

## Assignment - HPC3

★ TITLE: Parallel Sorting Algorithm

★ PROBLEM STATEMENT: For bubble sort, and merge sort based on existing sequential algorithms, design and implement parallel algorithms utilizing all available resources.

★ OBJECTIVES: Understanding parallel bubble & merge sort.

★ OUTCOMES: Understood & implemented parallel bubble & merge sort.

★ SOFTWARE & HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS: G++ , CUDA, Google colab, UNIX OS, 8GB RAM, 64 bit CPU, 128 GB SSD.

★ THEORY:

• Bubble sort: There are 2 phases in this algorithm: odd & even. 'n' elements are stored sorted in 'n' phases. When n is even

- Consider a sequence to be sorted  $\langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle$ . The odd phase works on the odd indices are compared with their neighbours.

- The sequence is sorted after performing n phases of odd-even exchanges.

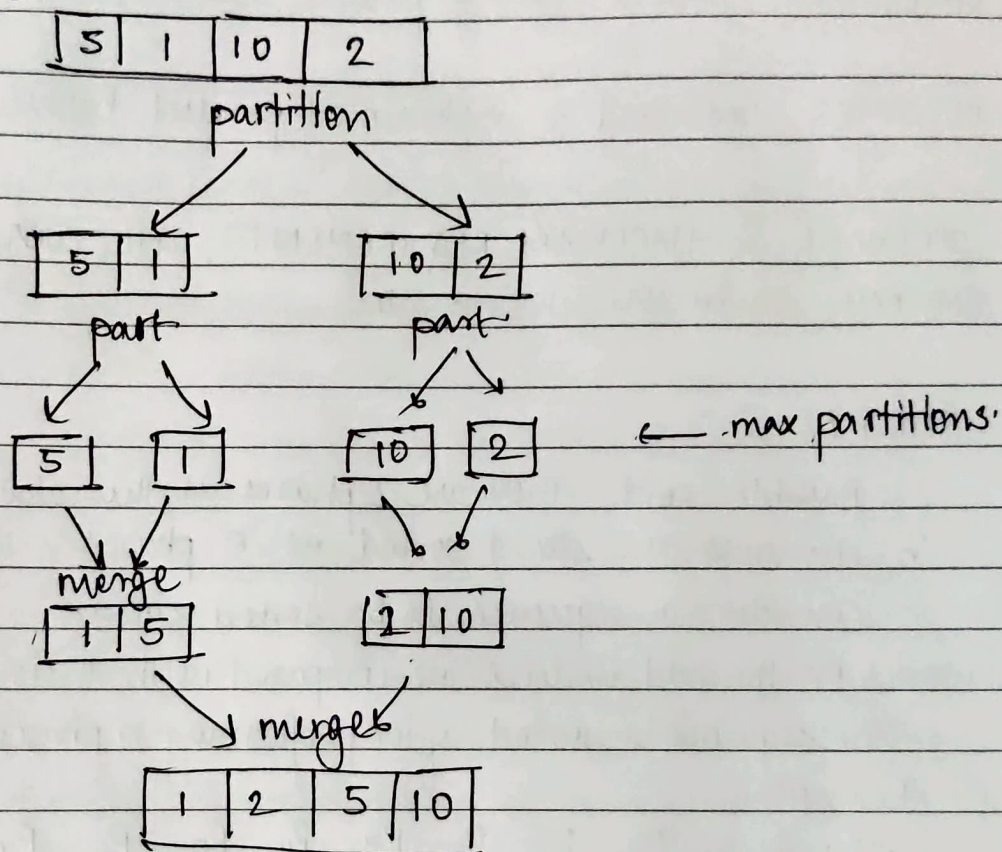
- Example:

Step ↓	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>5</sub>	P <sub>6</sub>	P <sub>7</sub>	
0	4	↔ 2	7 - 8	5	↔ 1	3 - 6			- indicates
1	2	4 - 7	8	↔ 1	5	↔ 3	6		comparison
2	2 - 4	7	↔ 1	8	↔ 3	5 - 6			
3	2	4	↔ 1	7	↔ 3	8	↔ 5	6	↔ exchange.
4	2	↔ 1	4	↔ 3	7	↔ 5	8	↔ 6	
5	1	2 - 3	4 - 5	7	↔ 6	8			
6	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 8					
7	1	2 - 3	4 - 5	6 - 7	8				



- Merge sort first divides the unsorted list into the smallest possible sub lists, compares it with adjacent lists, then combines them accordingly.
- It implements parallelism very well by following divide & conquer algorithm.
- It operates in repeated partitions until no more can be achieved, followed by repeated compared - merges with the original length is achieved.

- Example:



#### \* CONCLUSION:

Successfully understood and implemented Bubble and Merge sort parallel algorithm.