
Parallel Algorithms

Due date: October 29th, 2013 before class!

Problem 1 (10 Points)

Consider an array with n distinct elements. The task is to search the array for a particular element x . We know that a sequential algorithm will always have a worst-case running time of n steps. Derive an efficient parallel algorithm for this task on an EREW (exclusive read / exclusive write) PRAM with $p \leq n$ processors.

Problem 2 (10 Points)

Prove Lemma 4 from the lecture: Given the DAG model, a schedule with length $\mathcal{O}(T_1(n)/p + T_\infty(n))$ can be found easily.

Problem 3 (10 Points)

Show how to compute the prefix sums on a mesh with n processors in $\mathcal{O}(\sqrt{n})$ time, where you can assume that \sqrt{n} is an integer. What are the corresponding work requirement and speedup of your algorithm?

Problem 4 (10 Points)

Let A be a Boolean array of size n .

1. Develop an $\mathcal{O}(1)$ time CRCW PRAM algorithm to find the smallest index k such that $A(k) = 1$. The total number of operations must be $\mathcal{O}(n)$. *Hint:* Use a \sqrt{n} divide-and-conquer strategy.
2. How fast can you solve this problem on the CREW PRAM? Your algorithm must use $\mathcal{O}(n)$ operations.