

# CSE 340 Final

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## I. QUESTION (15 POINTS)

Write the method

```
int adjacent_primes(int N)
```

which counts the number of primes  $p$  less than  $N$ , where  $p + 2$  is also prime.

## II. QUESTION (20 POINTS)

Solve Question I by dividing the jobs into the processors equally. Use manager and worker paradigm to accomplish this.

## III. QUESTION (15 POINTS)

Write the method

```
int* create_from_counts(int* counts,
                       int* values, int N)
```

which creates an array and fill the elements as follows. First there are  $counts[0]$  elements which have the value of  $items[0]$ , then there are  $counts[1]$  elements which have the values of  $items[1], \dots$ , and in the end there are  $counts[N - 1]$  elements which have the values of  $items[N - 1]$ . For example if the counts array contains elements 2, 3, 1 and the values array contains elements 10, 25, 15 then the resulting array will have the elements 10, 10, 25, 25, 25, 15 in that order.

## IV. QUESTION (20 POINTS)

Write the method

```
double evaluate(int* a)
```

which evaluates the polynomial  $a_0x^0 + a_1x^1 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1}$  at point  $x$ . Assume that the coefficients  $a_i$  are stored in an array and all processors have  $n/p$  elements of the array  $a$  in the order of their processor id's.  $x$  is read by processor 0.

## V. QUESTION (20 POINTS)

Write the method

```
void is_palindrome(int* a)
```

which checks if the array  $a$  is palindrome or not. An array is palindrome if it is equal to its reverse. Assume that array  $a$  is stored in an array and all processors have  $n/p$  elements of the array  $a$  in the order of their processor id's. Processor 0 will print the result.

## VI. QUESTION (20 POINTS)

Write the function *gather\_all* which gathers the elements in all processors into an array  $a$  residing in processor 0 in the following way: Processor 0 will send 1 element, processor 1 will send 2 elements, processor 2 will send 3 elements, etc.