

Parallel Computing
Minor-I

Max. Marks: 20

Date: September 13th, 2013
Duration 60 min.

Note: 1. Attempt any and only five questions.
2. Draw neat diagrams, if needed.

- Q.1 If $n = 2^m$ numbers stored in an array A of dimension $(2n-1)$ from $A[n]$, $A[n+1], \dots, A[2n-1]$. Write a PRAM algorithm to compute prefix sum such that at the end $A[i]$ stores $A[1] \oplus A[2] \oplus \dots \oplus A[i]$. [4]
- Q.2 Prove that in the Pyramid Network total no. of processors of size k^2 are $(4/3)k^2 - (1/3)$. [4]
- Q.3 Explain how Amdahl's law is used to obtain speed-up? If 80% of a program's execution time occurs inside a loop that can be executed in parallel. What is the maximum speedup we should expect from a parallel version of the program executing on infinite CPUs? [4]
- Q.4 Show that a p -processor PRIORITY PRAM can be simulated by a p -processor EREW PRAM with the time complexity increased by a factor of $(\log n)$. [4]
- Q.5 Devise a parallel algorithm for finding *factorial of 'n'* using doubling technique. What is the parallel time and processors complexity? [4]
- Q.6 List down advantages and dis-advantages of using asymmetrical multi-computers. [4]

-----Best of Luck-----