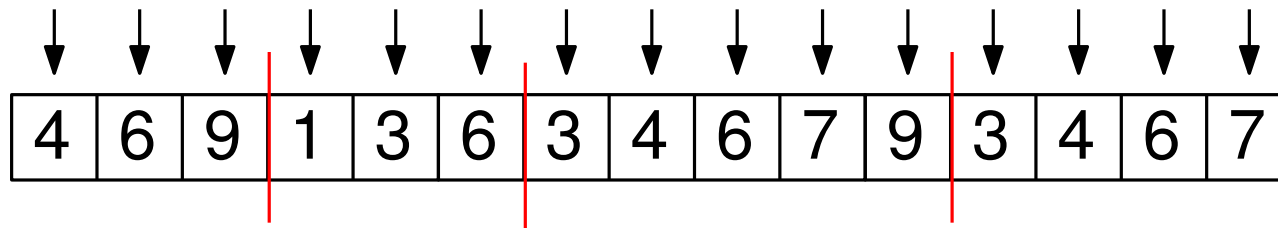
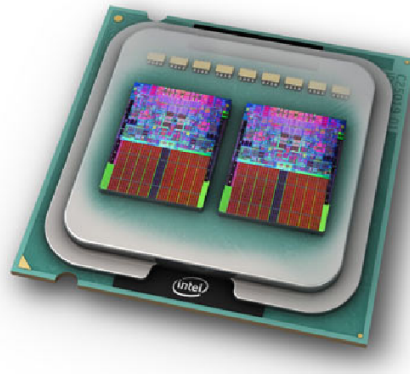




# ICS 443: Parallel Algorithms

Prof. Nodari Sitchinava



## Lecture 7: Segmented Prefix Sums II

# Reminder: Segmented Prefix Sums

$b$ :	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$x$ :	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$y$ :	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \cdot (1 - b_i)) + x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b$ :	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$x$ :	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$y$ :	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$



# Generalized Segmented Scan

$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$															
$b' :$															

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4														
$b' :$	1														

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ b'_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6													
$b' :$	1	1													

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_2 \\ b'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_1 \otimes b_2) \oplus x_2 \\ b'_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (4 \otimes 0) \oplus 2 \\ 1 \vee 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9												
$b' :$	1	1	1												

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_3 \\ b'_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_2 \otimes b_3) \oplus x_3 \\ b'_2 \vee b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (6 \otimes 0) \oplus 3 \\ 1 \vee 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1											
$b' :$	1	1	1	1											

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_4 \\ b'_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_3 \otimes b_4) \oplus x_4 \\ b'_3 \vee b_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (9 \otimes 1) \oplus 1 \\ 1 \vee 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3										
$b' :$	1	1	1	1	1										

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_5 \\ b'_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_4 \otimes b_5) \oplus x_5 \\ b'_4 \vee b_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1 \otimes 0) \oplus 2 \\ 1 \vee 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6									
$b' :$	1	1	1	1	1	1									

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_6 \\ b'_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_5 \otimes b_6) \oplus x_6 \\ b'_5 \vee b_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (3 \otimes 0) \oplus 3 \\ 1 \vee 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$



# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3								
$b' :$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_7 \\ b'_7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_6 \otimes b_7) \oplus x_7 \\ b'_6 \vee b_7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (6 \otimes 1) \oplus 3 \\ 1 \vee 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7
$b' :$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented Prefix Sums via •

$X :$	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	1
$b :$	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$Y :$	4	6	9	1	3	6	3	4	6	7	9	3	4	6	7
$b' :$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y_{i-1} \otimes b_i) \oplus x_i \\ b'_{i-1} \vee b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$z \otimes b = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } b = 0 \\ I_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

**Claim.** • *is associative*

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
procedure PREFIX-SUMS( $x[1..n]$ )  
  if  $n \leq 1$  then return  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] + x[2i]$   
  PREFIX-SUMS( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$   
    if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then  
       $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] + x'[i]$ 
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
procedure SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )  
  if  $n \leq 1$  then return  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] \oplus x[2i]$   
  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$   
    if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then  
       $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
procedure SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )  
  if  $n \leq 1$  then return  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] \oplus x[2i]$   
  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do  
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$   
    if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then  
       $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
```

