prob1

January 20, 2025

```
[10]: import concurrent.futures
      import time
      # run with cuda
      import cupy as cp
      import cupyx.scipy.sparse as sp
      import cupyx.scipy.sparse.linalg as splinalg
      cp.get_default_memory_pool().free_all_blocks()
      # for running without cuda
      # import numpy as cp
      # import scipy.sparse as sp
      # import scipy.sparse.linalg as splinalg
[11]: def timed_problem(problem, matrix_size):
          A, b, solver = problem(matrix_size)
          # we aren't counting the time it takes to construct the matrix
          start_time = time.time()
          solver(A, b)
          end_time = time.time()
          cp.get_default_memory_pool().free_all_blocks()
          return end_time - start_time
      def run_problems(
         problems: list, matrix_sizes=[10**i for i in range(1, 5)], timeout=60 * 5
      ):
          run_times = {
              problem.__name__: {matrix_size: None for matrix_size in matrix_sizes}
              for problem in problems
          }
          for problem in problems:
              print(f"Running {problem.__name__} \n")
              # I don't want the problems to run in parallel
              with concurrent.futures.ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=1) as executor:
                  futures = {
```

```
matrix_size: executor.submit(timed_problem, problem, ___
 →matrix size)
                for matrix_size in matrix_sizes
            }
            for future in concurrent.futures.as completed(futures.values()):
                matrix size = next(
                    key for key, value in futures.items() if value == future
                matrix_size_text = f"{matrix_size:.0e}"
                try:
                    run_time = future.result(timeout=timeout)
                    print(f"Finished for matrix size {matrix_size_text} in_

¬{run_time} seconds")
                    run_times[problem.__name__][matrix_size] = run_time
                except concurrent.futures.TimeoutError:
                    print(f"Timeout for matrix size {matrix_size_text}")
                    break
                except Exception as e:
                    print(f"Exception for matrix size {matrix_size_text}: {e}")
                    break
    return run_times
run_times = {}
```

```
[12]: def prob1(matrix_size):
    """
    1. Diagonal matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute time
    seems unreasonable.
    • Lx and Ux are 0
    • D0 to DN and b0 to bN are 1

    This problem can be solved algebraically. Di = bi for all i.
    """
    A = sp.eye(matrix_size, format="csr")
    b = cp.ones(matrix_size)
    return A, b, splinalg.spsolve_triangular

run_times.update(run_problems([prob1], matrix_sizes=[10**i for i in range(1, upper)]))
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.0 seconds
Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.007524013519287109 seconds
Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.0010099411010742188 seconds
Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 0.0009906291961669922 seconds
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+05 in 0.0014879703521728516 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+06 in 0.008454561233520508 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+07 in 0.22781896591186523 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+08 in 0.36722874641418457 seconds
```

```
[13]: def prob2(matrix_size):
          n n n
          2. Lower triangular matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute
          time seems unreasonable.
          • U1 to UN are O
          • LA is -1/A for A [1, N]
          • D1 to DN is one minus the sum of LA in the row
          • b0 to bN are 1
          # Create diagonal values
          diag_values = {i: -1 / i for i in range(1, matrix_size)}
          # Create diagonals
          diags = {i: cp.full((matrix_size - i), value) for i, value in diag_values.
          diags[0] = cp.cumsum(cp.array([1] + [-1 * i for i in diag_values.values()]))
          # Create the lower triangular matrix
          mat = sp.tril(
              sp.diags(
                  list(diags.values()),
                  -1 * cp.array(list(diags.keys())),
                  format="csr",
                  dtype=cp.float32,
              )
          )
          b = cp.ones(matrix_size, dtype=cp.float32)
          return mat, b, splinalg.spsolve_triangular
      prob2_results = run_problems([prob2])
      run_times.update(prob2_results)
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.010002613067626953 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.0284731388092041 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.030472993850708008 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 4.286558389663696 seconds
```

```
[14]: def prob3(matrix_size):
```

```
3. Upper-Triangular matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute
    time seems unreasonable.
