## Parallel Algorithms

## Due Date: December 18, 2012 before class!

## Problem 1 (10 Points)

Prove that any bisection of the $n \times n$ mesh of trees contains at least $n$ edges.
Hint: Use the same argument that was used in the lecture for the bisection width of an $r$-dimensional mesh.

## Problem 2 (10 Points)

The $n \times n$ reduced mesh of trees consists of an $n \times n$ array with complete binary trees added to the $(i \log n+1)$ st row and column for each $i, 0 \leq i<\frac{n}{\log n}$.
How many processors are contained in a reduced mesh of trees?

## Problem 3 (10 Points)

Show that if an $n \times n$ mesh of trees is used to route packets to and from leaf processors, then it can take $\Omega(\sqrt{m})$ steps to route $m$ packets even if no two packet destinations are the same.

## Problem 4 (10 Points)

Show that the $n \times n$ mesh of trees can simulate any $n$-node network with an $O(\log n)$-factor delay.

