## GPU Gradient Decent Shape Optimizer Design

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## 1 Requirements

Write a GPU accelerated shape optimizer to practice GPU optimizations and investigate speed up for Morpho first version should be able to:

- Optimize surface Area with constant Volume
- Read in morpho meshes (for ease of use)
- Run on the GPU
- Input is Morpho mesh print area and volume. output is optimized morpho mesh print area and volume

## 2 Conceptual Method

A mesh is a list of vertices  $\vec{r_i}$  with rules for how the connect. One dimensional connections are lines, Two dimensional connections are facets. A connection is a list of vertex indices that are part of the higher dimensional element. Let i label verties, k label facets and l label the vertex in a facet. Consider a facet  $f_k$  with three vertices labeled  $\vec{r_{f_{k_l}}}$  I.E  $\vec{r_{f_{k_l}}}$ ,  $\vec{r_{f_{k_2}}}$ ,  $\vec{r_{f_{k_2}}}$ . The area of this facet is:

$$A_k = (\vec{r}_{f_{k_2}} - \vec{r}_{f_{k_1}}) \times (\vec{r}_{f_{k_3}} - \vec{r}_{f_{k_2}})$$

To minimize area we need to find the gradient of the area with respect to the vertices of the facet.

$$\vec{S}_0 = (\vec{r}_{f_{k_2}} - \vec{r}_{f_{k_1}}) \tag{1}$$

$$\vec{S}_{1} = (\vec{r}_{f_{k_{3}}} - \vec{r}_{f_{k_{2}}})$$

$$\vec{S}_{01} = \vec{S}_{0} \times \vec{S}_{1}$$
(2)
(3)

$$\vec{S}_{01} = \vec{S}_0 \times \vec{S}_1 \tag{3}$$

$$\vec{S}_{010} = \vec{S}_{01} \times \vec{S}_0 \tag{4}$$

$$\vec{S}_{011} = \vec{S}_{01} \times \vec{S}_1 \tag{5}$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{r}_{f_{k_1}}} A_{f_k} = \frac{\vec{S}_{011}}{2|\vec{S}_{01}|} \tag{6}$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{r}_{f_{k_2}}} A_{f_k} = -\frac{\vec{S}_{011} + \vec{S}_{010}}{2|\vec{S}_{01}|} \tag{7}$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{r}_{f_{k_3}}} A_{f_k} = \frac{\vec{S}_{010}}{2|\vec{S}_{01}|} \tag{8}$$

Now that we have the area per vertex per facet we need to collate them to find the gradient. To do this on the GPU avoiding write collisions we use a map from  $F(i): i \to (k,l)_{m_i}$  so then where  $m_i$  counts up to the number of facets vertex i is included in.

$$\nabla_{\vec{r}_i} A = \sum_{(k,l)_{m_i}} \nabla_{\vec{r}_{f_{k_l}}} A_{f_k}$$