
Parallel Algorithms

Due Date: January 15, 2013 before class!

Problem 1 (10 Points)

How many disjoint s -dimensional hypercubes are contained in an r -dimensional cube for $r \geq s$? (For example, a two-dimensional cube contains two one-dimensional cubes.)

Problem 2 (10 Points)

Given an n -dimensional hypercube, show that the removal of the nodes with size $\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil$ and size $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ results in a bisection containing $\Theta\left(\frac{2^n}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ nodes.

Problem 3 (10 Points)

Let u and v be nodes of the r -dimensional hypercube, and let u_1, u_2, \dots, u_r and v_1, v_2, \dots, v_r denote their neighbors, respectively. Let π be any permutation on $\{1, 2, \dots, r\}$. Show that there is an automorphism of the hypercube σ such that $\sigma(u) = v$ and $\sigma(u_i) = v_{\pi(i)}$ for $1 \leq i \leq r$.

Hint: An *automorphism* of a graph is a one-to-one mapping of the nodes to the nodes such that edges are mapped to edges.

Problem 4 (10 Points)

Show that any N -node two-dimensional array is a subgraph of the $(\lceil \log N \rceil + 1)$ -dimensional hypercube.