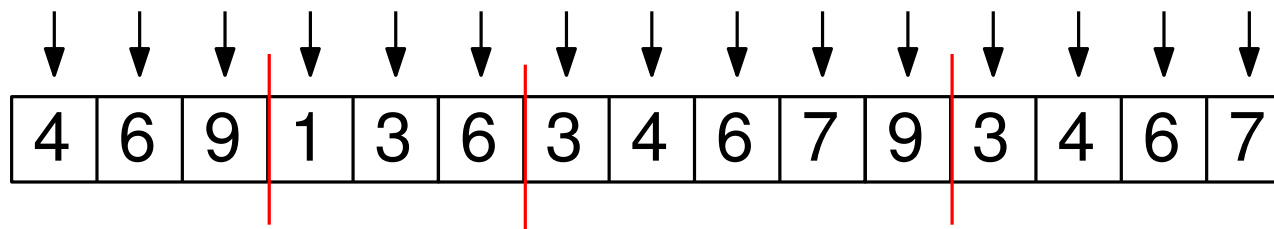
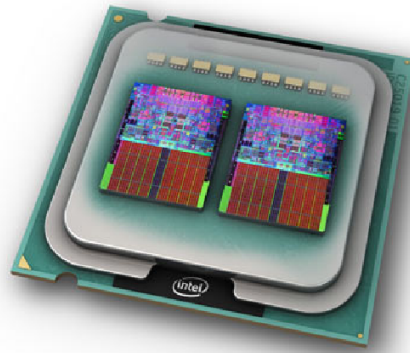




ICS 443: Parallel Algorithms

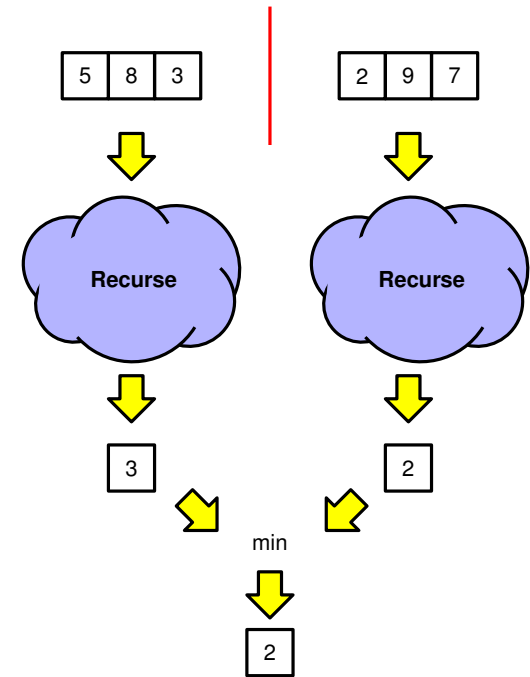
Prof. Nodari Sitchinava



Lecture 8: Finding Minimum

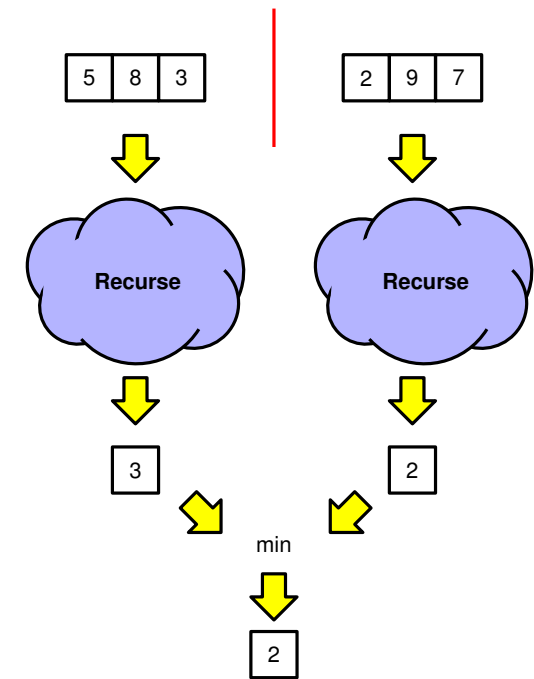
EREW Minimum

```
procedure EREW-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
  if  $l = r$  then  
    return  $A[l]$   
   $mid = \lfloor \frac{l+r}{2} \rfloor$   
  in parallel do  
     $left = \text{EREW-MIN}(A[l..mid])$   
     $right = \text{EREW-MIN}(A[mid + 1..r])$   
  return  $\min(left, right)$ 
```



EREW Minimum

```
procedure EREW-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )  
  if  $\ell = r$  then  
    return  $A[\ell]$   
   $mid = \lfloor \frac{\ell+r}{2} \rfloor$   
  in parallel do  
     $left = \text{EREW-MIN}(A[\ell..mid])$   
     $right = \text{EREW-MIN}(A[mid + 1..r])$   
  return  $\min(left, right)$ 
```



$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n/2) + O(1) & \text{if } n > 1 \\ O(1) & \text{if } n = 1 \end{cases} = O(\log n)$$

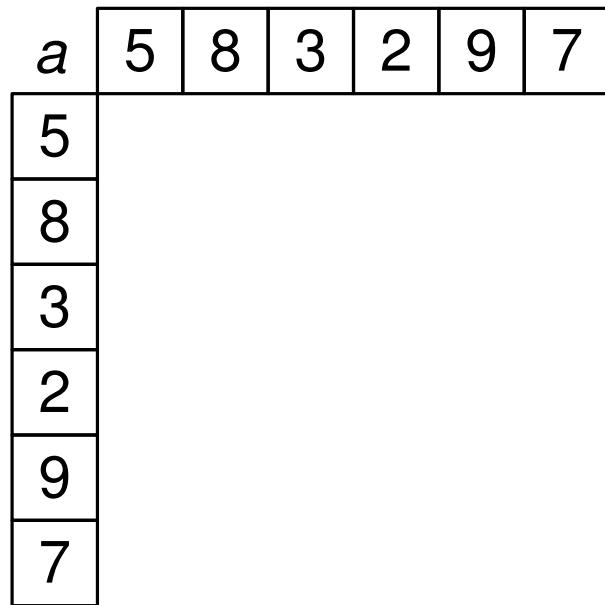
$$W(n) = \begin{cases} 2W(n/2) + O(1) & \text{if } n > 1 \\ O(1) & \text{if } n = 1 \end{cases} = O(n)$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

a

5	8	3	2	9	7
---	---	---	---	---	---

Common-CRCW Minimum



Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5						
8						
3						
2						
9						
7						

M

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5						
8						
3						
2						
9						
7						

M

$$M[\text{row}, \text{column}] = (a[\text{row}] > a[\text{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5	0	0	1	1	0	0
8	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	0	1
7	1	0	1	1	0	0


