GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

ME – SEMESTER-1 (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016

Subject Name: Parallel Programming Time: 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm Total Ma			ate:07/01/2017	
			70	
Ins	2.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	(a)	(i) Suppose a parallel version of a sequential program with time complexity $\theta(n^2)$, where n is the size of the dataset. Assume the time needed to input the dataset and output the result is $(1800+n)$ µsec. This constitutes the sequential portion of the program. The computational portion of the program can be executed in parallel; it has execution time $(n^2/100)$ µsec. What is the maximum speedup achievable by this parallel program on a problem of size 10000?	07 04	
	(b)	(ii) What is the limitation of Amdahl's law? What is race condition? Explain with example.	03 07	
Q.2	(a)	 (i) How granularity of parallelism is determined? Which kind of granularity is used in following? a. Hardware platforms with low latency b. Platforms that implement higher latency communication c. Message passing programs 	07 04	
	(b)	(ii) What kind of synchronization is found in shared memory programs? Explain Bit level parallelism.	03 07	
	(~)	OR		
	(b)	for $i\leftarrow 0$ to 99 do $a[i]\leftarrow b[i]+c[i]$ endfor What kind of parallelism can be followed with above loop? Also explain other types of parallelism.	07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Show the architecture of centralized multiprocessor. What is symmetric multiprocessor?	07 07	
Q.3	(a)	What is cluster computing? How parallel computing is done in cluster computing?	07	
	(b)	What is Distributed computing? Justify "Distributed computing involves parallel computing".	07	
Q.4	(a)	(i) What are the benefits of multiple computers/processors? Justify "Internet and world wide web has spawned a new area for parallel computers"	07 04 03	
	(b)	(ii) For what purpose efficiency is measured? How efficiency is measured? What is massive parallel processing?	07	

Q.4	(a)		07
		(i) Explain Gustafson's law.	04
		(ii) Explain the speed up factor.	03
	(b)	Define dependence. Explain three kinds of Data Dependence.	07
Q.5	(a)	Describe a parallel computation whose speed up does not increase with increasing problem size.	07
	(b)	What are the performance matrix in case of parallel computing?	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Describe how the pair wise summation computation can be changed to find the	07
		maximum element of an array?	
		Pairwise sum:	
		1. $t[0] = x[0] + x[1];$	
		2. $t[1] = x[2] + x[3];$	
		3. $t[2] = x[4] + x[5];$	
		4. $t[3] = x[6] + x[7];$	
		5. $t[4] = t[0] + t[1];$	
		6. $t[5] = t[2] + t[3];$	
		7. sum=t[4]+t[5];	
	(b)	Explain the interconnection networks.	07