```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
class PAIR
  double first
  bit second
```

```
procedure SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
  if  $n \leq 1$  then return
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] \oplus x[2i]$ 
  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$ 
    if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then
       $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
```

```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
```



# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

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  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$ 
  if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then
     $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
```

```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
   $X[1..n] =$  new array of PAIRS
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $X[i].first = x[i]$ 
     $X[i].second = b[i]$ 
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

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  SCAN( $x'[1..\frac{n}{2}]$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
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       $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
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```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
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  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $X[i].first = x[i]$ 
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  operator  $\bullet$ (PAIR, PAIR,  $\oplus$ )
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

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     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] \oplus x[2i]$ 
  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
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    if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then
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```

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   $X[1..n] =$  new array of PAIRS
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $X[i].first = x[i]$ 
     $X[i].second = b[i]$ 
  operator  $\bullet$ (PAIR, PAIR,  $\oplus$ )
  SCAN( $X[1..n]$ ,  $\bullet$ )
```

# Segmented scan via prefix sums

Scan

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_1 & \text{if } i = 1 \\ y_{i-1} \oplus x_i & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

Segmented scan

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_i \\ b'_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} y_{i-1} \\ b'_{i-1} \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ b_i \end{pmatrix} & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

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```
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  if  $n \leq 1$  then return
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
     $x'[i] = x[2i - 1] \oplus x[2i]$ 
  SCAN( $x'[1.. \frac{n}{2}]$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $\frac{n}{2}$  in parallel do
     $x[2i] = x'[i]$ 
  if  $i \neq \frac{n}{2}$  then
     $x[2i + 1] = x[2i + 1] \oplus x'[i]$ 
```

