



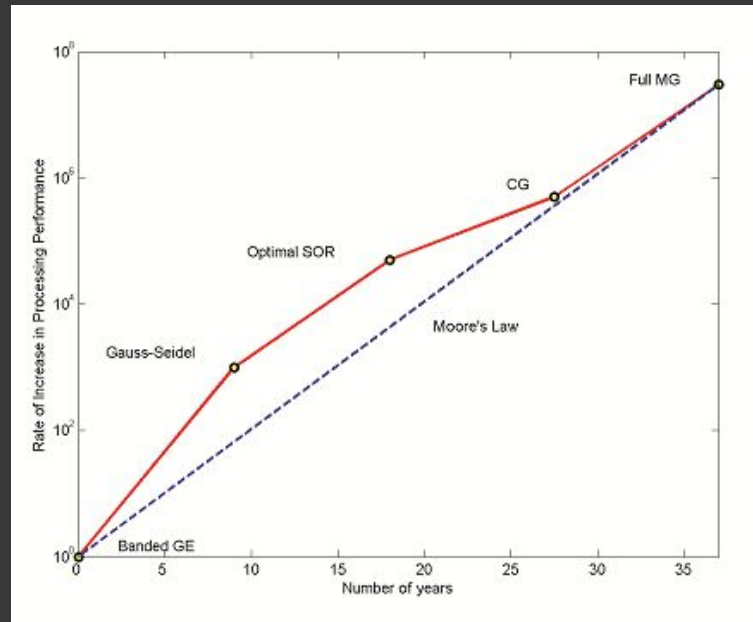
# SOLVER PERFORMANCE AND ACCELERATION

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# INTRODUCTION

For this project, our team focused on Conjugate Gradient and Multigrid Methods.



Source: COMSOL



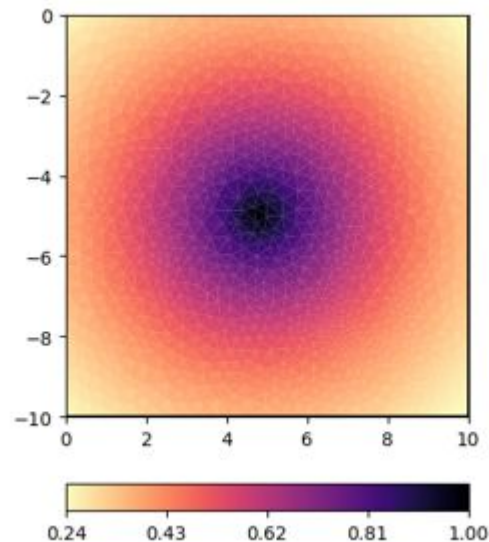
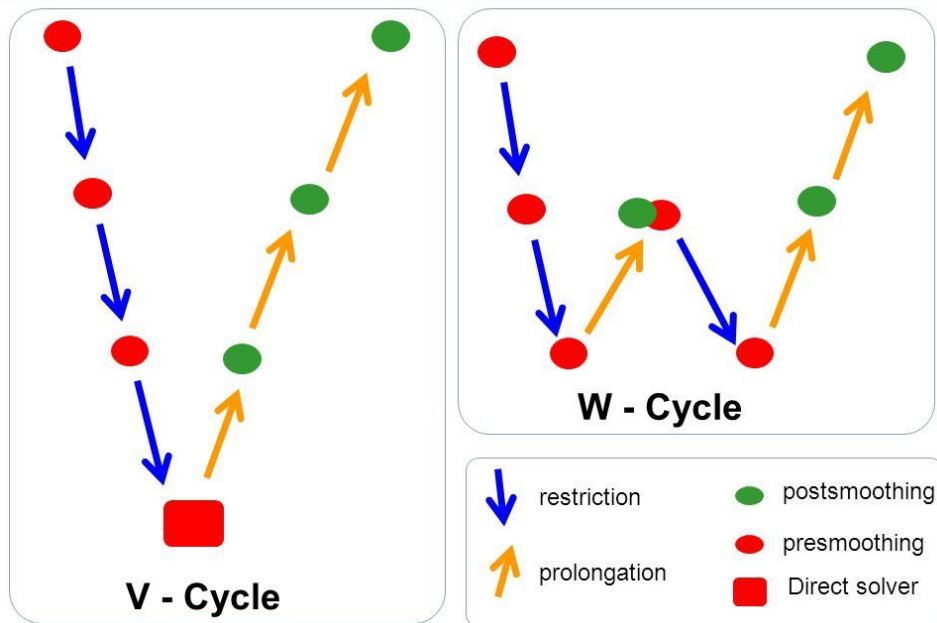
# OUR GOAL

