



## Lab Parallelization · Summer Semester 2017

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Meyer  
Dipl. Inf. Gerhard Leuck

### Assignment 3

Hand out: 23.05.2017

Hand in the tasks at [ppva-tut@informatik.uni-frankfurt.de](mailto:ppva-tut@informatik.uni-frankfurt.de)

Task 1 and Task 2: 5.06.2017

#### Task 1

##### Solving a linear system of equations with the Jacobi Method

In numerical linear algebra, the Jacobi method is an algorithm for determining the solutions of a diagonally dominant system of linear equations. We seek the solution to a set of linear equations, written in matrix terms as  $Ax = b$  with  $A = (a_{ij})$ ,  $b = (b_i)$ ,  $i=1\dots n$ ,  $j=1\dots n$  and  $|a_{ii}| > \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |a_{ij}|$ .

Let  $A = D + (L + U)$  where  $D$ ,  $L$ , and  $U$  represent the diagonal, lower triangular, and upper triangular parts of the coefficient matrix  $A$ . Then the equation can be rephrased as:

$$Ax = Dx + (L + U)x = b.$$

Moreover,

$$x = D^{-1} [b - (L + U)x],$$

if  $a_{i,i} \neq 0$  for all  $i$ . By iterative rule, the definition of the Jacobi method can be expressed as:

$$x^{(k+1)} = D^{-1} [b - (L + U)x^{(k)}]$$

where  $k$  is the iteration count. Often an element-based approach is used:

$$x_i^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{a_{i,i}} \left( b_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{i,j} x_j^{(k)} - \sum_{j=i+1}^n a_{i,j} x_j^{(k)} \right), i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

Write an MPI program that solves a set of linear equations  $Ax = b$  with the Jacobi method that converges if the distance between the vectors  $x^{(k)}$  and  $x^{(k+1)}$  is small enough.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i^{(k+1)} - x_i^{(k)}| < \epsilon$$

You can assume that the number of rows of the matrix can be divided by the number of processes. The root process reads matrix  $A$  and all processes read the vector  $b$  from files. The file names and

$\epsilon$  have to be specified by the user as parameters. After calculation the root process writes the result vector to a file. Use MPI\_IO functions for read and write files. You can find example files in:  
/home/lab/2017/src/3

For distributing the specific rows of matrix A to the other processes use a collective communication operation. Transfer only necessary values (not broadcasting all values). For updating the iteration vector x use also a collective communication operation.

## Task 2

Modify the program from Task 1:

Each process reads its part of the matrix A as a block by columns from a file using split collective file operations with shared file pointers. For reading the vector b use MPI\_File\_read\_ordered. Use collective communication and global reduce operations.