```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
   $X[1..n] =$  new array of PAIRS
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $X[i].first = x[i]$ 
     $X[i].second = b[i]$ 
  operator  $\bullet$ (PAIR, PAIR,  $\oplus$ )
  SCAN( $X[1..n]$ ,  $\bullet$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $x[i] = X[i].first$ 
```

# Defining •

$$\bullet : (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \times (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**operator •( PAIR x, PAIR y, operator  $\oplus$ )**

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \otimes b = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } b = 0 \\ l_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Defining •

$$\bullet : (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \times (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\})$$

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**operator •**( PAIR  $x$ , PAIR  $y$ , **operator**  $\oplus$ )

$Z = \mathbf{new}$  PAIR

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \otimes b = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } b = 0 \\ l_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$\bullet : (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \times (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**operator** •( PAIR  $x$ , PAIR  $y$ , **operator**  $\oplus$ )

$z = \mathbf{new}$  PAIR

**if**  $y.second = 0$  **then**

$z.first = x.first \oplus y.first$

**else**

$z.first = l_{\oplus} \oplus y.first$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \otimes b = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } b = 0 \\ l_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Defining •

$$\bullet : (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \times (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\})$$

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**operator •**( PAIR  $x$ , PAIR  $y$ , **operator**  $\oplus$ )

$z = \mathbf{new}$  PAIR

**if**  $y.second = 0$  **then**

$z.first = x.first \oplus y.first$

**else**

$z.first = l_{\oplus} \oplus y.first$

$z.second = x.second \vee y.second$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \otimes b = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } b = 0 \\ l_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$



# Defining •

$$\bullet : (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \times (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} y \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x \otimes b_2) \oplus y \\ b_1 \vee b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**operator** •( PAIR  $x$ , PAIR  $y$ , **operator**  $\oplus$ )

$z = \mathbf{new}$  PAIR

**if**  $y.second = 0$  **then**

$z.first = x.first \oplus y.first$

**else**

$z.first = l_{\oplus} \oplus y.first$

$z.second = x.second \vee y.second$

**return**  $z$

$$\otimes : \mathbb{R} \times \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \otimes b = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } b = 0 \\ l_{\oplus} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

# Defining Segmented Applications

- Define  $\oplus : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator
  - Left identity  $l_{\oplus}$

$$(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$$

$$l_{\oplus} \otimes x = x$$

# Defining Segmented Applications

- Define  $\oplus : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator
  - Left identity  $l_{\oplus}$
  
- Run SEG-SCAN with operator  $\oplus$

$$(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$$

$$l_{\oplus} \otimes x = x$$

# Segmented BROADCAST

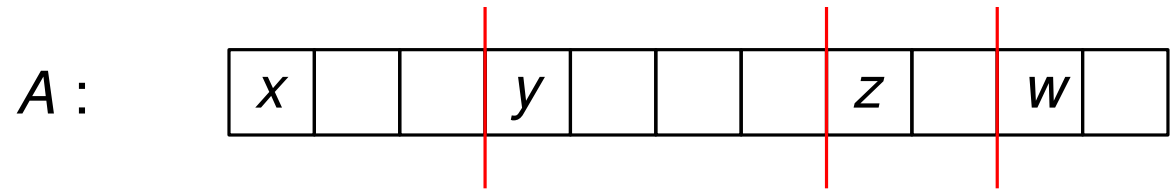
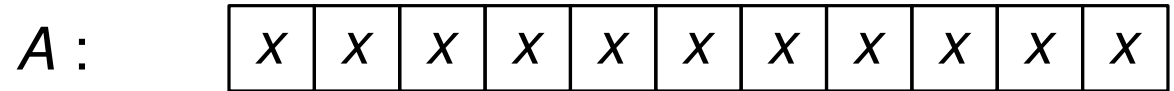


# Segmented BROADCAST

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Segmented BROADCAST



# Segmented BROADCAST

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Segmented BROADCAST

BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY( $x, y$ )  
return  $x$ 
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY( $x, y$ )  
return  $x$ 
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $\oplus : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator
  - Left identity  $l_{\oplus}$

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST(A[1..n])  
  SCAN(A[1..n], COPY)
```

```
operator COPY(x, y)  
return x
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $COPY : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

- Associative operator

- Left identity  $I_{\oplus}$

$$COPY(a, COPY(b, c)) = COPY(COPY(a, b), c)$$

# Segmented BROADCAST

BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)

**operator** COPY( $x, y$ )  
**return**  $x$

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

■ Define COPY :  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

■ Associative operator



$$\text{COPY}(a, \text{COPY}(b, c)) = \text{COPY}(\text{COPY}(a, b), c)$$

■ Left identity  $I_{\oplus}$



$$\text{COPY}(??, x) = x$$

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY'( $x, y$ )  
  if  $x = \perp$  then  
    return  $y$   
  else  
    return  $x$ 
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $COPY' : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator
  - Left identity  $I_{\oplus}$

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY'(x, y)  
  if  $x = \perp$  then  
    return y  
  else  
    return x
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $\text{COPY}' : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator ✓
  - Left identity  $I_{\oplus}$

$$\text{COPY}(a, \text{COPY}(b, c)) = \text{COPY}(\text{COPY}(a, b), c)$$

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY'(x, y)  
  if  $x = \perp$  then  
    return y  
  else  
    return x
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $COPY' : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator ✓
  - Left identity  $I_{\oplus}$  ✓

$$COPY(a, COPY(b, c)) = COPY(COPY(a, b), c)$$

$$COPY(\perp, x) = x$$

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY'( $x, y$ )  
  if  $x = \perp$  then  
    return  $y$   
  else  
    return  $x$ 
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Define  $COPY' : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator ✓
  - Left identity  $I_{\oplus} = \perp$  ✓

$$COPY(a, COPY(b, c)) = COPY(COPY(a, b), c)$$

$$COPY(\perp, x) = x$$



# Segmented BROADCAST

BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )  
SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)

**operator** COPY'(x, y)  
**if**  $x = \perp$  **then**  
    **return** y  
**else**  
    **return** x

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

■ Define COPY' :  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

■ Associative operator



$$\text{COPY}(a, \text{COPY}(b, c)) = \text{COPY}(\text{COPY}(a, b), c)$$

■ Left identity  $I_{\oplus} = \perp$



$$\text{COPY}(\perp, x) = x$$

SEG-BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ )  
SEG-SCAN( $A[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ , COPY')

# Segmented BROADCAST