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Comparing with different choices of conjugate gradient  
and multigrid methods with varying trade-offs and  
accelerate with openACC

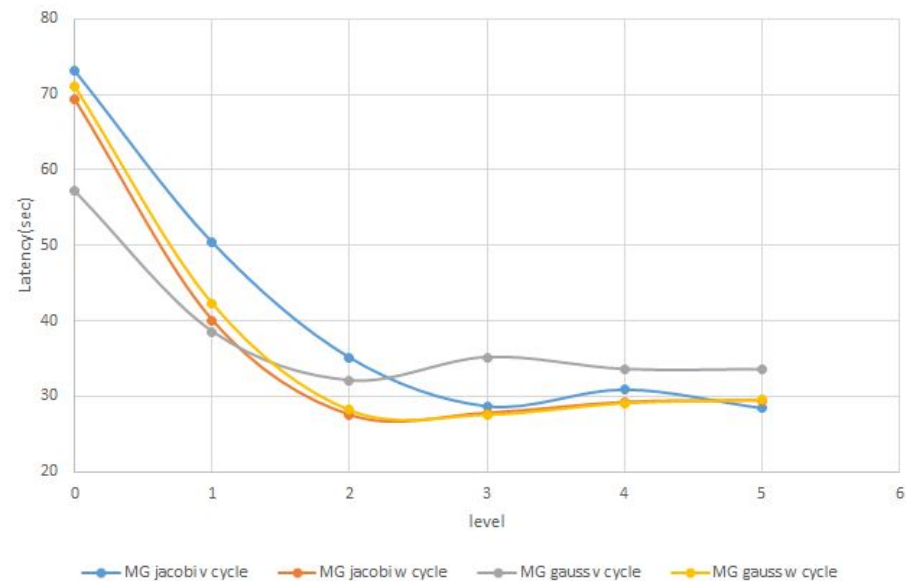
# MULTIGRID

## MULTIGRID METHOD (GMG)

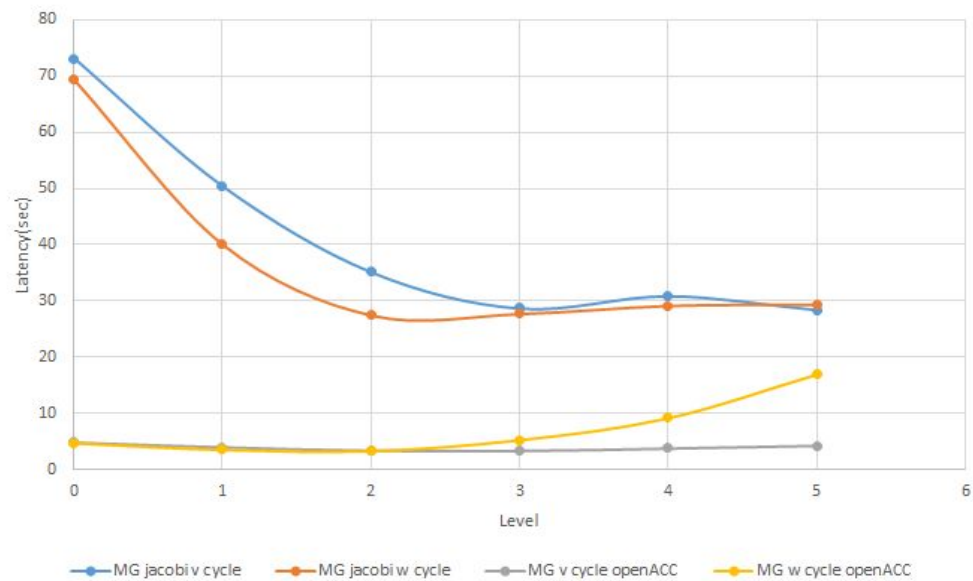


