



INF581 : FINAL PROJECT

Xavier DURAND, Meryem JAAIDAN



QUESTION 4

- Using the threads method, the computation cost will be $O(mk + n)$ with m the number of edges, k represents the number of iterations and n represents the number of nodes.
- For the MapReduce, the cost is:
 - for the first Mapper cost = $O(m + n)$.
 - for the first Reducer cost = cost to regroup the elements with the same key together (it can be $O(\log(n))$ if we are using B-tree or it can be $O(\log(\alpha))$ if we are using hash map) + $O(m)$.
 - for second Mapper cost = $O(m)$.
 - for second Reducer cost = cost to regroup the elements with the same key together + $O(m)$.

Therefore, the final cost of using one map reduce is $O(m)$ + cost to regroup the elements with the same key together.

- Using one MapReduce, the computation cost is :
 - for the mapper cost = $O(n^2 + m)$.
 - for the reducer cost = $O(n^2)$ + cost to regroup the elements with the same key together.

Therefore, the overall cost of using one map reduce is $O(n^2)$ + cost to regroup the elements with the same key together.

The results show that the performance of TwoMapReduce algorithm is better than OneMapReduce algorithm.