```
BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ )
  SCAN( $A[1..n]$ , COPY)
```

```
operator COPY'( $x, y$ )
  if  $x = \perp$  then
    return  $y$ 
  else
    return  $x$ 
```

- Define  $COPY' : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Associative operator ✓ CC
  - Left identity  $I_{\oplus} = \perp$  ✓ CC

```
SEG-BROADCAST( $A[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ )
  SEG-SCAN( $A[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ , COPY')
```

A: 

x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A: 

x	x	x	y	y	y	y	z	z	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
procedure SEG-SCAN( $x[1..n]$ ,  $b[1..n]$ ,  $\oplus$ )
   $X[1..n]$  = new array of PAIRS
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $X[i].first = x[i]$ 
     $X[i].second = b[i]$ 
  operator  $\bullet$ (PAIR, PAIR,  $\oplus$ )
  SCAN( $X[1..n]$ ,  $\bullet$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
     $x[i] = X[i].first$ 
```

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

$i$							$j$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
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```

$i$							$j$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
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     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

$i$							$j$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

PARTITION( $A[i..j]$ )

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

$i$							$j$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

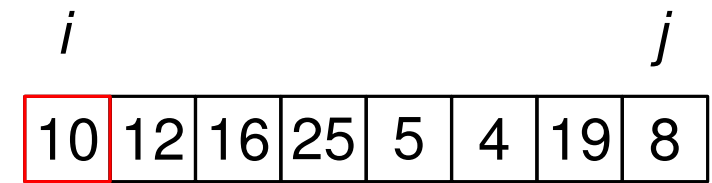
PARTITION( $A[i..j]$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

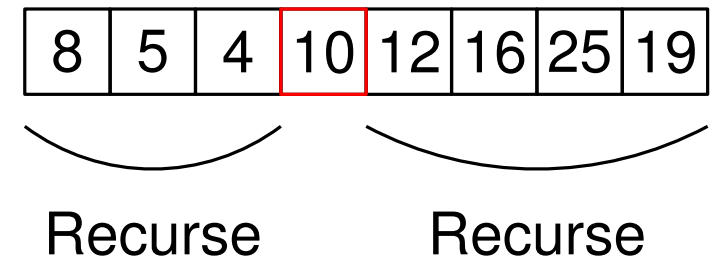


# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

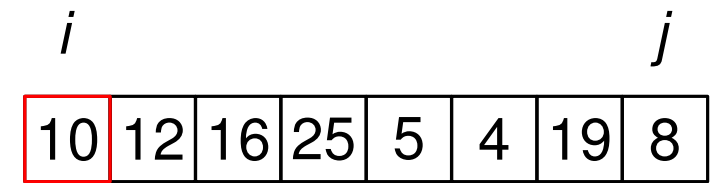


PARTITION( $A[i..j]$ )

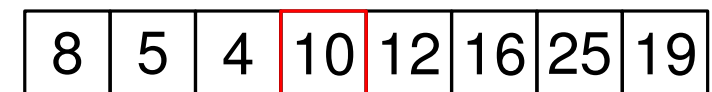


# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```



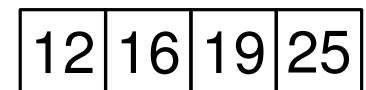
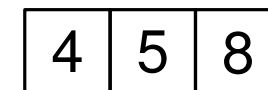
PARTITION( $A[i..j]$ )