M

$$M[\textit{row}, \textit{column}] = (a[\textit{row}] > a[\textit{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5	0	0	1	1	0	0
8	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	0	1
7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M



$$M[\text{row}, \text{column}] = (a[\text{row}] > a[\text{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5	0	0	1	1	0	0
8	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	0	1
7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

$$M[\text{row}, \text{column}] = (a[\text{row}] > a[\text{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
5	0	0	1	1	0	0
8	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	0	1
7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if a[row] > a[col] then
      M[row, col] = 1
    else
      M[row, col] = 0
```

$$M[\text{row}, \text{column}] = (a[\text{row}] > a[\text{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if a[row] > a[col] then
      M[row, col] = 1
    else
      M[row, col] = 0
```

$$M[\textit{row}, \textit{column}] = (a[\textit{row}] > a[\textit{column}]) ? 1 : 0$$

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if  $a[\text{row}] > a[\text{col}]$  then
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 1$ 
    else
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 0$ 
```

```
allocate new array  $x[1..n]$ 
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
   $x[i] = 0$ 
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if  $a[\text{row}] > a[\text{col}]$  then
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 1$ 
    else
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 0$ 
```

```
allocate new array  $x[1..n]$ 
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
   $x[i] = 0$ 
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if a[row] > a[col] then
      M[row, col] = 1
    else
      M[row, col] = 0
```

```
allocate new array x[1..n]
for i = 1 to n in parallel do
  x[i] = 0
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if M[row, col] == 1 then
      x[row] = 1
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if a[row] > a[col] then
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allocate new array x[1..n]
for i = 1 to n in parallel do
  x[i] = 0
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if M[row, col] == 1 then
      x[row] = 1
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  if x[row] == 0 then
    min = a[row]
```


Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

Valid?

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if a[row] > a[col] then
      M[row, col] = 1
    else
      M[row, col] = 0
```

```
allocate new array x[1..n]
for i = 1 to n in parallel do
  x[i] = 0
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if M[row, col] == 1 then
      x[row] = 1
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  if x[row] == 0 then
    min = a[row]
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

Valid?

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
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    if a[row] > a[col] then
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    else
      M[row, col] = 0
```

```
allocate new array x[1..n]
for i = 1 to n in parallel do
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```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
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```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
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    min = a[row]
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

Analysis:

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if  $a[\text{row}] > a[\text{col}]$  then
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 1$ 
    else
       $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] = 0$ 
```

```
allocate new array  $x[1..n]$ 
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
   $x[i] = 0$ 
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  for col = 1 to n in parallel do
    if  $M[\text{row}, \text{col}] == 1$  then
       $x[\text{row}] = 1$ 
```

```
for row = 1 to n in parallel do
  if  $x[\text{row}] == 0$  then
     $\text{min} = a[\text{row}]$ 
```

Common-CRCW Minimum

x	a	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

M

Analysis:

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

$$W(n) = O(n^2)$$

```

for  $row = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
  for  $col = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $a[row] > a[col]$  then
       $M[row, col] = 1$ 
    else
       $M[row, col] = 0$ 
  
```

```

allocate new array  $x[1..n]$ 
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
   $x[i] = 0$ 

```

```

for  $row = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
  for  $col = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
    if  $M[row, col] == 1$  then
       $x[row] = 1$ 

```

```

for  $row = 1$  to  $n$  in parallel do
  if  $x[row] == 0$  then
     $min = a[row]$ 

```

Common-CRCW Minimum

<i>x</i>	<i>a</i>	5	8	3	2	9	7
1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	7	1	0	1	1	0	0

Analysis:

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

$$W(n) = O(n^2)$$

```

procedure FAST-MIN(A[1..n])
  for row = 1 to n in parallel do
    for col = 1 to n in parallel do
      if a[row] > a[col] then
        M[row, col] = 1
      else
        M[row, col] = 0
  allocate new array x[1..n]
  for i = 1 to n in parallel do
    x[i] = 0
  for row = 1 to n in parallel do
    for col = 1 to n in parallel do
      if M[row, col] == 1 then
        x[row] = 1
  for row = 1 to n in parallel do
    if x[row] == 0 then
      min = a[row]
  
```

Not work-efficient

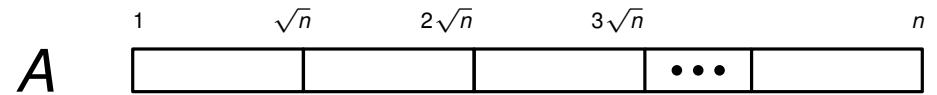
More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
   $n = r - l + 1$   
  if  $n = 1$  then  
    return  $A[l]$   
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $l' = l + k \cdot (i - 1)$   
     $r' = l + k \cdot i - 1$   
     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

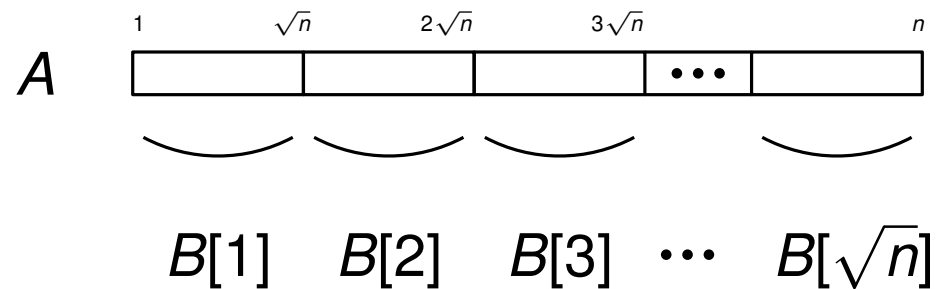
More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

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     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

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     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[\ell]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