# PERFORMANCE

512\*512 2D



512\*512 2D



# CONJUGATE GRADIENT

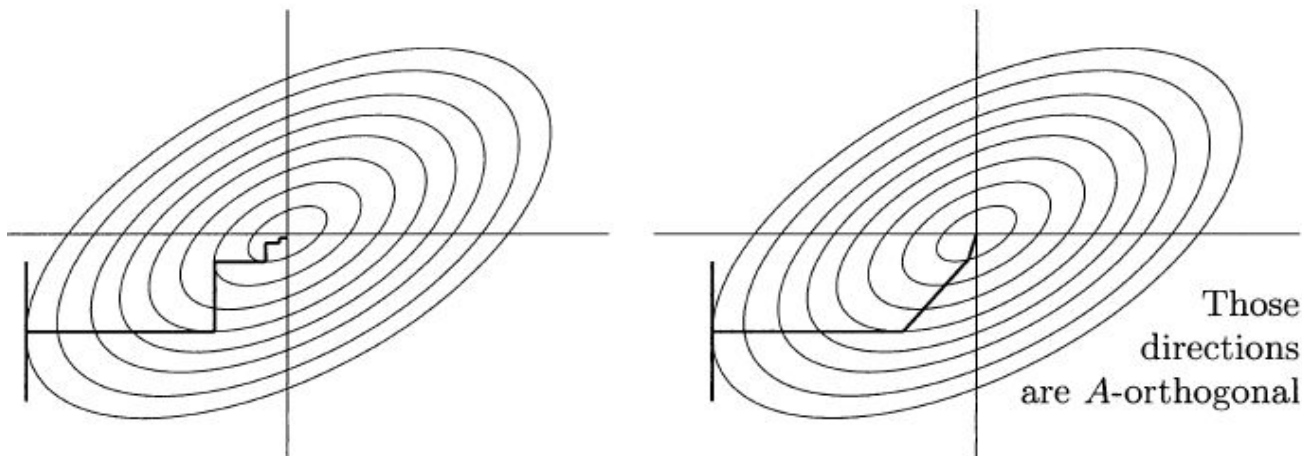
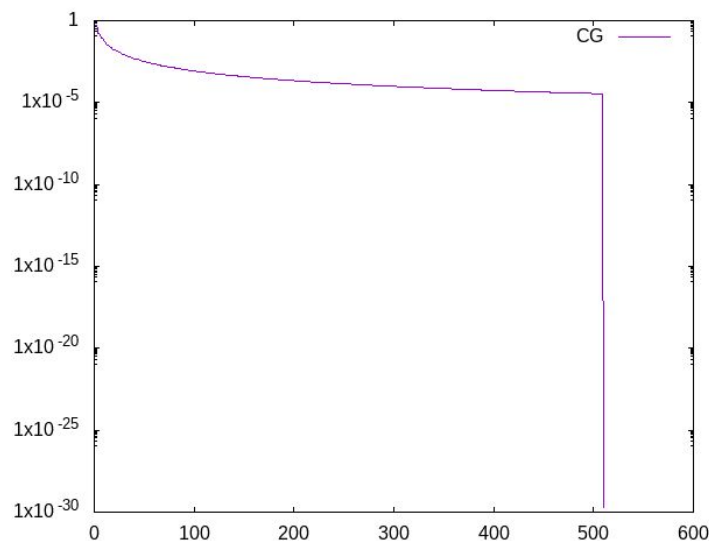


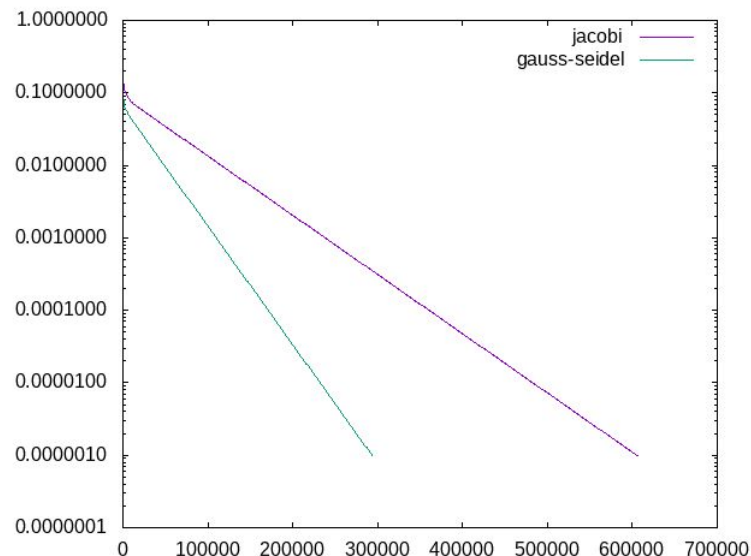
Figure 7.13: Steepest descent (many small steps) vs. conjugate gradients.