Recurse

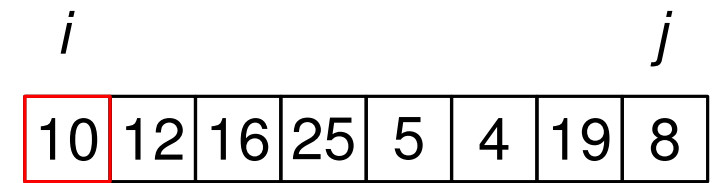


Recurse

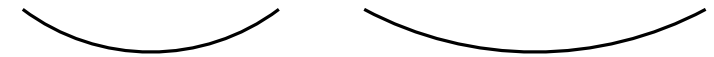
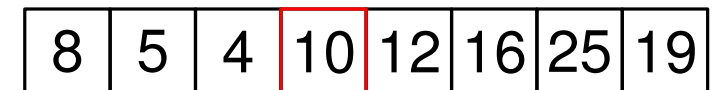


# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[i..j]$ )  
  if  $i < j$  then  
     $pivot = \text{RANDOM}(i, j)$   
     $\text{SWAP}(A[i], A[pivot])$   
     $k = \text{PARTITION}(A[i..j])$   
    in parallel do  
      QUICKSORT( $A[i..k - 1]$ )  
      QUICKSORT( $A[k + 1..j]$ )
```

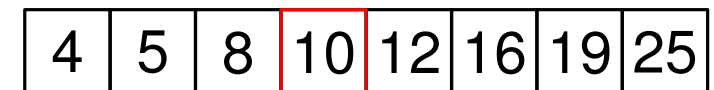


PARTITION( $A[i..j]$ )



Recurse

Recurse



# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments  
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do  
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1								$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8	

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

**procedure** QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

$segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits

**for**  $i = 2$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**  $segs[i] = 0$

$segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments

**while not** SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) **do**

SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )

$p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )

1								$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8	

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

**procedure** QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

$segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits

**for**  $i = 2$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**  $segs[i] = 0$

$segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments

**while not** SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) **do**

    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )

$p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )

    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )

1							$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments  
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    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1							$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

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     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1								$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8	

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )



# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
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    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1								$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8	

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments  
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do  
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     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1								$n$
10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8	

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19	
$p$ :	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
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    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
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     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

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procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
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```

```
procedure UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

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    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

```
procedure UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $p[i] = 1$  then  
       $segs[i] = 1$   
  
       $segs[i + 1] = 1$ 
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
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    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

```
procedure UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $p[i] = 1$  then  
       $segs[i] = 1$   
      if  $i + 1 \leq n$  then  
         $segs[i + 1] = 1$ 
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
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  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do  
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

```
procedure UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $p[i] = 1$  then  
       $segs[i] = 1$   
      if  $i + 1 \leq n$  then  
         $segs[i + 1] = 1$ 
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

Analysis:



# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits  
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$   
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments  
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do  
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )  
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )  
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
```

```
procedure UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $p[i] = 1$  then  
       $segs[i] = 1$   
      if  $i + 1 \leq n$  then  
         $segs[i + 1] = 1$ 
```

1  $n$

10	12	16	25	5	4	19	8
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	---

SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )

8	5	4	10	12	16	25	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

Analysis:

$T(n) = O(1)$

$W(n) = O(n)$

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
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    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

1

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0						

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1					

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1				



# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
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    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
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    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	

# Checking Sortedness


```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
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    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
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  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	



# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Analysis:

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

1	0	1	1	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

0	0	0
---	---	---

Analysis:

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

1	0	1	1	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

0	0	0
---	---	---

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

Analysis:

# Checking Sortedness

```
procedure SORTED( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $sorted$  = new array of  $n - 1$  booleans  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n - 1$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$  then  
       $sorted[i] = false$   
    else  
       $sorted[i] = true$   
  SCAN( $sorted[1..n - 1]$ , AND)  
  return  $sorted[n - 1]$ 
```

5	8	4	10	12	25	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

1	0	1	1	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

0	0	0
---	---	---

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

Analysis:

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$



# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8

# Segmented Partition

**procedure** SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

*pivots*, *flags* = new arrays of size  $n$

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $segs[i] = 1$  **then**  $pivots[i] = A[i]$

SEG-BROADCAST(*pivots*, *segs*)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10						8				

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8

# Segmented Partition

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procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
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    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0



# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
 $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n], flags[1..n]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
  
   $k[1..n] = \text{SEG-FILTER}(A[1..n], flags[1..n])$ 
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	5	4	12	16	25	8	7	6	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
 $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
```