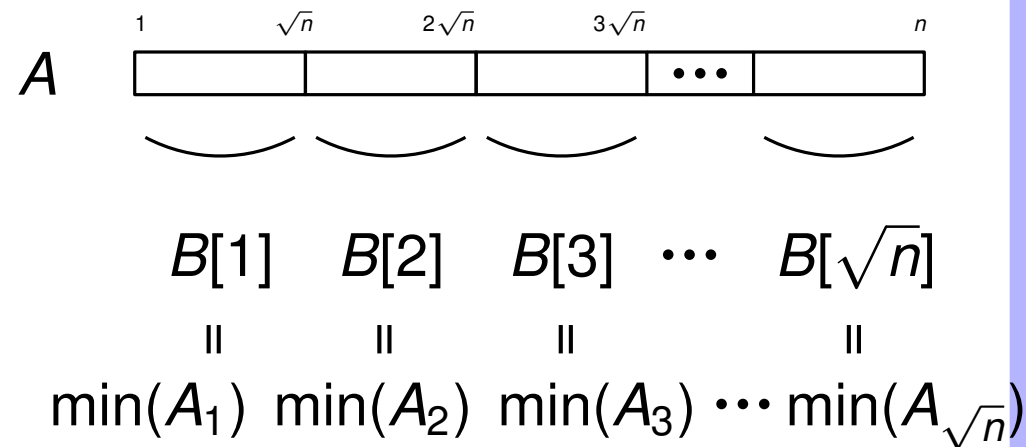
```
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
```

```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[\ell]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

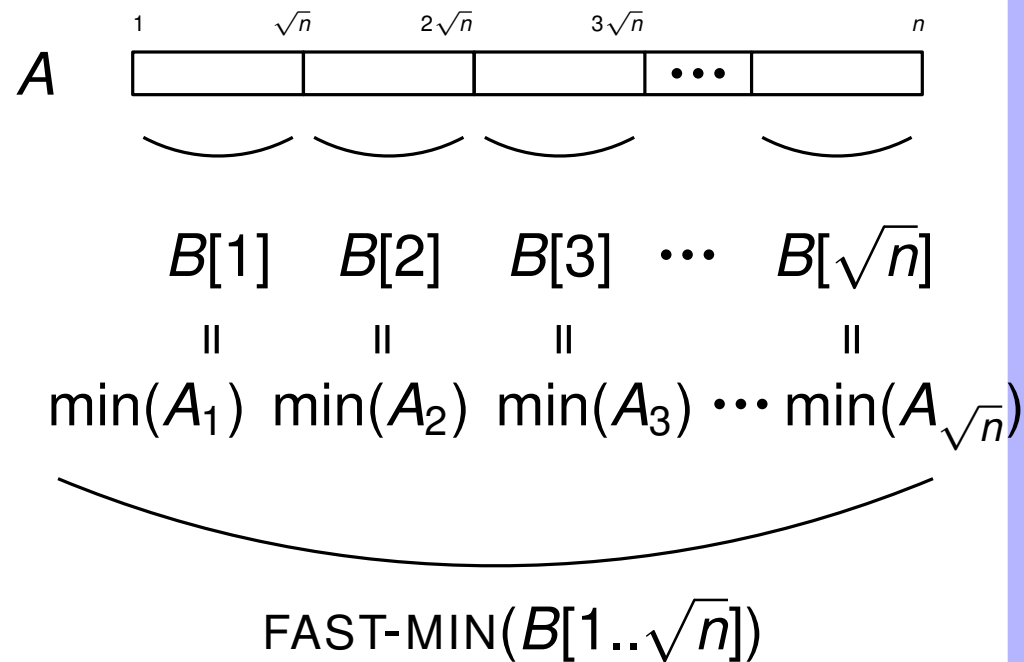
```
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
```

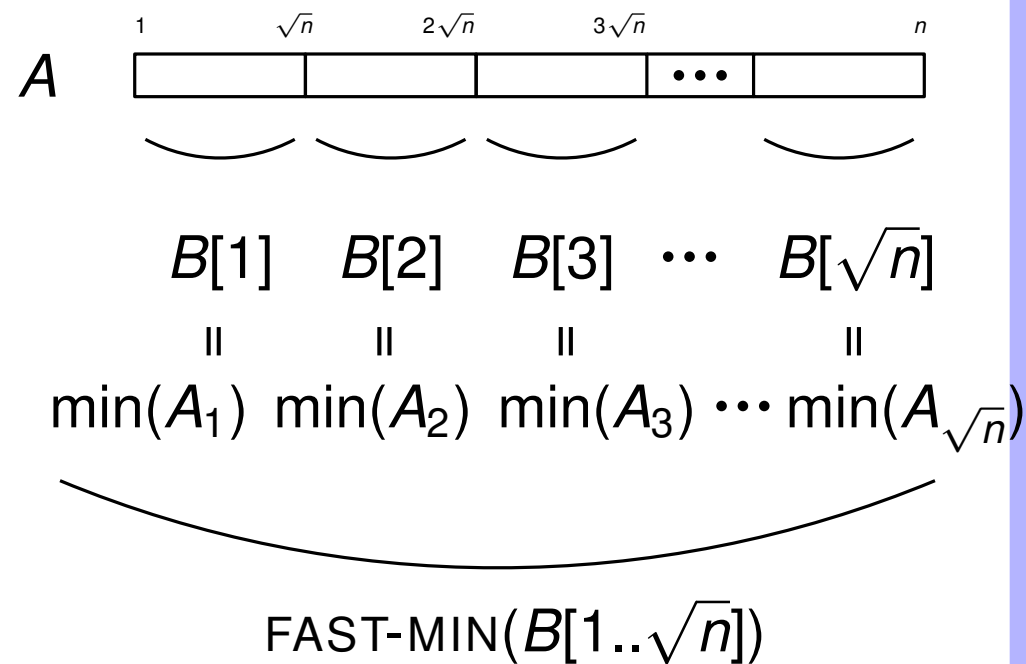
```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```

procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )
   $n = r - l + 1$ 
  if  $n = 1$  then
    return  $A[l]$ 
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  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do
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     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$ 
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
  
```

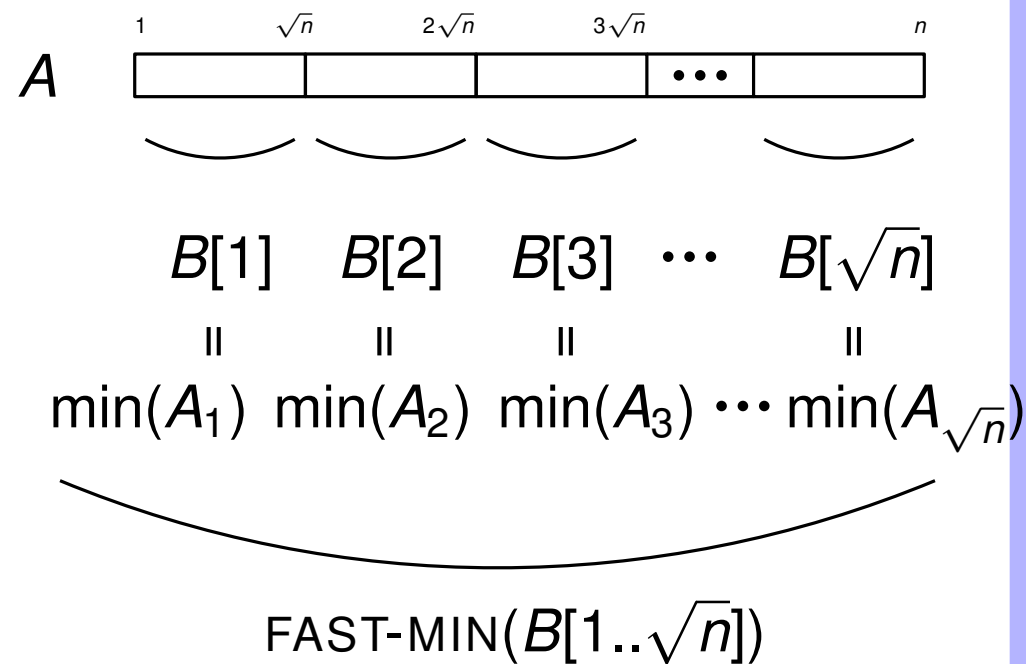


Analysis

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```

procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
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    return  $A[\ell]$ 
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
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     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
  
