# COMP 322: Fundamentals of Parallel Programming (Spring 2019) Instructors: Instructors: Mack Joyner, Zoran Budimlić Worksheet 6: due at end of class today 

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## Parallelizing Pascal's Triangle with Futures and Memoization

There are four variants of the Binomial Co-efficients program provided in four different HJlib methods in the next page:
a. Sequential Recursive without Memoization (chooseRecursiveSeq())
b. Parallel Recursive without Memoization (chooseRecursivePar())
c. Sequential Recursive with Memoization (choosememoizedseq())
d. Parallel Recursive with Memoization (chooseMemoizedPar ())

Your task is to analyze the WORK, CPL, and Ideal Parallelism for these four versions, for the input $\mathrm{N}=4$, and $\mathrm{K}=2$. Assume that each call to ComputeSum() has COST = 1, and all other operations are free. Complete all entries in the table:

| $\underline{\text { Variant }}$ | Work | CPL | Ideal <br> Parallelism |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chooseRecursiveseq |  |  |  |
| chooseRecursivePar |  |  |  |
| choosememoizedSeq |  |  |  |
| choosememoizedPar |  |  |  |

Note: The work values should be equal for
(i) chooseRecursiveSeq and chooseRecursivePar
(ii) chooseMemoizedseq and chooseMemoizedPar

Do you agree with the following statement: "Parallelization of inefficient algorithms often leads to more ideal parallelism than parallelization of efficient algorithms" in the context of this worksheet?

```
private static int chooseRecursiveSeq(final int N, final int K) {
    if ( }\textrm{N}==0||\textrm{K}==0 || N== K) return computeBaseCaseResult(); 
    final int left = chooseRecursiveSeq(N - 1, K - 1);
    final int right = chooseRecursiveSeq(N - 1, K);
    return computeSum(left, right);
6}
8 private static int chooseRecursivePar(final int N, final int K) {
    if ( }\textrm{N}==0||\textrm{K}==0||== |) return computeBaseCaseResult()
    final HjFuture<Integer> left = future(() -> chooseRecursivePar(N - 1, K - 1));
    final HjFuture<Integer> right = future(() -> chooseRecursivePar(N - 1, K));
    final HjFuture<Integer> resultFuture = future(() -> {
            final Integer leftValue = left.get();
            final Integer rightValue = right.get();
            return computeSum(leftValue, rightValue);
        });
    return resultFuture.get();
private static final Map<Pair<Integer, Integer>, Integer> chooseMemoizedSeqCache = new ConcurrentHashMap<>();
private static int chooseMemoizedSeq(final int N, final int K) {
    final Pair<Integer, Integer> key = Pair.factory(N, K);
    if (chooseMemoizedSeqCache.containsKey(key)) {
        final Integer result = chooseMemoizedSeqCache.get(key);
        return result;
    }
    if (N==0 || K== 0 || N== K) {
        final Integer result = computeBaseCaseResult();
        chooseMemoizedSeqCache.put(key, result);
        return result;
    }
    final int left = chooseMemoizedSeq(N - 1, K - 1);
    final int right = chooseMemoizedSeq(N - 1, K);
    final int result = computeSum(left, right);
    chooseMemoizedSeqCache.put(key, result);
    return result;
40 private static final Map<Pair<Integer, Integer>, HjFuture<Integer>> chooseMemoizedParCache = new ConcurrentHashMap<>(
4 1 \text { private static int chooseMemoizedPar(final int N, final int K) \{}
    final Pair<Integer, Integer> key = Pair.factory(N, K);
    if (chooseMemoizedParCache.containsKey(key)) {
        final HjFuture<Integer> result = chooseMemoizedParCache.get(key);
        return result.get();
    }
    final HjFuture<Integer> resultFuture = future(C) -> {
        if ( }\textrm{N}==0=0|K==0 || N== K) 
            return computeBaseCaseResult();
            }
                final HjFuture<Integer> left = future(() -> chooseMemoizedPar(N - 1, K - 1));
                final HjFuture<Integer> right = future(C) -> chooseMemoizedPar(N - 1, K));
                final Integer leftValue = left.get();
                final Integer rightValue = right.get();
                return computeSum(leftValue, rightValue);
        });
    chooseMemoizedParCache.put(key, resultFuture);
    return resultFuture.get();
61}
```

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