**Returns:** sizes  
of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	5	4	12	16	25	8	7	6	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
 $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
```

**Returns:** sizes  
of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	5	4	12	16	25	8	7	6	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
```

**Returns:** sizes  
of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	5	4	12	16	25	8	7	6	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
```

**Returns:** sizes  
of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	10	5	4	12	16	25	8	7	6	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$ 
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$ 
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
  
```

**Returns:** sizes of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				



# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$ 
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$ 
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )
  
```

**Returns:** sizes of new partitions  
Details in Homework 3

pivots

```

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
  
```

```

    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )
  
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION
  pivots, flags = new array
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $p[i] = A[i]$ 
  SEG-BROADCAST(pivots)
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$ 
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
   $k[1..n] = SEG-FILTER(A[1..n], flags[1..n])$ 

```

```

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
  if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
    SWAP( $A[i], A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )

```

```

procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
  segs = new array of  $n$  bits
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )
     $p[1..n] = SEG-PARTITION(A[1..n], segs[1..n])$ 
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )

```

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>A</i>	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
<i>p</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
<i>f</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>k</i>	3						3				

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION
  pivots, flags = new array
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $p[i] = A[i]$ 
  SEG-BROADCAST(pivots)
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$ 
    else  $flags[i] = 0$ 
   $k[1..n] = SEG-FILTER(A[1..n], flags[1..n])$ 

```

```

procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
   $segs =$  new array of  $n$  bits
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )

```

```

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do

```

```

  if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
    SWAP( $A[i], A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )

```

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$A$	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
$p$	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
$f$	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
$k$	3						3				
$pF$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION
  pivots, flags = new array of size n
  for i = 1 to n in parallel
    if segs[i] = 1 then
      SEG-BROADCAST(pivots[i])
  for i = 1 to n in parallel
    if A[i] ≤ pivots[i] then
      flags[i] = 1
    else flags[i] = 0
  k[1..n] = SEG-FILTER(A[1..n], flags[1..n])

```

```

pivotFlags = new array of size n
for i = 1 to n in parallel do

```

```

  if segs[i] = 1 then
    SWAP(A[i], A[i + k[i] - 1])

```

```

procedure QUICKSORT(A[1..n])
  segs = new array of n bits
  for i = 2 to n in parallel do segs[i] = 0
  segs[1] = 1 ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED(A[1..n]) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS(A, segs)
    p[1..n] = SEG-PARTITION(A[1..n], segs[1..n])
    UPDATE-SEGS(segs[1..n], p[1..n])

```

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>A</i>	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
<i>p</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
<i>f</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>k</i>	3						3				
<i>pF</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION
  pivots, flags = new array of size n
  for i = 1 to n in parallel
    if segs[i] = 1 then
      SEG-BROADCAST(pivots[i])
  for i = 1 to n in parallel
    if A[i] ≤ pivots[i] then
      else flags[i] = 0
  k[1..n] = SEG-FILTER(A[1..n], flags[1..n])

```

```

procedure QUICKSORT(A[1..n])
  segs = new array of n bits
  for i = 2 to n in parallel do segs[i] = 0
  segs[1] = 1 ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED(A[1..n]) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS(A, segs)
    p[1..n] = SEG-PARTITION(A[1..n], segs[1..n])
    UPDATE-SEGS(segs[1..n], p[1..n])

```

```

pivotFlags = new array of size n
for i = 1 to n in parallel do
  pivotFlags[i] = 0
  if segs[i] = 1 then
    SWAP(A[i], A[i + k[i] - 1])
    pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1