```



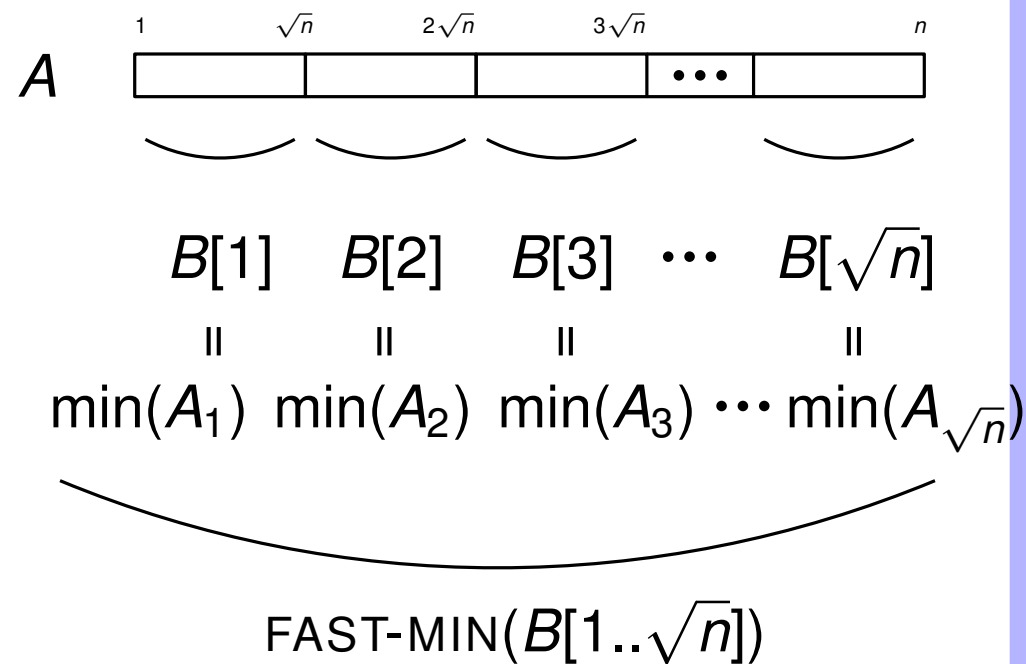
Analysis

$T(n) =$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```

procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
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    return  $A[\ell]$ 
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
     $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
  
```



← recursion

Analysis

$T(n) =$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[\ell]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

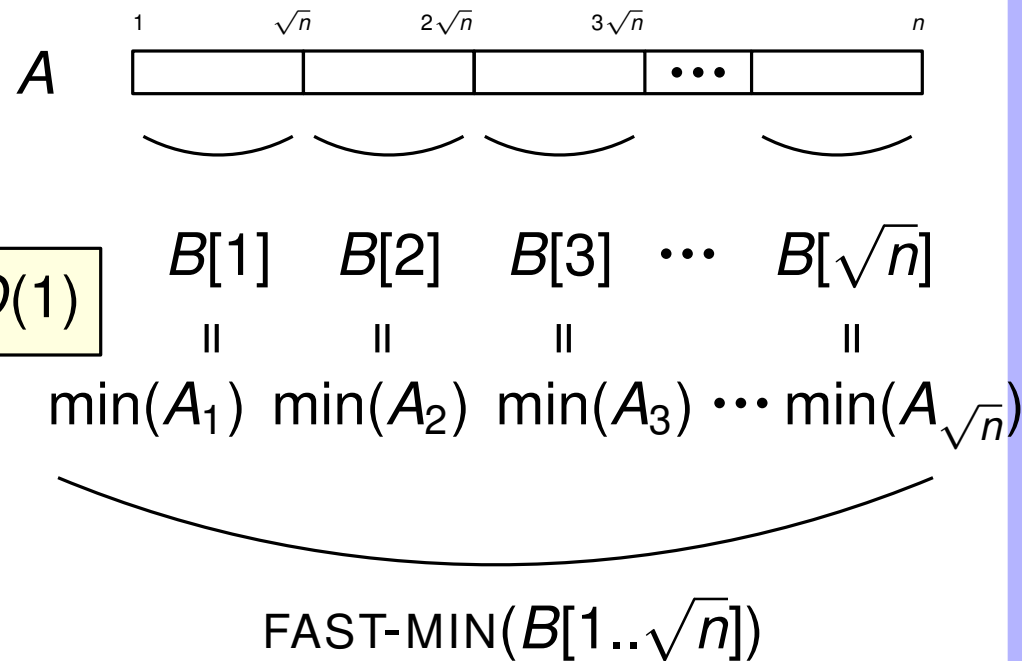
```
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
```

```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



$O(1)$

recursion

$O(1)$

Analysis

$T(n) =$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[\ell]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

