$$

for communication time complexity
in a commuted - direct - ring network.