CG minimizes the energy  $\frac{1}{2}x^T Ax - x^T b$  recursively.

- |   |  |                             |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | $\alpha_k = r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1} / d_{k-1}^T A d_{k-1}$ | % Step length to next $x_k$ |
| 2 | $x_k = x_{k-1} + \alpha_k d_{k-1}$                   | % Approximate solution      |
| 3 | $r_k = r_{k-1} - \alpha_k A d_{k-1}$                 | % New residual from (14)    |
| 4 | $\beta_k = r_k^T r_k / r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1}$            | % Improvement this step     |
| 5 | $d_k = r_k + \beta_k d_{k-1}$                        | % Next search direction     |



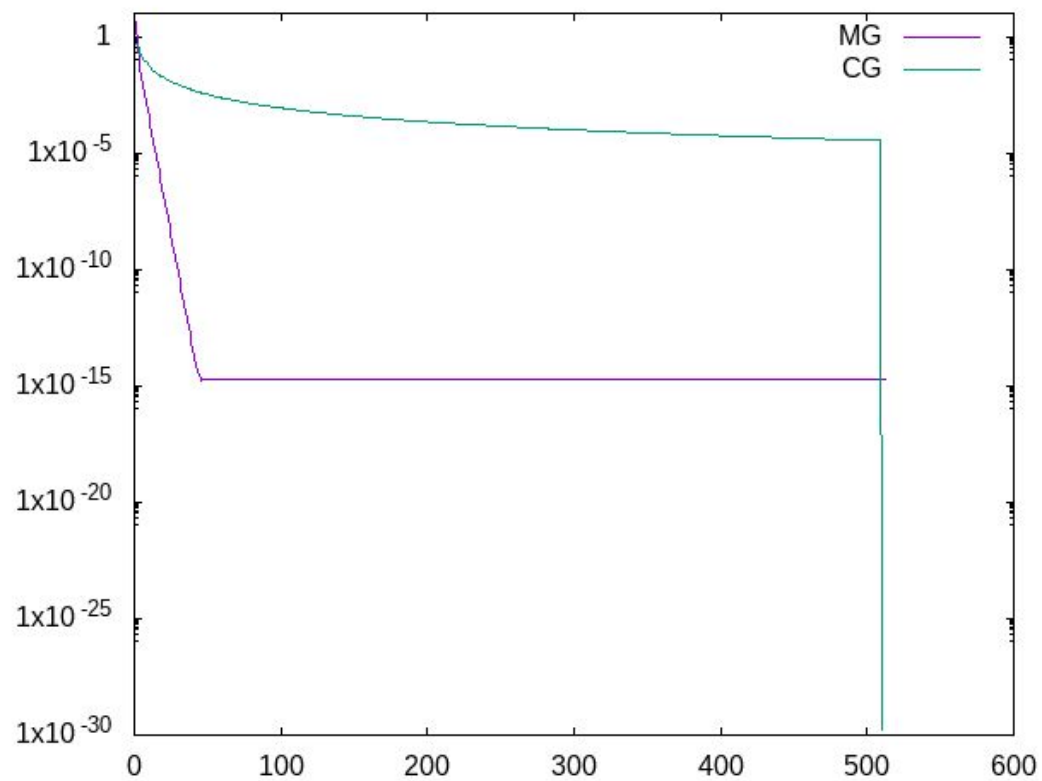
- 1  $\alpha_k = r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1} / d_{k-1}^T A d_{k-1}$  % Step length to next  $x_k$
- 2  $x_k = x_{k-1} + \alpha_k d_{k-1}$  % Approximate solution
- 3  $r_k = r_{k-1} - \alpha_k A d_{k-1}$  % New residual from (14)
- 4  $\beta_k = r_k^T r_k / r_{k-1}^T r_{k-1}$  % Improvement this step
- 5  $d_k = r_k + \beta_k d_{k-1}$  % Next search direction



**Rewrite  $Ax = b$  as  $Sx = Tx + b$ .**

**Pure iteration  $Sx_{k+1} = Tx_k + b$ .**

**$Se_{k+1} = Te_k$  which means  $e_{k+1} = S^{-1}Te_k$ .**





THANK YOU!

# RESOURCES

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- Source1
- Source 2