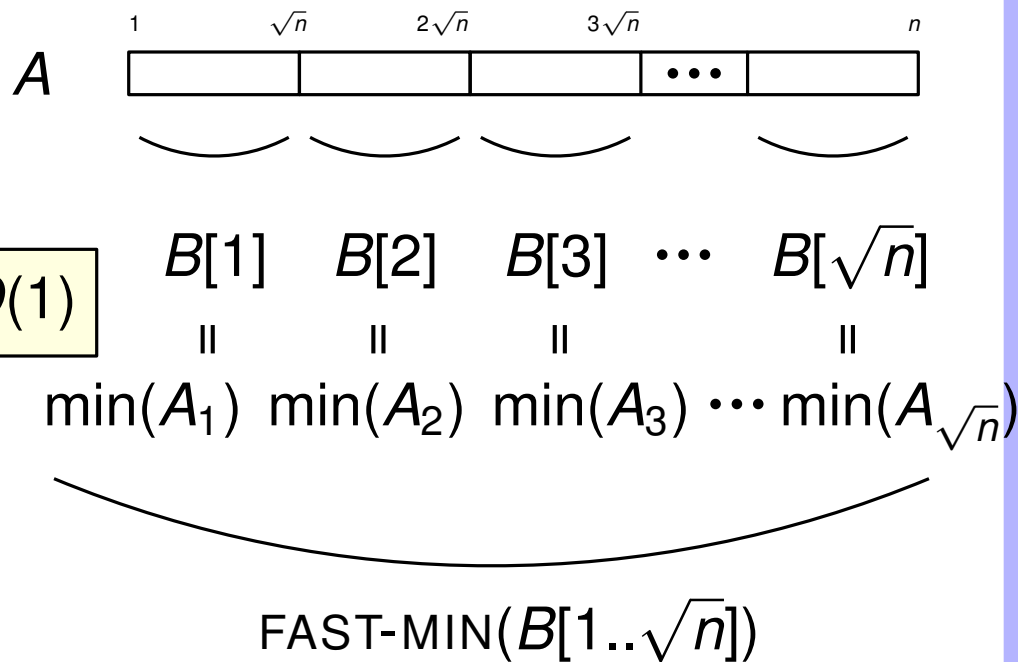
```
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
```

```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



$O(1)$

recursion

$O(1)$

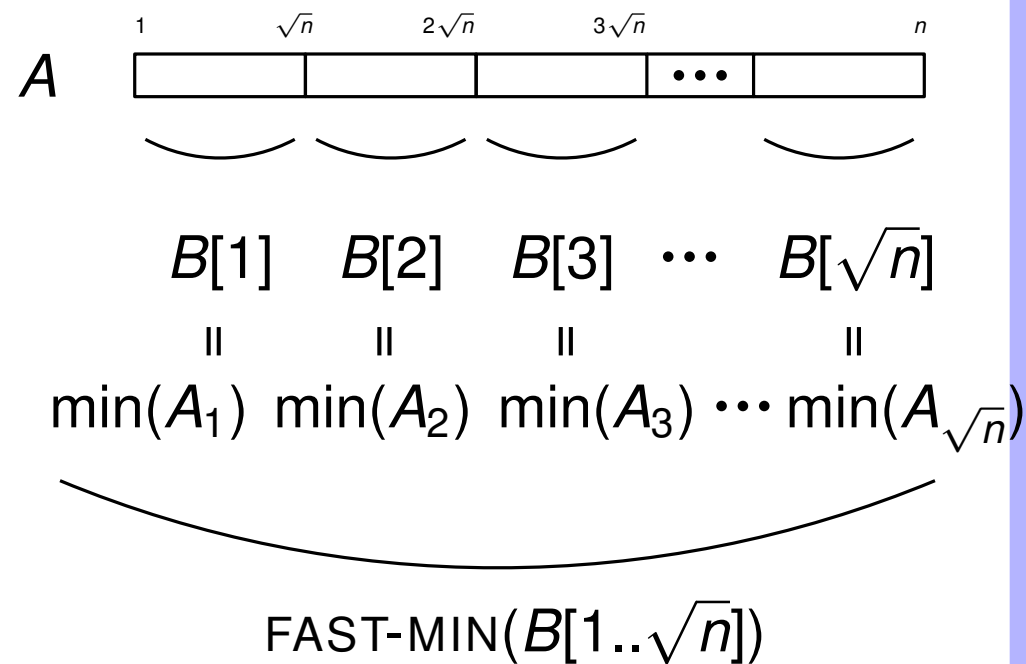
Analysis

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```

procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )
   $n = r - \ell + 1$ 
  if  $n = 1$  then
    return  $A[\ell]$ 
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do
     $\ell' = \ell + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
     $r' = \ell + k \cdot i - 1$ 
     $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$ 
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
  
```



Analysis

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

$$W(n) =$$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - l + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[l]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

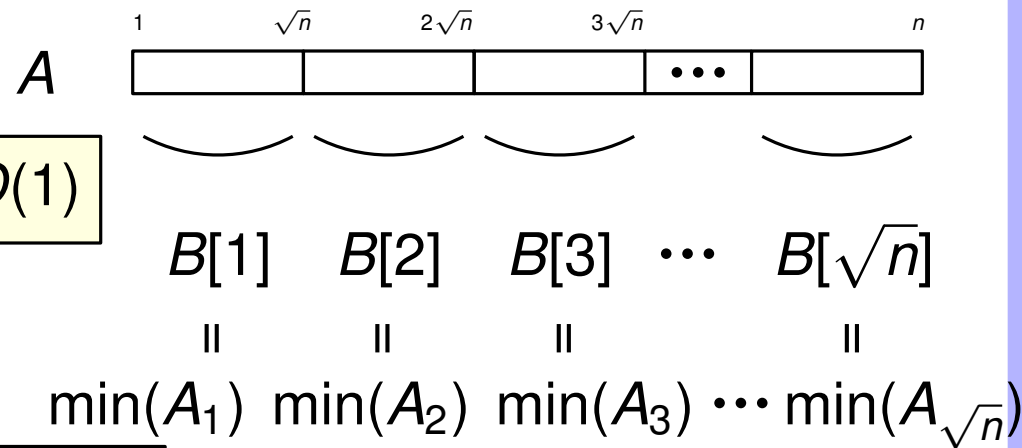
```
     $l' = l + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = l + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )
```

```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



$O(1)$

$O(\sqrt{n})$

FAST-MIN($B[1..k]$)

recursion $\times \sqrt{n}$

$O((\sqrt{n})^2) = O(n)$

Analysis

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

$$W(n) =$$

More Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )
```

```
   $n = r - l + 1$ 
```

```
  if  $n = 1$  then
```

```
    return  $A[l]$ 
```

```
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$ 
```

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

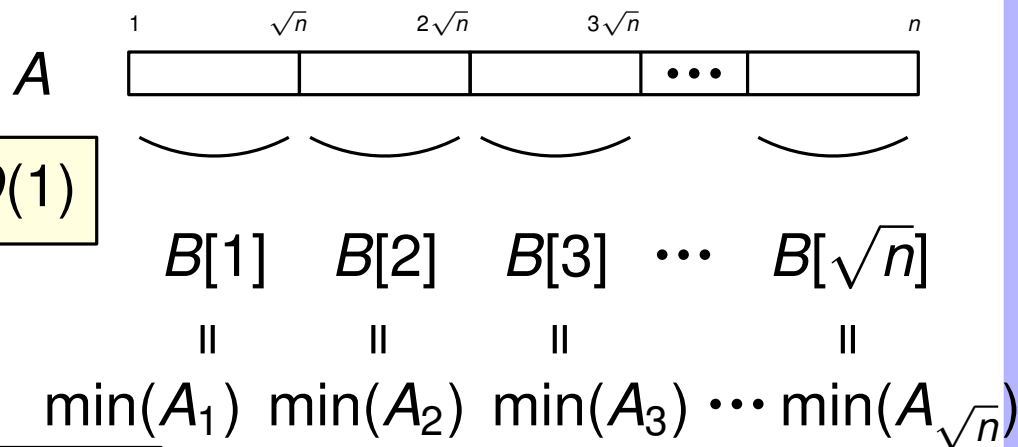
```
     $l' = l + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
```

```
     $r' = l + k \cdot i - 1$ 
```

```
       $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$ 
```

```
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )
```

```
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



$O(1)$

$O(\sqrt{n})$

FAST-MIN($B[1..k]$)

recursion $\times \sqrt{n}$

$O((\sqrt{n})^2) = O(n)$

Analysis

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

$$W(n) = \sqrt{n} \cdot W(\sqrt{n}) + O(n)$$

Solving Recurrences

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
   $n = r - l + 1$   
  if  $n = 1$  then  
    return  $A[l]$   
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $l' = l + k \cdot (i - 1)$   
     $r' = l + k \cdot i - 1$   
     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

Solving Recurrences

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
   $n = r - l + 1$   
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   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$   
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     $\triangleright A_i = A[l'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$
$$= O(\log \log n)$$

Solving Recurrences

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )  
   $n = r - \ell + 1$   
  if  $n = 1$  then  
    return  $A[\ell]$   
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
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     $\triangleright A_i = A[\ell'..r']$   
     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[\ell'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

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

$$W(n) = \sqrt{n} \cdot W(\sqrt{n}) + O(n)$$

Solving Recurrences

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
   $n = r - l + 1$   
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     $r' = l + k \cdot i - 1$   
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     $B[i] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

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

$$W(n) = \sqrt{n} \cdot W(\sqrt{n}) + O(n)$$

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

Solving Recurrences

