Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P3131

[5154]-697 RE (LT)

B.E. (I.T.)

PARALLELALGORITHMS AND DESIGN

(2012 Course) (Semester - I) (Elective - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

[Total No. of Pages : 2

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8, Q9 or Q10.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4) Neat diagram must be drawn where ever necessary.
- Q1) a) With respect to hypercube model, what is a hypercube connection? What is the diameter of an n-node hypercube? [4]
 - b) Design the parallel algorithm to construct merging network and use the same for merge sort. [6]

OR

- Q2) a) Write bitonic merge sort algorithm. Explain the order of comparators being used in a bitonic merge sort algorithm for 'n' data values. [5]
 - b) What is PRAM model for parallel algorithms? What is the impact of eliminating shared write from PRAM? [5]
- Q3) a) Write a short note on any 2 with respect to parallel computational model:[6]
 - i) Perfect shuffle computers
 - ii) Tree model
 - iii) Pyramid model
 - b) What is mean by speed up in parallel algorithms? How much performance gain is achieved by parallelizing a given application over a sequential implementation? [4]

- Q4) a) Given A, a parallel algorithm with computation time t if parallel algorithm A performs m computational operations, then processor can execute algorithm A in time t+(m-1)/p. Prove this. [6]
 - b) What is Amdahls Effect? Explain. Also discuss Amdahls law. [4]
- **Q5)** a) Explain the combinotorial algorithm with example. [8]
 - b) Analyse MESH Transpose. Check Mesh Transpose algorithm for optimality. [8]

OR

- *Q6)* a) Explain Conjugate Gradient Method-Sequential Algorithm. [8]
 - b) Devise a PRAM algorithm to perform a pre order traversal of a rooted Binary tree. Is this algorithm cost optimal? [8]
- *Q7)* a) What is MST? Solve Given problem using Kruskal parallel computing algorithm. [10]



b) Discuss hyperquick sort algorithm with an example. [8]

OR

- *Q8*) a) Define Graph? State and explain type of Graphs with example. [10]
 - b) Explain the need of BFS Traversal of graph algorithm. [8]
- *Q9*) a) What is computer algebra system? Draw and explain its framework. **[8]**
 - b) Explain Homomorphism-based Structured in Parallel Programming. [8]

OR

- Q10)a) Explain the knapsack problem with branch and bound algorithm. [8]
 - b) Explain the terms and its stages with neat Diagram. [8]
 - i) Pipelines
 - ii) Homomorphism

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