Technische Universität München Fakultät für Informatik Lehrstuhl für Effiziente Algorithmen Prof. Dr. Harald Räcke Chris Pinkau

Parallel Algorithms

Due date: November 3rd, 2014 before class!

Let $A = (a_1, \ldots, a_n)$ be an array whose elements are drawn from a linearly ordered set.

Problem 1 (10 Points)

The *left match* of $a_i, i \in \{1, ..., n\}$, is the element a_k (if it exists) such that k is the maximum index satisfying $k \in \{1, ..., i-1\}$ and $a_k < a_i$. Similarly, we can define the right match of a_i . The problem of finding the left and right matches of all the elements in A is called the problem of *all nearest smaller values* (ANSV).

Show how to solve the ANSV problem in $\mathcal{O}(1)$ time using $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ operations on a CRCW PRAM with common priority.

Hint: Use Problem 4 from Problem Set 1.

Problem 2 (20 Points)

The suffix-minima problem is to compute for each $i \in \{1, ..., n\}$, the minimum element among $\{a_i, a_{i+1}, ..., a_n\}$. We can define the prefix minima in a similar way.

- 1. Design an $\mathcal{O}(1)$ time algorithm for computing the prefix and suffix minima of A, using a total of $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ operations.
- 2. Use a \sqrt{n} divide-and-conquer strategy to obtain an $\mathcal{O}(\log \log n)$ time algorithm. The total number of operations used must be $\mathcal{O}(n)$. Specify the PRAM model needed.