```
procedure LL-MIN( $A[l..r]$ )  
   $n = r - l + 1$   
  if  $n = 1$  then  
    return  $A[l]$   
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \sqrt{n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $l' = l + k(i-1)$   
     $r' = l + k(i-1) + k - 1$   
     $A_i = A[l'..r']$   
   $B[1..k] =$  LL-MIN( $A[l'..r']$ )  
  return FAST-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

Not work-efficient

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + O(1)$$

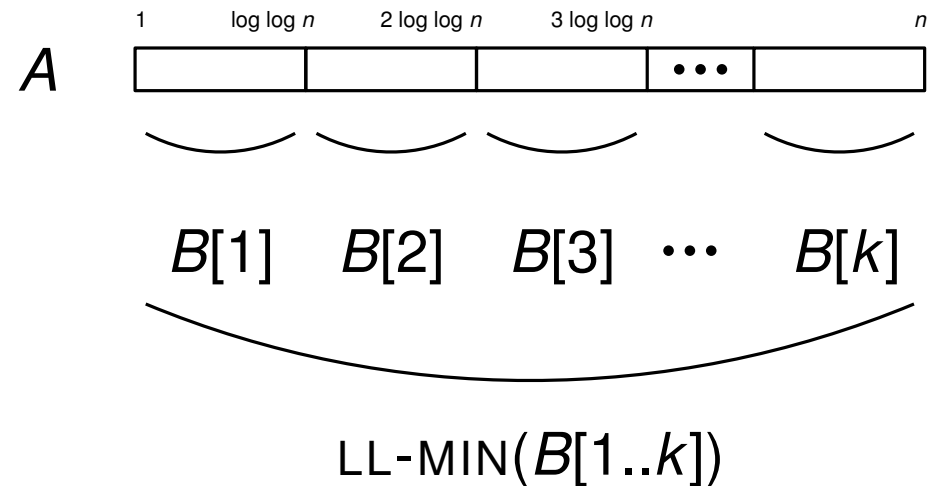
$$= O(\log \log n)$$

$$W(n) = \sqrt{n} \cdot W(\sqrt{n}) + O(n)$$

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

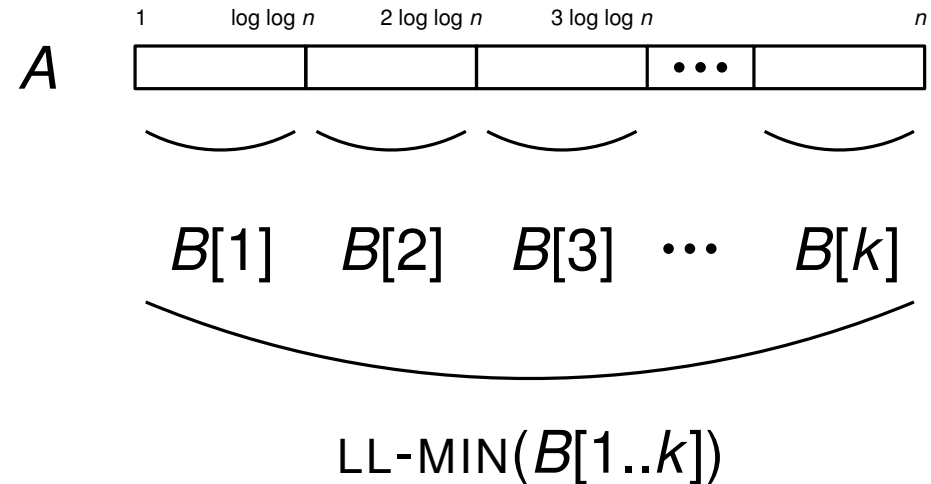
Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$   
     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$   
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

