

# HPC for Mathematicians - Week 4 Assignment

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## Exercise 3

In the following code the halo swapping technique is implemented to solve the 1D heat equation in parallel. The heat equation is:

$$u_t = u_{xx} \text{ for } x \in (0, 1), t \in (0, T)$$

subject to the initial condition

$$u(x, t = 0) = \sin(2\pi x) + 2 \sin(5\pi x) + 3 \sin(20\pi x)$$

and the homogeneous Dirichlet Boundary Conditions

$$u(x = 0, t) = u(x = 1, t) = 0$$

The parallel code's results validity was verified by comparing them to those of the serial code and were found to be the same. Also the running time was computed for different numbers of processors and the results are presented in the graph below.

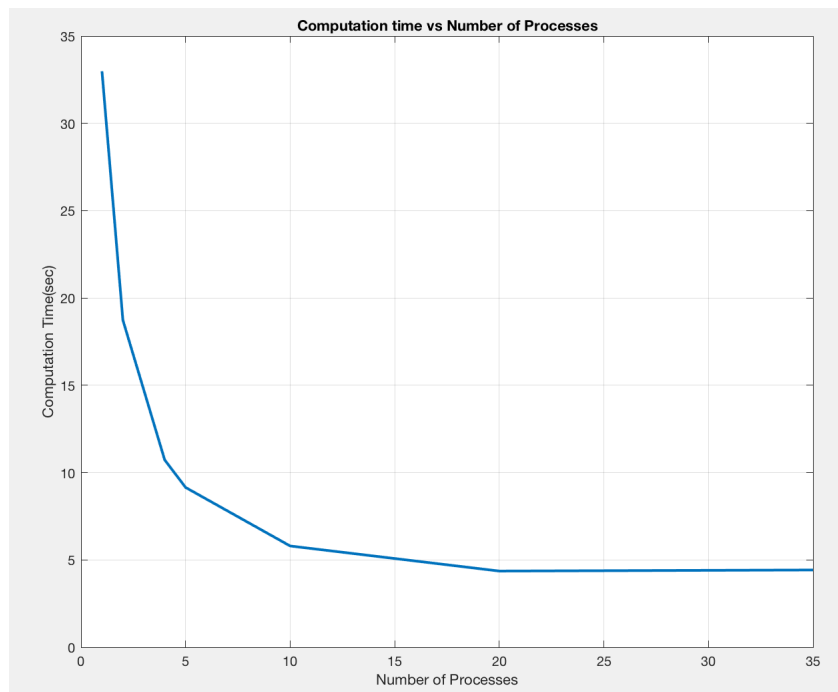


Figure 1:

The code written to perform the parallel computations is the following:

Listing 1: C++ code using listings

```
1
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <mpi.h>
5 #include <time.h>
6 #include <cmath>
7
8 using namespace std;
9
10 static const double PI = 3.1415926536;
11
12 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
13
14     int rank, size, ierr;
15     MPI_Comm comm;
16     comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD;
17     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
18     MPI_Comm_rank(comm, &rank);
19     MPI_Comm_size(comm, &size);
20     MPI_Request request; // for non-blocking send-receive later on
21     MPI_Status status;
22
23     int M = 100; // M length intervals
24     int N = 10000; // N time intervals
25     int Jn = ((M+1)-2)/size + 2; // remember M -> not #points, but #intervals
26     double T = atof(argv[1]); // get final time from input argument
27     double U[2][M+1]; // stores the numerical values of function U; two rows
28     double U1[2][Jn]; // local array U1 that each of the processes works with
29     double Usol[M+1]; // stores true solution
30     double dt = T/N;
31     double dx = 1./M;
32     double dtdx = dt/(dx*dx);
33     double t1, t2;
34
35     t1 = MPI_Wtime();
36
37     // initialize numerical array with given conditions
38     U[0][0]=0, U[0][M]=0, U[1][0]=0, U[1][M]=0; // U(t,x=0) = U(t,x=M) = 0
39     for(int m=1; m<M; ++m){
40         U[0][m] = sin(2*PI*m*dx) + 2*sin(5*PI*m*dx) + 3*sin(20*PI*m*dx);
41     }
42
43     for (int m=0; m<Jn; m++){
44         U1[0][m]=U[0][rank*(Jn-2)+m];
45     }
```

```

46
47  if (rank == 0){      // left boundary condition
48      Ul[1][0] = 0;
49  }
50
51  if (rank == size -1){ // right boundary condition
52      Ul[1][Jn-1] = 0;
53  }
54
55  // use numerical scheme to obtain the future values of U on the M+1 spa
56  for(int i=1; i<=N; ++i){
57      for (int m=1; m<Jn-1; ++m){
58          Ul[1][m] = Ul[0][m] + dtdx *(Ul[0][m-1] - 2*Ul[0][m] + Ul[0][m
59      }
60
61
62      if (rank !=0){      // each process apart from the 1st one sends its
63                          // element to the previous one
64          MPI_Send(&Ul[1][1],1, MPI_DOUBLE, rank-1, 2, comm);
65      }
66
67      if (rank != size -1){ // each process apart from the last one r
68                          // the second element sent by the next proces
69          MPI_Recv(&Ul[1][Jn-1],1, MPI_DOUBLE, rank+1, 2, comm, MPI_STA
70      }
71
72      if (rank !=size -1){ // each process apart from the last one send
73                          // its previous to last element to the next
74          MPI_Send(&Ul[1][Jn-2],1, MPI_DOUBLE, rank+1, 2, comm);
75      }
76
77      if (rank != 0){ // each process apart from the first one recei
78                          // the second element sent by the previous pr
79          MPI_Recv(&Ul[1][0],1, MPI_DOUBLE, rank-1, 2, comm, MPI_STA
80      }
81
82      for(int m=0; m<=Jn-1; m++){
83          Ul[0][m] = Ul[1][m];
84      }
85
86  }
87
88  if (rank==0){
89      for (int m=0; m<Jn; m++){
90          U[1][m] = Ul[1][m];
91      }
92  }
93

```

```

94     if (rank != 0){
95         MPI_Send(&U[1][0], Jn, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 2, comm);
96     }
97
98     if (rank == 0){
99         for (int r=1; r<=size-1; r++){
100             MPI_Recv(&U[1][r*(Jn-2)], Jn, MPI_DOUBLE, r, 2, comm, MPI_STATUS_
101         }
102     }
103
104     if (rank == 0){
105         cout << " \ndx=" << dx << ", dt=" << dt << ", dt/dx =" << dtdx << endl;
106         // print out array entries of numerical solution next to true solution
107         cout << " \nTrue and numerical values at M=" << M << " space points at tim
108         cout << " \nTrue values          Numerical solutions\n" << endl;
109         for(int m=0; m<=M; ++m){
110             Usol[m] = exp(-4*PI*PI*T)*sin(2*PI*m*dx) + 2*exp(-25*PI*PI*T)*sin
111             cout << Usol[m] << "          " << U[1][m] << endl;
112             // note that we did not really need to store the true solution in
113         }
114     }
115
116     t2 = MPI_Wtime();
117
118     if (rank == 0){
119         cout << "time to run= " << t2-t1 << endl;
120     }
121     MPI_Finalize();
122
123 }

```

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