    • L1 to LN are O
    • UA is -1/A for A [1, N]
    • D1 to DN is one minus the sum of UA in the row
     • b0 to bN are 1
    # Create diagonal values
    diag_values = {i: -1 / i for i in range(1, matrix_size)}
    # Create diagonals
    diags = {i: cp.full((matrix_size - i), value) for i, value in diag_values.
  →items()}
    diags[0] = cp.cumsum(cp.array([1] + [-1 * i for i in diag_values.
  →values()]))[::-1]
    # Create the lower triangular matrix
    mat = sp.diags(
        list(diags.values()),
        1 * cp.array(list(diags.keys())),
        format="csr",
        dtype=cp.float32,
    )
    b = cp.ones(matrix_size, dtype=cp.float32)
    return mat, b, splinalg.spsolve_triangular
prob3_results = run_problems([prob3])
run_times.update(prob3_results)
Running prob3
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.0005018711090087891 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.0 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.0010006427764892578 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 0.004502773284912109 seconds
```

```
[15]: def prob4(matrix_size):
    """
    4. Tridiagonal matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute time
    seems unreasonable.
    • L1 to LN are -1
    • U1 to UN are -1
    • D1 to DN are 3
    • b0 to bN are 1
```

```
value_map = {-1 : -1, 0 : 3, 1 : -1}
mat = sp.diags(
    list(value_map.values()),
    list(value_map.keys()),
    shape=(matrix_size, matrix_size),
    format="csr",
)
b = cp.ones(matrix_size)

return mat, b, splinalg.spsolve

prob4_results = run_problems([prob4], matrix_sizes=[10**i for i in range(1, 7)])
run_times.update(prob4_results)
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.005156993865966797 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.0016646385192871094 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.01132059097290039 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 0.10631823539733887 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+05 in 1.092623233795166 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+06 in 11.00407862663269 seconds
```

```
[16]: def prob5(matrix_size):
          11 11 11
          5. Banded matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute time_{\sqcup}
       ⇔seems
          unreasonable.
          • U1, U5, L1, and L5 are -1
          • D1 to DN is 5
          • b0 to bN are 1
          • The rest of U and L are zero.
          value map = \{-1: -1, -5: -1, 1: -1, 5: -1, 0: 5\}
          mat = sp.diags(
              list(value map.values()),
              list(value_map.keys()),
              shape=(matrix_size, matrix_size),
              format="csr",
          )
          b = cp.ones(matrix_size)
          return mat, b, splinalg.spsolve
      prob5_results = run_problems([prob5], matrix_sizes=[10**i for i in range(1, 7)])
```

```
run_times.update(prob5_results)
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.001978635787963867 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.002065420150756836 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.01174616813659668 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 0.11741328239440918 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+05 in 1.1982793807983398 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+06 in 11.911452054977417 seconds
```

```
[18]: def prob6(matrix_size):
          11 11 11
          7. Upwind matrix: for N [10, 109] in factors of 10 until compute time _{\sqcup}
       ⇔seems
          unreasonable.
          • U1 to UN and L2 to LN are O
          • I.1 = -0.9
          • D1 to DN is 1
          • b1 to bN are 0, but b0 = 1
          value_map = \{-1: -0.9, 0: 1\}
          A = sp.diags(
              list(value_map.values()),
              list(value_map.keys()),
              shape=(matrix_size, matrix_size),
              format="csr",
          b = cp.zeros(matrix_size)
          b[0] = 1
          return A, b, splinalg.spsolve
      prob6_results = run_problems([prob6], matrix_sizes=[10**i for i in range(1, 8)])
      run_times.update(prob6_results)
```

```
Finished for matrix size 1e+01 in 0.010062694549560547 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+02 in 0.017606019973754883 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+03 in 0.10295820236206055 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+04 in 0.277296781539917 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+05 in 1.1173458099365234 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+06 in 10.917600870132446 seconds Finished for matrix size 1e+07 in 179.83606696128845 seconds
```