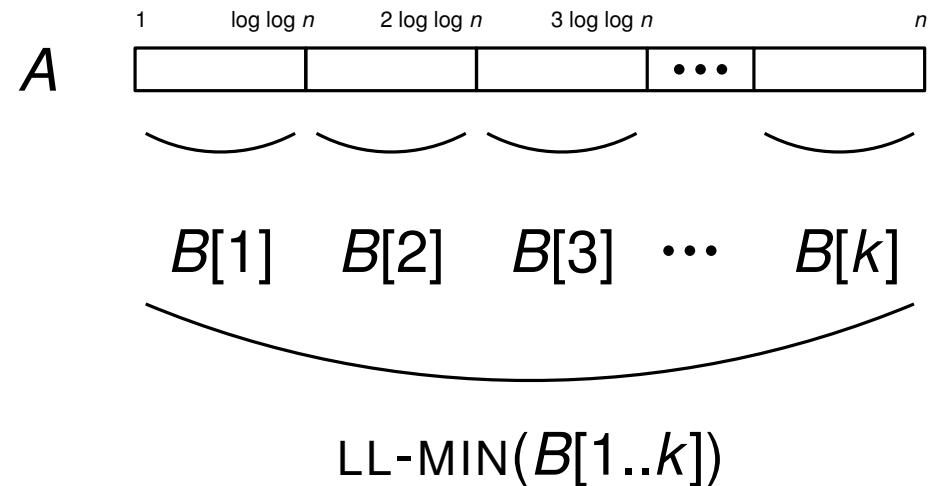
```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
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     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$   
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



Analysis

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
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     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$   
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

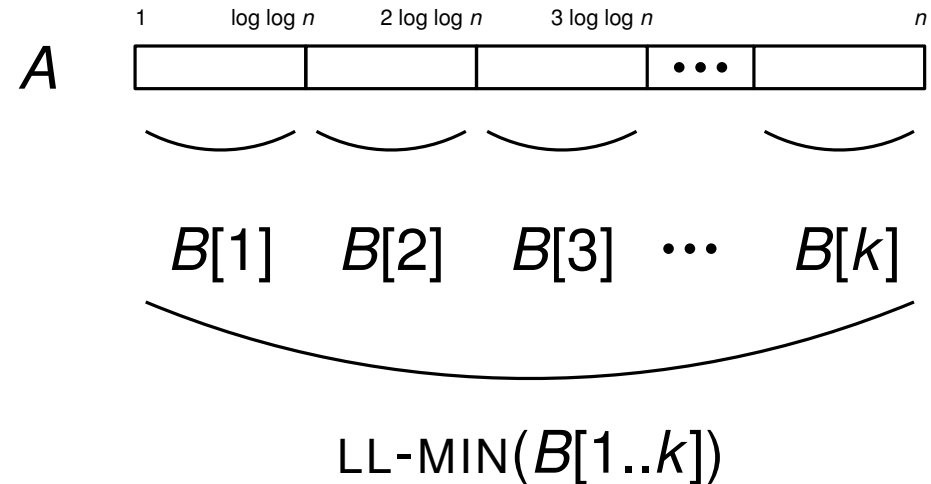


Analysis

$$T(n) = O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$   
     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] =$  SEQ-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )  
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```

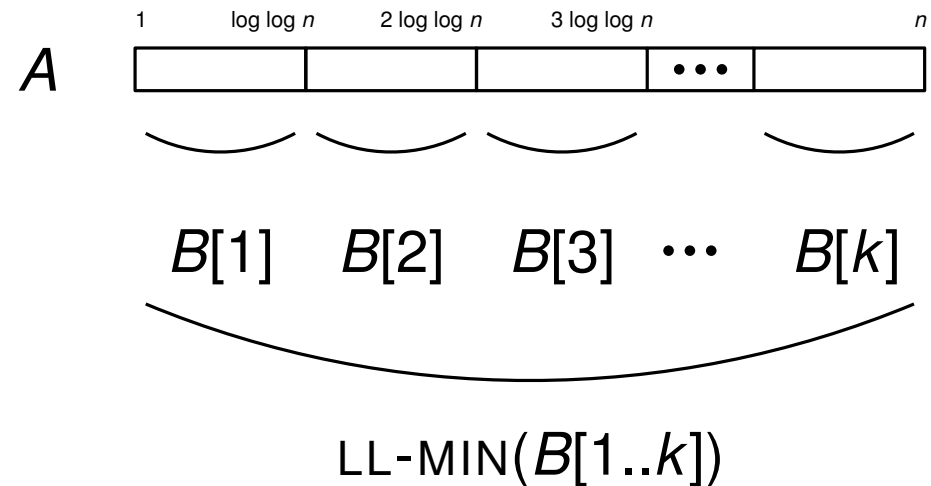


Analysis

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) \\ &= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) \end{aligned}$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
     $\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$   
     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$   
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



Analysis

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) \\ &= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) = O(\log \log n) \end{aligned}$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

procedure CRCW-MIN($A[1..n]$)

$B =$ new array of size $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$

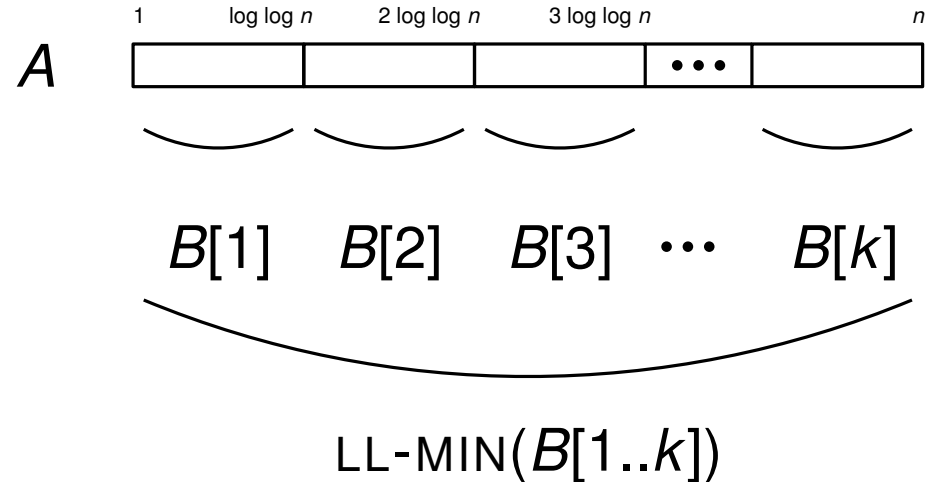
for $i = 1$ to k **in parallel do**

$\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$

$r = k \cdot i$

$B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$

return LL-MIN($B[1..k]$)



Analysis

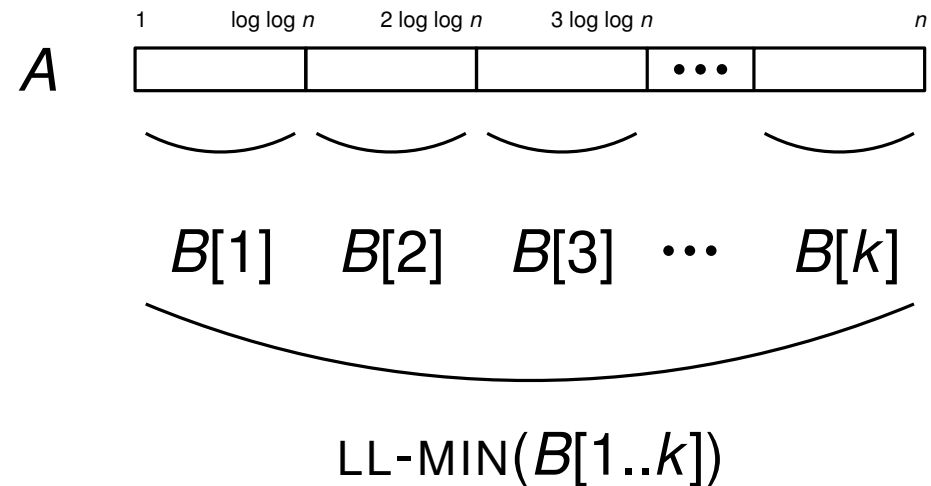
$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) \\ &= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) = O(\log \log n) \end{aligned}$$

$$W(n) = \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot O(\log \log n) + O(k \log \log k)$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

