

Notes:

- You have two weeks to work on this exercise.

Exercise 1 *Parallel Implementation of the Astrophysical N-body Problem*

In this exercise we will work with the n-body program from the `hasc-code` repository. The following is an overview of the files that we are interested:

Strategy	Data Layout	Instruction Set	File
Flat/Blocked	AoS	-	<code>nbody_vanilla.cc</code>
Blocked	AoS	AVX2	<code>nbody_avx.cc</code>
Blocked	AoS	NEON	<code>nbody_neon.cc</code>
Blocked	SoA	SSE2/AVX2/AVX512	<code>nbody_intel_SoA.cc</code>

- Get the code, familiarize yourself with it and run some simple simulations on `nbody_vanilla.cc`.
- Install `paraview`² and visualize the results.
- Check if the implementation does conserve the energy of the system. The total energy $E_{total}(t)$ is the sum of the potential energy and the kinetic energy:

$$E_{total}(t) = E_{pot}(t) + E_{kin}(t)$$

$$E_{pot}(t) = -\frac{1}{2}\gamma \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{m_i m_j}{\|x_j - x_i\|}$$

$$E_{kin}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} m_i \|v_i(t)\|^2$$

Plot total energy over time and check if the total energy stays (roughly) constant.

- On all the versions available for your architecture, get yourself familiar with the vectorized versions and **run performance measurements**
 - In the case of AoS version in `nbody_intel_SoA.cc`, be sure to investigate the different vector widths with the `simd_width` template argument of the function.
 - Be sure to execute with `export OMP_NUM_THREADS=1` environmental variable to run the code in one thread.
- Try to implement this problem in a faster way. You can try whatever you want. Explain your reasoning.
Hint: We suggest to compute the interactions of $w \times w$ masses in the inner-most loop where w is your SIMD width.

(1+0+4+4+9 Points)

²<https://www.paraview.org/>