

LG

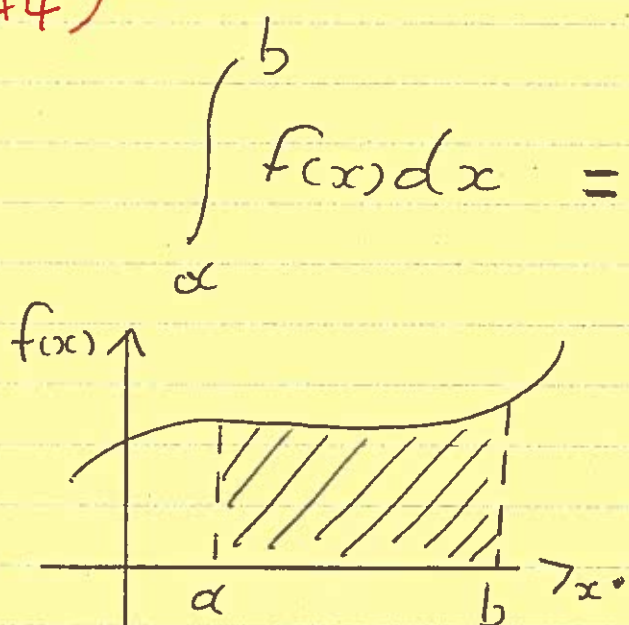
# NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

1

(PPMP1)  
CH4

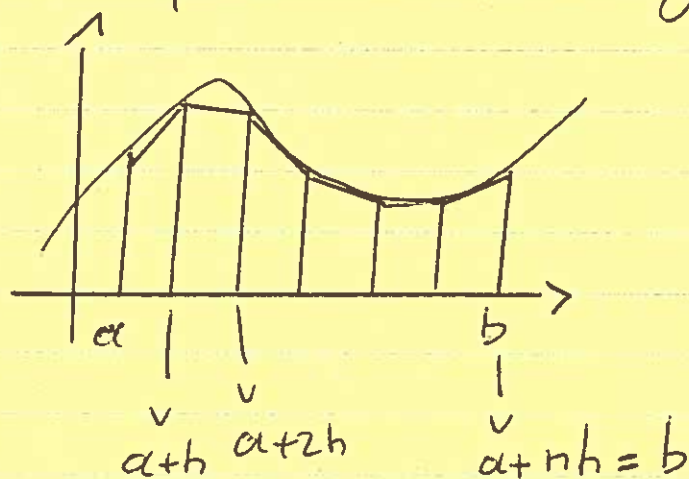
## TRAPEZOIDAL RULE

(TAKE  $f(x)$  to be non-negative)



= area bounded by the vertical lines  $x=\alpha$  &  $x=b$  and the graph of  $f(x)$

approach to estimate the integral:  
partition this region into trapezoids, each one based on the  $x$ -axis and on an edge joining two points on the graph of  $f(x)$



we choose the bases to have the same length  $h$ ,

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} \quad (\text{case of } n \text{ traps})$$

$i$ -th trapezoid has basis

$$[a+(i-1)h, a+ih]$$

NOTATION:

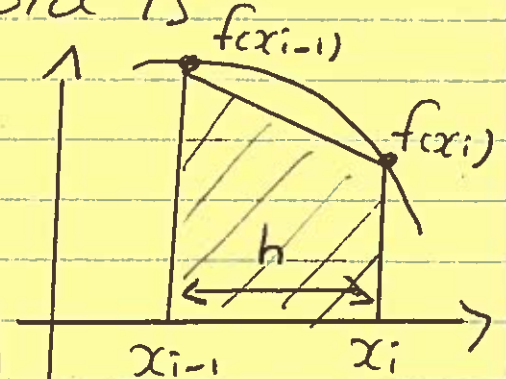
$$x_i = a+ih, i=0, \dots, n$$

$$i=1, \dots, n$$

②

area of  $i$ -th trapezoid is

$$\frac{1}{2}h(f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_i))$$



area of the entire  
integral approx.  $\sim$

$$h \left[ \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} + f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) \right]$$

