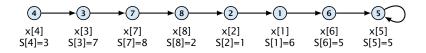
## **Parallel Prefix**

**Input**: a linked list given by successor pointers; a value x[i] for every list element; an operator \*;

**Output**: for every list position  $\ell$  the sum (w.r.t. \*) of elements after  $\ell$  in the list (including  $\ell$ )



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## **Parallel Prefix**

## Algorithm 7 ParallelPrefix 1: for $1 \le i \le n$ pardo 2: $P[i] \leftarrow S[i]$ 3: while $S[i] \ne S[S[i]]$ do 4: $x[i] \leftarrow x[i] * x[S[i]]$ 5: $S[i] \leftarrow S[S[i]]$ 6: if $P[i] \ne i$ then $x[i] \leftarrow x[i] * x[S(i)]$

The algorithm runs in time  $O(\log n)$ .

It has work requirement  $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ . non-optimal

This technique is also known as pointer jumping