```

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>A</i>	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
<i>p</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
<i>f</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>k</i>	3						3				
<i>pF</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

```

procedure SEG-PARTITION(A[1..n], p[1..n], segs[1..n])
  pivots, flags = new array of size n
  for i = 1 to n in parallel do
    if segs[i] = 1 then p[i] = A[i]
  SEG-BROADCAST(pivots[1..n], p[1..n])
  for i = 1 to n in parallel do
    if A[i] ≤ pivots[i] then flags[i] = 1
    else flags[i] = 0
  k[1..n] = SEG-FILTER(A[1..n], flags[1..n])
  pivotFlags = new array of size n
  for i = 1 to n in parallel do
    pivotFlags[i] = 0
    if segs[i] = 1 then
      SWAP(A[i], A[i + k[i] - 1])
      pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1
  return pivotFlags[1..n]
  
```

```

procedure QUICKSORT(A[1..n])
  segs = new array of n bits
  for i = 2 to n in parallel do segs[i] = 0
  segs[1] = 1 ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED(A[1..n]) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS(A, segs)
    p[1..n] = SEG-PARTITION(A[1..n], segs[1..n])
    UPDATE-SEGS(segs[1..n], p[1..n])
  
```

pivots

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>A</i>	4	5	10	12	16	25	6	7	8	19	18
<i>p</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8
<i>f</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>k</i>	3						3				
<i>pF</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

# Segmented Partition

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )  
   $pivotFlags$  = new array of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
     $pivotFlags[i] = 0$   
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )  
       $pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1$   
  return  $pivotFlags[1..n]$ 
```

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )  
   $pivotFlags$  = new array of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
     $pivotFlags[i] = 0$   
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )  
       $pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1$   
  return  $pivotFlags[1..n]$ 
```

Analysis:

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(1)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$



# Segmented Partition

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )  
   $pivotFlags$  = new array of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
     $pivotFlags[i] = 0$   
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )  
       $pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1$   
  return  $pivotFlags[1..n]$ 
```

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

# Segmented Partition

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $pivots, flags$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $pivots[i] = A[i]$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $pivots, segs$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $A[i] \leq pivots[i]$  then  $flags[i] = 1$   
    else  $flags[i] = 0$   
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG-FILTER( $A[1..n]$ ,  $flags[1..n]$ )  
   $pivotFlags$  = new array of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
     $pivotFlags[i] = 0$   
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )  
       $pivotFlags[i + k[i] - 1] = 1$   
  return  $pivotFlags[1..n]$ 
```

Total:

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
pivots, flags = new arrays of size  $n$ 
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
```

```
  if  $segs[i]$ 
```

```
  SEG-BROADCAST
```

```
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
    if  $A[i] \leq p$ 
```

```
    else flags
```

```
   $k[1..n] =$  SEG
```

```
  pivotFlags =
```

```
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
    pivotFlags[ $i$ ] = 0
```

```
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
```

```
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )
```

```
      pivotFlags[ $i + k[i] - 1$ ] = 1
```

```
  return pivotFlags[ $1..n$ ]
```

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
```

```
  segs = new array of  $n$  bits
```

```
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
```

```
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments
```

```
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
```

```
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A$ , segs)
```

```
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n]$ ,  $p[1..n]$ )
```

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
pivots, flags = new arrays of size  $n$ 
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
```

```
  if  $segs[i]$ 
```

```
  SEG-BROADCAST
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
  if  $A[i] \leq p$ 
```

```
  else flags
```

```
 $k[1..n] =$  SEG
```

```
pivotFlags =
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
  pivotFlags[ $i$ ] = 0
```

```
  if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
```

```
    SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )
```

```
    pivotFlags[ $i + k[i] - 1$ ] = 1
```

```
return pivotFlags[ $1..n$ ]
```

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
```

```
  segs = new array of  $n$  bits
```

```
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
```

```
   $segs[1] = 1$ 
```

```
  ▷ initialize segments
```

```
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
```

```
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A$ , segs)
```

```
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n]$ ,  $p[1..n]$ )
```