```

procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$ 
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do
     $\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$ 
     $r = k \cdot i$ 
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$ 
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
  
```



Analysis

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) \\
 &= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) = O(\log \log n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W(n) &= \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot O(\log \log n) + O(k \log \log k) \\
 &= O\left(n + \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot \log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

procedure CRCW-MIN($A[1..n]$)

$B =$ new array of size $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$

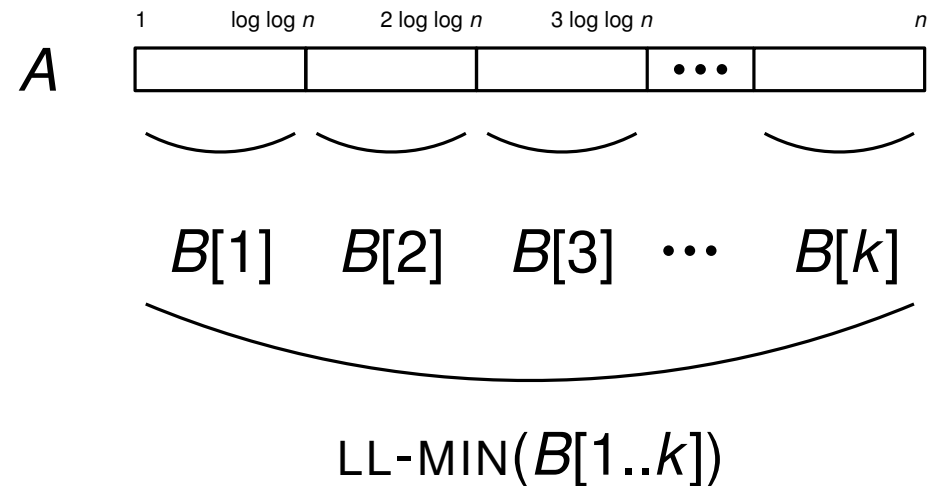
for $i = 1$ to k **in parallel do**

$\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$

$r = k \cdot i$

$B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$

return LL-MIN($B[1..k]$)



Analysis

$$T(n) = O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

$$= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) = O(\log \log n)$$

$$W(n) = \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot O(\log \log n) + O(k \log \log k)$$

$$= O\left(n + \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot \log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) = O\left(n + n - \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot \log^{(4)} n\right)$$

Work-Efficient Common-CRCW Minimum

procedure CRCW-MIN($A[1..n]$)

$B =$ new array of size $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$

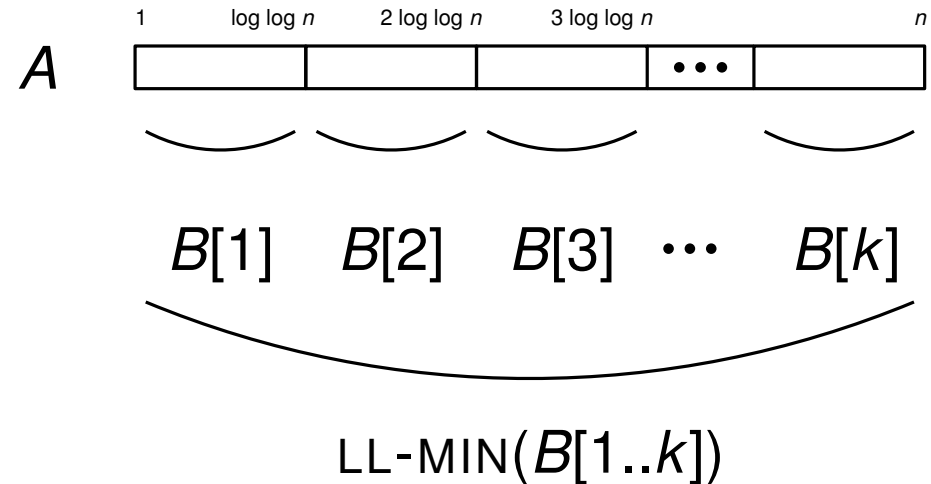
for $i = 1$ to k **in parallel do**

$\ell = 1 + k \cdot (i - 1)$

$r = k \cdot i$

$B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$

return LL-MIN($B[1..k]$)



Analysis

$$T(n) = O(\log \log n) + O\left(\log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right)$$

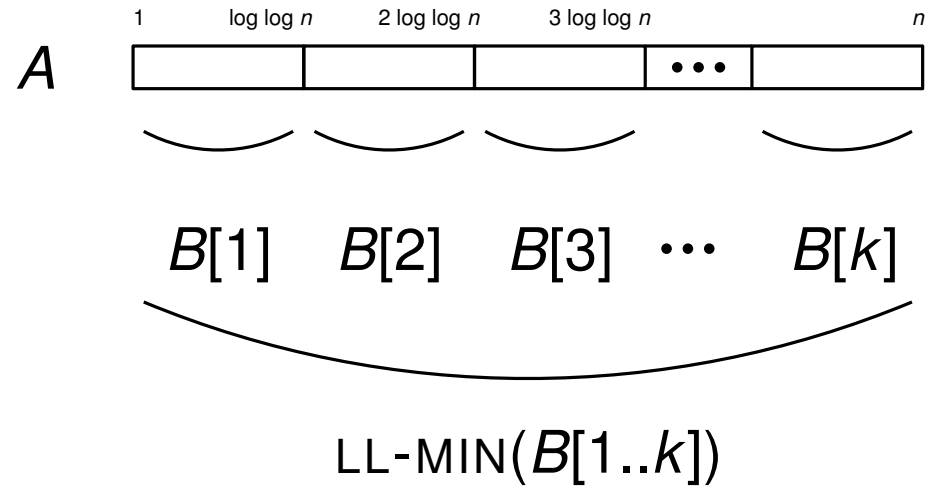
$$= O(\log \log n) + O(\log \log n - \log^{(4)} n) = O(\log \log n)$$

$$W(n) = \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot O(\log \log n) + O(k \log \log k)$$

$$= O\left(n + \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot \log \log \frac{n}{\log \log n}\right) = O\left(n + n - \frac{n}{\log \log n} \cdot \log^{(4)} n\right) = O(n)$$

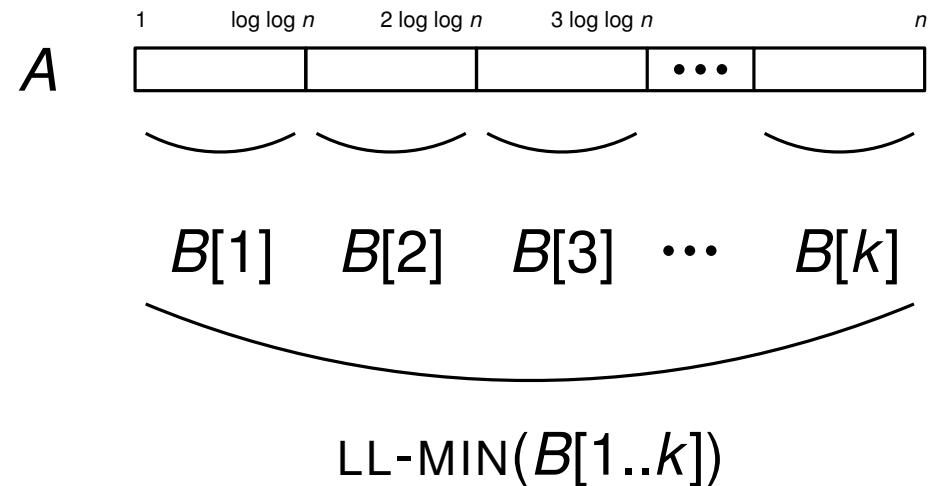
Attaining Work-Efficiency

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
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     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] = \text{SEQ-MIN}(A[\ell..r])$   
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



Attaining Work-Efficiency

```
procedure CRCW-MIN( $A[1..n]$ )  
   $B =$  new array of size  $k = \frac{n}{\log \log n}$   
  for  $i = 1$  to  $k$  in parallel do  
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     $r = k \cdot i$   
     $B[i] =$  SEQ-MIN( $A[\ell..r]$ )  
  return LL-MIN( $B[1..k]$ )
```



- Reduce the size of the original problem
 - Solve many small problems using **slow** but **work-efficient** algorithm
- Solve the reduced problem using **fast** but **work-inefficient** algorithm

Summary

	Time	Work
EREW PRAM:	$\Theta(\log n)$	$\Theta(n)$
Common-CRCW PRAM:	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n^2)$
	$\Theta(\log \log n)$	$\Theta(n)$