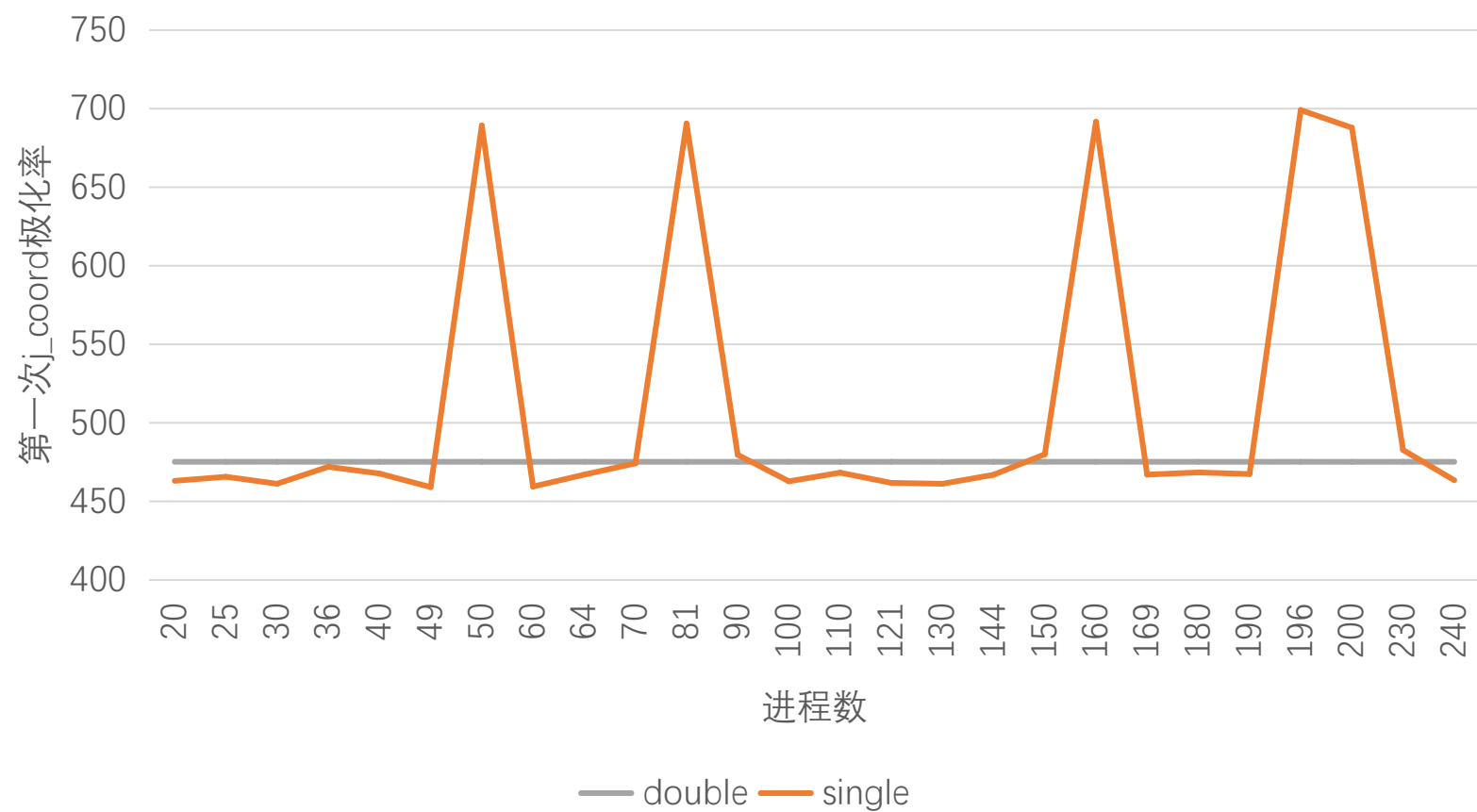


2021.9.27

徐直前

单精度polar误差



单精度对Inverse square root的影响

```
threshold: 1.00000001335143E-10
max_iterations: 100
Iterations:
- Round: 1
  Convergence: 1.86589765548706E+00
- Round: 2
  Convergence: 3.02633833885193E+00
- Round: 3
  Convergence: 3.50201201438904E+00
- Round: 4
  Convergence: 2.85418367385864E+00
- Round: 5
  Convergence: 2.07804489135742E+00
- Round: 6
  Convergence: 6.09733819961548E-01
- Round: 7
  Convergence: 2.61358870193362E-03
- Round: 8
  Convergence: 2.22582020796835E-05
- Round: 9
  Convergence: 1.29585187096382E-05
- Round: 10
  Convergence: 1.34519987113890E-05
- Round: 11
  Convergence: 1.26917475427035E-05
- Round: 12
  Convergence: 1.34260335471481E-05
- Round: 13
  Convergence: 1.58645507326582E-05
- Round: 14
```

```
be_verbose: True
do_load_balancing: False
converge_diff: 1.00000000000000E-05
threshold: 1.00000000000000E-10
max_iterations: 100
Iterations:
- Round: 1
  Convergence: 1.86589705964366E+00
- Round: 2
  Convergence: 3.02633838660452E+00
- Round: 3
  Convergence: 3.50200968982478E+00
- Round: 4
  Convergence: 2.85417314959893E+00
- Round: 5
  Convergence: 2.07801128776585E+00
- Round: 6
  Convergence: 6.09680916932561E-01
- Round: 7
  Convergence: 2.60482066313206E-03
- Round: 8
  Convergence: 1.72091739494620E-07
Total Iterations: 8
Load_Balance:
- min_size: 675
- max_size: 401919
Dimension: 3082
Sparsity: 4.15937551191086E-01
Finished overlap matrix inverse square root
| Time : 11.163 s
```

神威上没有此现象，
怀疑为Intel的MKL与
神威上的Xmath有一定区别

Evaluate_first_order_C_polarizability的Scalapack版本

- 有两处，第一处在CPSCF_Loop之前，第二处在CPSCF_Loop中
- 将除了输入的矩阵之外的所有局部变量都改为Scalapack的分布式
- 最后将输出矩阵(first_order_density_matrix)通过pdlacp3整合为全局矩阵（即每个进程都有一份完整矩阵），也可通过aims里的sync_vector代替pdlacp3
- Ax=b中dgesv->pdgesv的过程中，由于dgesv的b向量是某全局矩阵tmp_B的每一列，为了避免多余通信，需要修改b向量的array descriptor，使得tmp_B的某一行正好在包含该行的进程中（本地数据），而不是scalapack默认的0号进程。解完后，再将b放回tmp_B从而得到解矩阵。
- $n_basis = n_states \times n_occ_states$?
- 在H2O体系下测试通过，误差在 $1e-10$ 左右，大体系下还没测