
Parallel Algorithms

Due Date: November 6, 2012 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)

Given a boolean function F , show that

$$\mathbf{size}(F) \leq 2^{\mathbf{depth}(F)},$$

where $\mathbf{size}(F)$ denotes the size of a minimal circuit with outdegree 1 which computes F , and $\mathbf{depth}(F)$ its depth, respectively.

Problem 3 (10 Points)

Every d -ary tree $G = (V, E)$ contains a vertex v such that the size of the subtree with root v is at least $\frac{1}{d+1}|V|$ and at most $\frac{d}{d+1}|V| + 1$.

Problem 4 (10 Points)

Given a boolean function F , show that

$$\mathbf{depth}(F) \leq \alpha \log \mathbf{size}(F),$$

where $\alpha = 2 \cdot \log(3/2)^{-1}$.

Hint: Use Problem 3.