$\sim$  serial program  
(with hard coded definition  
of  $f(x)$ )

```

/* serial.c -- serial trapezoidal rule
*
* Calculate definite integral using trapezoidal rule.
* The function f(x) is hardwired.
* Input: a, b, n.
* Output: estimate of integral from a to b of f(x)
* using n trapezoids.
*
* See Chapter 4, pp. 53 & ff. in PPMPI.
*/

#include <stdio.h>

main() {
    float integral; /* Store result in integral */
    float a, b; /* Left and right endpoints */
    int n; /* Number of trapezoids */
    float h; /* Trapezoid base width */
    float x;
    int i;

    float f(float x); /* Function we're integrating */

    printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
    scanf("%f %f %d", &a, &b, &n);

    h = (b-a)/n;
    integral = (f(a) + f(b))/2.0;
    x = a;
    for (i = 1; i <= n-1; i++) {
        x = x + h;
        integral = integral + f(x);
    }
    integral = integral*h;

    printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n",
           n);
    printf("of the integral from %f to %f = %f\n",
           a, b, integral);
} /* main */

float f(float x) {
    float return_val;
    /* Calculate f(x). Store calculation in return_val. */

    return_val = x*x;
    return return_val;
} /* f */

```



## Parallelization of Trap Rule (3)

We can assign a subinterval of  $[a, b]$  to each processor, and each process computes the integral of  $f$  over the subinterval, + summing all interm. results at the end.

suppose that  $p$  divides  $n$  exactly  
(#proc) (#trap<sup>s</sup>)  
( $\frac{n}{p} = q$ )

process	subinterval
0	$[a, a+qh]$
1	$[a+qh, a+2qh]$
$\vdots$	
$i$	$[a+iqh, a+(i+1)qh]$
$\vdots$	
$p-1$	$[a+(p-1)qh, b]$

each process needs to know  $\left\| \begin{array}{l} \#proc^s p \\ rank \\ [a, b], n \end{array} \right\|$   
 $\{ MPI\_Comm\_size, MPI\_Comm\_rank$   
we also hardcode  $a, b, n$  to  
avoid I/O complications

how are interm. results added?  
send each proc<sup>s</sup> result to proc 0.

$\leadsto MPI$  program  $\left\| \begin{array}{l} (w/out \\ I/O) \end{array} \right\|$

```

/* trap.c -- Parallel Trapezoidal Rule, first version
*
* Input: None.
* Output: Estimate of the integral from a to b of f(x)
*         using the trapezoidal rule and n trapezoids.
*
* Algorithm:
*   1. Each process calculates "its" interval of
*      integration.
*   2. Each process estimates the integral of f(x)
*      over its interval using the trapezoidal rule.
*   3a. Each process != 0 sends its integral to 0.
*   3b. Process 0 sums the calculations received from
*       the individual processes and prints the result.
*
* Notes:
*   1. f(x), a, b, and n are all hardwired.
*   2. The number of processes (p) should evenly divide
*       the number of trapezoids (n = 1024)
*
* See Chap. 4, pp. 56 & ff. in PPMPI.
*/
#include <stdio.h>

/* We'll be using MPI routines, definitions, etc. */
#include "mpi.h"

main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int      my_rank; /* My process rank */
    int      p;       /* The number of processes */
    float    a = 0.0; /* Left endpoint */
    float    b = 1.0; /* Right endpoint */
    int      n = 1024; /* Number of trapezoids */
    float    h;       /* Trapezoid base length */
    float    local_a; /* Left endpoint my process */
    float    local_b; /* Right endpoint my process */
    int      local_n; /* Number of trapezoids for
                     /* my calculation
    float    integral; /* Integral over my interval */
    float    total;    /* Total integral */
    int      source;   /* Process sending integral */
    int      dest = 0; /* All messages go to 0 */
    int      tag = 0;
    MPI_Status status;

    float Trap(float local_a, float local_b, int local_n,
               float h); /* Calculate local integral */

    /* Let the system do what it needs to start up MPI */
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    /* Get my process rank */
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);

    /* Find out how many processes are being used */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);

    h = (b-a)/n; /* h is the same for all processes */
    local_n = n/p; /* So is the number of trapezoids */

