

## BSP Problem 1

In class we discussed a one-to-all broadcast that sent messages from one processor to all other processors in using  $\log(p)$  BSP supersteps. Another algorithm is the all-to-all broadcast which can be naively implemented as  $p$  successive one-to-all broadcasts such that each processor starts with one data item and ends with  $p$  data items that contains the data provided by each processor. This naive implementation would be performed in  $p \log(p)$  BSP supersteps. Since these  $p$  broadcasts are independent, you could perform the same operation in  $\log(p)$  BSP supersteps. Describe such an algorithm and derive its running time.

## BSP Problem 2

In class we discussed a optimal broadcast algorithm that could adjust to the relative magnitude of the system bandwidth ( $g$ ) and system latency ( $l$ ). Describe an algorithm that could perform a similar optimization for summing  $n$  numbers on  $p$  processors. Derive the running time for this algorithm.