In the following example from slide 20, assume that each UPC array is distributed by default across threads with a cyclic distribution. In the space below, identify an iteration of the upc_forall construct for which all array accesses are local, and an iteration for which all array accesses are non-local (remote). Assume \(2 \leq \text{THREADS} < 100\). Explain your answer in each case.

```c
shared int a[100], b[100], c[100];
int i;
upc_forall (i=0; i<100; i++; (i*\text{THREADS})/100)
   a[i] = b[i] * c[i];
```