```

```

/* Length of each process' interval of
 * integration = local_n*h. So my interval
 * starts at: */
local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
integral = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);

/* Add up the integrals calculated by each process */
if (my_rank == 0) {
    total = integral;
    for (source = 1; source < p; source++) {
        MPI_Recv(&integral, 1, MPI_FLOAT, source, tag,
                 MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        total = total + integral;
    }
} else {
    MPI_Send(&integral, 1, MPI_FLOAT, dest,
             tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}

/* Print the result */
if (my_rank == 0) {
    printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n",
           n);
    printf("of the integral from %f to %f = %f\n",
           a, b, total);
}

/* Shut down MPI */
MPI_Finalize();
} /* main */

```

```

float Trap(
    float local_a /* in */,
    float local_b /* in */,
    int local_n /* in */,
    float h /* in */) {

    float integral; /* Store result in integral */
    float x;
    int i;

    float f(float x); /* function we're integrating */

    integral = (f(local_a) + f(local_b))/2.0;
    x = local_a;
    for (i = 1; i <= local_n-1; i++) {
        x = x + h;
        integral = integral + f(x);
    }
    integral = integral*h;
    return integral;
} /* Trap */

```

```

float f(float x) {
    float return_val;
    /* Calculate f(x). */
    /* Store calculation in return_val. */
    return_val = x*x;
}

```

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## comments on trap.c

- (1) use SPMD paradigm.  
proc 0 executes a different code  
than procs  $1, \dots, p-1$  by branching  
based on process  
rank.
- (2) careful distinction btw vars  
& global to all procs  $\leadsto a, b, n$   
& local to ~~the~~ individual procs  $\leadsto$   
local-a  
local-b  
local-n
- (3) subtle point:  
proc 0 computes an integral  
AND the sum of all other  
integrals from procs  $1, \dots, p-1$



## I/O on parallel systems (5)

suppose that we added

```
scanf("%f%f%%f%n", &a, &b, &n);
```

in the parallel program.

the user types 

0	1	1024
---	---	------

which proc(s) get which data?

what happens when several proc<sup>s</sup> write output to a file?

assumption: process 0 can do I/O

implication: process 0 needs to send the user input to other processes.

~> I/O fct Get-data  
(uses MPI-Send, MPI-Recv)

Comments on Get-data fct

- (1) we use different tags for the messages containing a\_ptr, b\_ptr, n\_ptr
- (2) some systems allow each process to read from standard input and write to standard output



```

/* get_data.c -- Parallel Trapezoidal Rule, uses basic Get_data function
for
    input.
*
* Input:
*   a, b: limits of integration.
*   n: number of trapezoids.
* Output: Estimate of the integral from a to b of f(x)
*   using the trapezoidal rule and n trapezoids.
*
* Notes:
*   1. f(x) is hardwired.
*   2. Assumes number of processes (p) evenly divides
*       number of trapezoids (n).
*
* See Chap. 4, pp. 60 & ff in PPMPI.
*/
#include <stdio.h>

/* We'll be using MPI routines, definitions, etc. */
#include "mpi.h"

main(int argc, char** argv) {
    int      my_rank; /* My process rank */
    int      p;       /* The number of processes */
    float    a;       /* Left endpoint */
    float    b;       /* Right endpoint */
    int      n;       /* Number of trapezoids */
    float    h;       /* Trapezoid base length */
    float    local_a; /* Left endpoint my process */
    float    local_b; /* Right endpoint my process */
    int      local_n; /* Number of trapezoids for
                     /* my calculation
    float    integral; /* Integral over my interval */
    float    total;   /* Total integral */
    int      source;  /* Process sending integral */
    int      dest = 0; /* All messages go to 0 */
    int      tag = 0;
    MPI_Status status;

    void Get_data(float* a_ptr, float* b_ptr,
                  int* n_ptr, int my_rank, int p);
    float Trap(float local_a, float local_b, int local_n,
               float h); /* Calculate local integral */

    /* Let the system do what it needs to start up MPI */
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    /* Get my process rank */
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);

    /* Find out how many processes are being used */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);

    Get_data(&a, &b, &n, my rank, p);

    h = (b-a)/n; /* h is the same for all processes */
    local_n = n/p; /* So is the number of trapezoids */

    /* Length of each process' interval of
    * integration = local_n*h. So my interval