# Segmented Partition

```
procedure SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
pivots, flags = new arrays of size  $n$ 
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
```

```
  if  $segs[i]$ 
```

```
  SEG-BROADCAST
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
  if  $A[i] \leq p$ 
```

```
  else flags
```

```
 $k[1..n] =$  SEG
```

```
pivotFlags =
```

```
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
```

```
  pivotFlags[ $i$ ] = 0
```

```
  if  $segs[i] = 1$  then
```

```
    SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[i + k[i] - 1]$ )
```

```
    pivotFlags[ $i + k[i] - 1$ ] = 1
```

```
return pivotFlags[ $1..n$ ]
```

```
procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
```

```
  segs = new array of  $n$  bits
```

```
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
```

```
   $segs[1] = 1$ 
```

```
  ▷ initialize segments
```

```
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
```

```
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A$ , segs)
```

```
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n]$ ,  $p[1..n]$ )
```



# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
```

```
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then
```

```
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$ 
```

```
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
```

```
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$ 
```

```
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
```

```
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then
```

```
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$ 
```

```
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18



# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )
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  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
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    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then
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```
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$ 
```

```
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1						7				
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

**procedure** SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

$start$ ,  $end$  = new arrays of size  $n$

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $segs[i] = 1$  **then**  $start[i] = i$

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $seg[i] = 1$  **then**

$rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$

SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1						7				
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

**procedure** SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

$start$ ,  $end$  = new arrays of size  $n$

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $segs[i] = 1$  **then**  $start[i] = i$

    SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $seg[i] = 1$  **then**

$rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$

        SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1						7				
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# Segmented Randomize Pivots

**procedure** SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

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    SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )

**for**  $i = 1$  to  $n$  **in parallel do**

**if**  $seg[i] = 1$  **then**

$rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$

        SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	10	12	16	25	5	4	8	7	19	6	18
s	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
e	6						11				

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```



# Segmented Randomize Pivots

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

$$T(n) = O(1)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(1)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(1)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

Total:

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$
$$W(n) = O(n)$$

# Segmented Randomize Pivots

Analysis:

```
procedure SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
   $start, end$  = new arrays of size  $n$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $segs[i] = 1$  then  $start[i] = i$   
  SEG-BROADCAST( $start[1..n]$ ,  $segs[1..n]$ )  
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $i = n$  OR  $segs[i + 1] = 1$  then  $end[start[i]] = i$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do  
    if  $seg[i] = 1$  then  
       $rnd = \text{RANDOM}(start[i], end[i])$   
      SWAP( $A[i]$ ,  $A[rnd]$ )
```

Total:

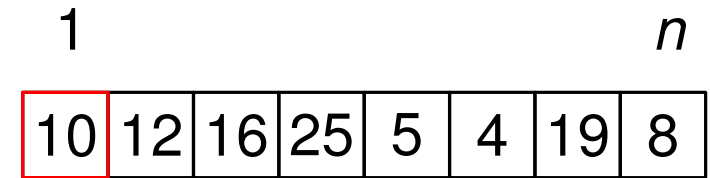
$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

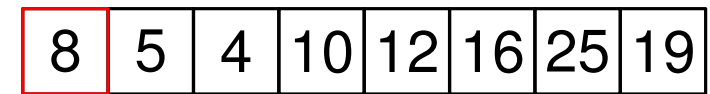
# QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ ) Analysis

```

procedure QUICKSORT( $A[1..n]$ )
   $segs$  = new array of  $n$  bits
  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  in parallel do  $segs[i] = 0$ 
   $segs[1] = 1$  ▷ initialize segments
  while not SORTED( $A[1..n]$ ) do
    SEG-RANDOMIZE-PIVOTS( $A, segs$ )
     $p[1..n] =$  SEG-PARTITION( $A[1..n], segs[1..n]$ )
    UPDATE-SEGS( $segs[1..n], p[1..n]$ )
  
```

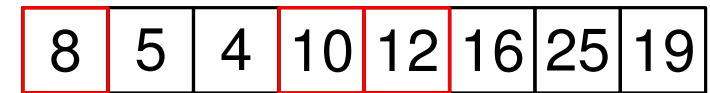


SEG-PARTITION( $A, segs$ )



$p$  : 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

UPDATE-SEGS( $segs, p$ )



Analysis:

$O(\log n)$  iterations of the **while** loop in expectation

Each iteration:

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n)$$

Total:

Expected

$$T(n) = O(\log^2 n)$$

$$W(n) = O(n \log n)$$