1. Record Nr. UNISA990000403520203316

Titolo	Alpha test 1 : manuale di preparazione ai test di ammissione universitari per i corsi di laurea in economia e commercio, scienze bancarie, scienze politiche, per i diplomi dell'area economica e per i corsi di laurea delle Università Bocconi e LUISS
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Hoepli, 1995
ISBN	88-203-2189-0
Edizione	[nuova ed.]
Descrizione fisica	VIII, 279 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Alpha test
Disciplina	330
Soggetti	Università - Esami di ammissione Test attitudinali
Collocazione	330 ALP 1 (IRA 2 227)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910767572103321

Titolo	Algorithm Engineering : 3rd International Workshop, WAE'99 London, UK, July 19-21, 1999 Proceedings / / edited by Jeffrey S. Vitter, Christos D. Zaroliagis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1999
ISBN	3-540-48318-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 1999.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 368 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 1611-3349 ; ; 1668
Disciplina	005.1
Soggetti	Computer programming Computer science Algorithms Numerical analysis Computer networks Discrete mathematics Programming Techniques Theory of Computation Numerical Analysis Computer Communication Networks Discrete Mathematics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This volume contains the papers accepted for presentation at the 3rd International Workshop on Algorithm Engineering (WAE'99) held in London, UK, on July 19-21, 1999"--Introd.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Lectures -- Selecting Problems for Algorithm Evaluation -- BSP Algorithms — “Write Once, Run Anywhere” -- Ten Years of LEDA: Some Thoughts -- Contributed Papers -- Computing the K Shortest Paths: A New Algorithm and an Experimental Comparison -- Efficient Implementation of Lazy Suffix Trees -- Experiments with List Ranking for Explicit Multi-Threaded (XMT) Instruction Parallelism -- Finding Minimum Congestion Spanning Trees -- Evaluation of an Algorithm for the Transversal Hypergraph Problem -- Construction Heuristics and Domination Analysis for the Asymmetric TSP -- Counting in Mobile

Networks: Theory and Experimentation -- Dijkstra's Algorithm On-Line: An Empirical Case Study from Public Railroad Transport -- Implementation and Experimental Evaluation of Graph Connectivity Algorithms Using LEDA -- On-Line Zone Construction in Arrangements of Lines in the Plane -- The Design and Implementation of Planar Maps in CGAL -- An Easy to Use Implementation of Linear Perturbations within Cupgal -- Analysing Cache Effects in Distribution Sorting -- Fast Regular Expression Search -- An Experimental Evaluation of Hybrid Data Structures for Searching -- LEDA-SM: Extending LEDA to Secondary Memory -- A Priority Queue Transform -- Implementation Issues and Experimental Study of a Wavelength Routing Algorithm for Irregular All-Optical Networks -- Estimating Large Distances in Phylogenetic Reconstruction -- The Performance of Concurrent Red-Black Tree Algorithms -- Performance Engineering Case Study: Heap Construction -- A Fast and Simple Local Search for Graph Coloring -- BALL: Biochemical Algorithms Library -- An Experimental Study of Priority Queues in External Memory.

Sommario/riassunto

This work considers practical parallel list-ranking algorithms. The model for which programs are written is a single-program multiple-data (SPMD) \bri- ingmodel". Thismodel isdesignated asa programmer'smodelfora ne-grained computation framework called Explicit Multi-Threading (XMT), which was - troduced in [VDBN98]; the XMT framework covers the spectrum from al- rithms through architecture to implementation; it is meant to provide a pl- form for faster single-task completion time by way of instruction-level par- lelism (ILP). The performance of XMT programs is evaluated as follow: the performance of a matching optimized XMT assembly code is measured within an XMT execution model. (We use in the current paper the so-called Spawn- MT programmingmodel - the easier to implement amongthe two programming modelspresented in[VDBN98]). The XMT approach deviatesfromthe standard PRAM approach by incorporating reduced synchrony and departing from the lock-step structure in its so-called asynchronous mode. Our envisioned platform uses an extension to a standard serial instruction set. This extension e ciently implements PRAM-style algorithms using explicit multi-threaded ILP, which allows considerably more n e-grained parallelism than the previously studied parallel computing implementation platforms/models. The list ranking problem was the rst problem considered as we examined and re ned many of the concepts in the XMT framework. The problem arises in parallel algorithmson lists, trees and graphs and is considered a fundamental problemin the theory of parallelalgorithms. Experimental results are presented.