```

```

    * starts at: */
    local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
    local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
    integral = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);

    /* Add up the integrals calculated by each process */
    if (my_rank == 0) {
        total = integral;
        for (source = 1; source < p; source++) {
            MPI_Recv(&integral, 1, MPI_FLOAT, source, tag,
                    MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            total = total + integral;
        }
    } else {
        MPI_Send(&integral, 1, MPI_FLOAT, dest,
                tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }

    /* Print the result */
    if (my_rank == 0) {
        printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n",
              n);
        printf("of the integral from %f to %f = %f\n",
              a, b, total);
    }

    /* Shut down MPI */
    MPI_Finalize();
} /* main */

```

```

/*****
/* Function Get_data
* Reads in the user input a, b, and n.
* Input parameters:
*   1. int my_rank: rank of current process.
*   2. int p: number of processes.
* Output parameters:
*   1. float* a_ptr: pointer to left endpoint a.
*   2. float* b_ptr: pointer to right endpoint b.
*   3. int* n_ptr: pointer to number of trapezoids.
* Algorithm:
*   1. Process 0 prompts user for input and
*      reads in the values.
*   2. Process 0 sends input values to other
*      processes.
*/
void Get_data(
    float* a_ptr /* out */,
    float* b_ptr /* out */,
    int* n_ptr /* out */,
    int my_rank /* in */,
    int p /* in */) {

    int source = 0; /* All local variables used by */
    int dest; /* MPI_Send and MPI_Recv */
    int tag;
    MPI_Status status;

    if (my_rank == 0){
        printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
    }

```

```

scanf("%f %f %d", a_ptr, b_ptr, n_ptr);
for (dest = 1; dest < p; dest++){
    tag = 0;
    MPI_Send(a_ptr, 1, MPI_FLOAT, dest, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    tag = 1;
    MPI_Send(b_ptr, 1, MPI_FLOAT, dest, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    tag = 2;
    MPI_Send(n_ptr, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
} else {
    tag = 0;
    MPI_Recv(a_ptr, 1, MPI_FLOAT, source, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    tag = 1;
    MPI_Recv(b_ptr, 1, MPI_FLOAT, source, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    tag = 2;
    MPI_Recv(n_ptr, 1, MPI_INT, source, tag,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
}
} /* Get_data */

/*****/
float Trap(
    float local_a /* in */,
    float local_b /* in */,
    int local_n /* in */,
    float h /* in */) {

    float integral; /* Store result in integral */
    float x;
    int i;

    float f(float x); /* function we're integrating */

    integral = (f(local_a) + f(local_b))/2.0;
    x = local_a;
    for (i = 1; i <= local_n-1; i++) {
        x = x + h;
        integral = integral + f(x);
    }
    integral = integral*h;
    return integral;
} /* Trap */

/*****/
float f(float x) {
    float return_val;
    /* Calculate f(x). */
    /* Store calculation in return_val. */
    return_val = x*x;
    return return_val;
} /* f */

```