## GAIO.jl

#### Preparing for a 1.0 release using julia 1.9

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#### **Motivation**

#### **Attractors**

**Definition 1.** An invariant set A is attracting if there is a neighborhood U of A such that for every open set  $V \supset A$  there is  $K \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$f^k(U) \subset V$$
 for all  $k \geq K$ .

**Proposition 1.** If A is a closed attracting set then

$$A = \bigcap_{k \in \mathbb{N}} f^k(U).$$

**Basic idea:** Successively refine an approximation of A using subdivision

## **Computing Attractors**

#### The subdivision algorithm

Generate a sequence  $\mathcal{B}_0, \mathcal{B}_1, \mathcal{B}_2, \ldots$  of finite families of compact sets as follows:

Let 
$$\mathcal{B}_0 = \{Q\}, \ \theta \in (0,1)$$
. For  $k = 1, 2, ...$  do

• construct  $\hat{\mathcal{B}}_{\nu}$  such that

$$|\hat{\mathcal{B}}_k| = |\mathcal{B}_{k-1}|$$
 and  $\operatorname{diam} \hat{\mathcal{B}}_k \leq \theta \cdot \operatorname{diam} \mathcal{B}_{k-1}$ .

set

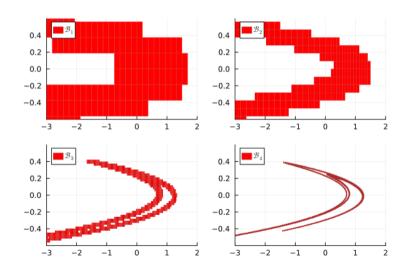
$$\mathcal{B}_k = f(\hat{\mathcal{B}}_k) \cap \hat{\mathcal{B}}_k, \quad \text{where}$$

$$f(\hat{\mathcal{B}}_k) \cap \hat{\mathcal{B}}_k \stackrel{def}{=} \{B \in \hat{\mathcal{B}}_k \mid \exists B' \in \hat{\mathcal{B}}_k : f(B') \cap B \neq \varnothing\}.$$

**Theorem 1.**  $|\mathcal{B}_k| \to A_Q$  as  $k \to \infty$  in the Hausdorff metric.

## **Computing Attractors**

#### The subdivision algorithm



#### **Representation of Cubical Complexes**

BoxPartition: partition the domain into equally sized grid of hypercubes, or "Boxes"

```
struct BoxPartition{N,T,I<:Integer}
  domain::Box{N,T}
  dims::SVector{N,I}
end</pre>
```

TreePartition: binary tree holding successive subdivisions

```
struct Node{I<:Integer}
    left::I
    right::I
end

struct TreePartition{N,T,I,V<:AbstractArray{Node{I}}}
    domain::Box{N,T}
    nodes::V
end</pre>
```

#### **Representation of Cubical Complexes**

BoxSet: collections of Boxes within a partition

```
struct BoxSet{B,P<:AbstractBoxPartition{B},S<:AbstractSet} <: AbstractSet{B}
    partition::P
    indices::S
end</pre>
```

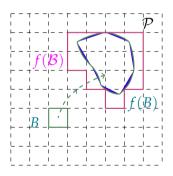
We can use the built-in set data types and setwise operations for BoxSets using multiple-dispatch

```
function Base. \subseteq (B<sub>1</sub>::BoxSet, B<sub>2</sub>::BoxSet) (B<sub>1</sub>.partition == B<sub>2</sub>.partition) && (B<sub>1</sub>.indices \subseteq B<sub>2</sub>.indices) end
```

## **Cell Mapping**

So how do we compute

$$f(\mathcal{B}) = \{ B \in \mathcal{P} \mid \exists B' \in \mathcal{B} : f(B') \cap B \neq \emptyset \} ?$$



## Cell Mapping test point sampling

```
function map_boxes(g::SampledBoxMap, source::BoxSet)
 B() = empty(source)
                                     # Function to initialize empty BoxSet
 P = source.partition
 Ofloop for box in source
   for p in g.domain_points(box)
                                     # Generate sample points
     fp = typesafe_map(g, p)
                                     # Wrap user-function output
     hit = cover(P, fp)
                                     # Box in P covering the point fp
     @reduce(image = B() U hit)
                                     # Each thread collects hits.
   end
                                     # after loop completion the
 end
                                     # result is reduced
 return image
end
```

# Cell Mapping test point sampling

- ullet choose test points within  ${\cal B}$  and record their images under f
- memory-efficient "lazy" test point sampling with Generators
- ensure type-stability to shorten generated code
- spread load across multiple compute threads using @floop macro
- collect hits and reduce per-thread result into single result using @reduce macro
- can harness the GPU using CUDA.jl

## **Cell Mapping**

All BoxMap types work under a common API: they must define

```
map_boxes(g::MyBoxMap, source::BoxSet)
construct_transfers(g::MyBoxMap, domain::BoxSet)
construct_transfers(g::MyBoxMap, domain::BoxSet, codomain::BoxSet)
```

You now have all the knowledge to understand TransferOperator, BoxGraph as well!

#### **Optimization: Solving "Time-To-First-Attractor"**

Investigating the first execution shows an interesting problem: a GPU kernel gets compiled... even when no GPU is present?

Solve by converting the CUDA dependency to an extension

```
name = "GATO"
uuid = "33d280d1-ac47-4b0f-9c2e-fa6a385d0226"
authors = ["The GAIO.jl Team"]
version = "1.0.0"
[deps]
. . .
[weakdeps]
CUDA = "052768ef - 5323 - 5732 - b1bb - 66c8b64840ba"
. . .
[extensions]
CIIDAExt = "CIIDA"
```

### **Optimization: Solving "Time-To-First-Attractor"**

With dynamic dispatch reduced, we can now save precompiled code in a package image. To force precompilation of common workloads, use PrecompileTools.jl

```
using PrecomileTools

@setup_workload begin
    # set local variables for common workload, e.g. attractor of Henon map

@compile_workload begin
    # track which code gets generated and force full compilation
    end
end
```