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MADALGO seminars by Philipp Hupp, Technische Universität München

Memory Efficient Algorithms for Sparse Grids

Abstract:

High dimensional problems easily lead to huge datasets even if they are tackled using sparse grids, a method developed to reduce the number of datapoints in high dimensions. So the question, how memory efficient algorithms for sparse grids should look like, arises naturally. This talk introduces that topic of my planned PhD work and as a first result we determine the I/O complexity of a special stencil-like traversal of a regular full 2D-grid.