

# Jacobi iterative equation solver

$$A x = b$$

Each  $x_i$  can be calculated in parallel

row  $i$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{00} & a_{01} & \dots & a_{0n-1} \\ a_{10} & a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n-1,0} & a_{n-1,1} & \dots & a_{n-1,n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{i0}x_0 + a_{i1}x_1 + \dots + a_{ii}x_i + \dots + a_{in-1}x_{n-1} = b_i$$

$$a_{ii}x_i = b_i - \sum_{j \neq i} a_{ij}x_j$$

update rule

$$x_i = \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left( b_i - \sum_{j \neq i} a_{ij}x_j \right)$$

Version 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \end{bmatrix}$$

thread block: (1, 8128)  
grid: (1,  $\lceil \frac{\#rows}{8128} \rceil$ )

covers all output elements of  $x$

Host code:

1. Allocate and copy  $A, x, b$ , to device

2. Allocate for  $x_{new}$  and  $ssd$

3. While (!done) {

$\text{cudaMemset}(ssd, 0)$   $\swarrow$  src  $\searrow$  dest

launch kernel ( $A, b, x, x_{new}, ssd$ )

$\text{cudaMemcpy}(ssd)$

if ( $\sqrt{ssd} < \epsilon$ )

done = 1

} Flip pointers to  $x, x_{new}$

$\text{cudaMemcpy}(x)$

Use double precision for  $ssd$  values

kernel code

1. Allocate shared memory for local-ssd values

2. old-value  $\leftarrow x[i]$

3. new-value  $\leftarrow$  update

4.  $x_{new}[i] \leftarrow$  new-value

5.  $ssd = (\text{old-value} - \text{new-value})^2$

6. Store local-ssd to shared memory

7. Reduce local-ssds to single value at thread block level

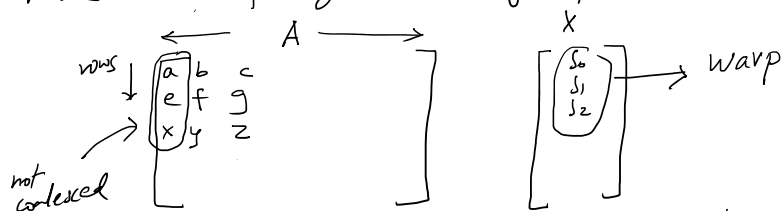
8. if (threadIdx.x == 0)

Accumulate reduced local ssd value into shared ssd value in CPU global mem

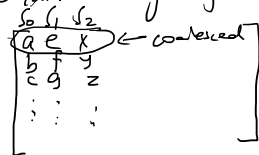
use  $\text{atomicAdd}()$

Optimized version:

- Make accesses from global mem of matrix A to be coalesced.



Convert A to  $B = A^T$  on CPU s.t. elements of B are laid out in column major form



Rewrite update logic in kernel to perform update assuming column-major layout.