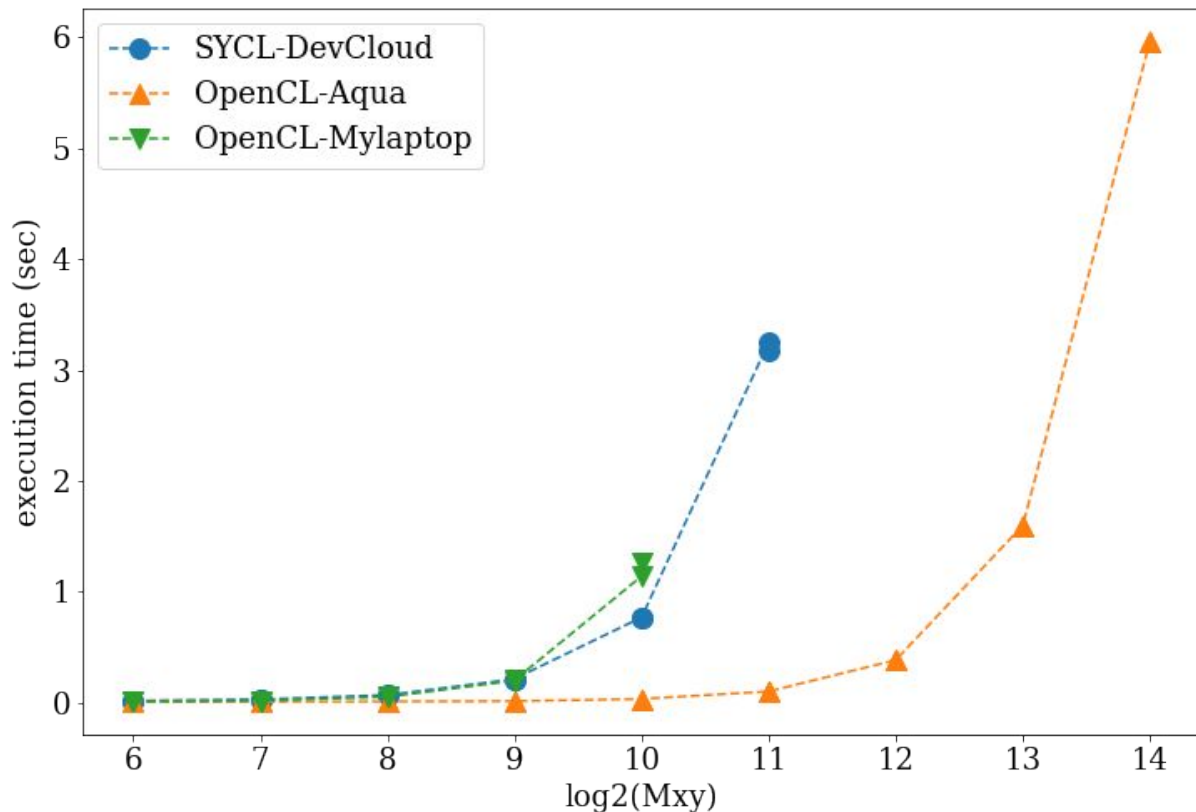


Phase Field with SYCL vs MPI vs OpenCL

Basic Diffusion : CPU vs GPU

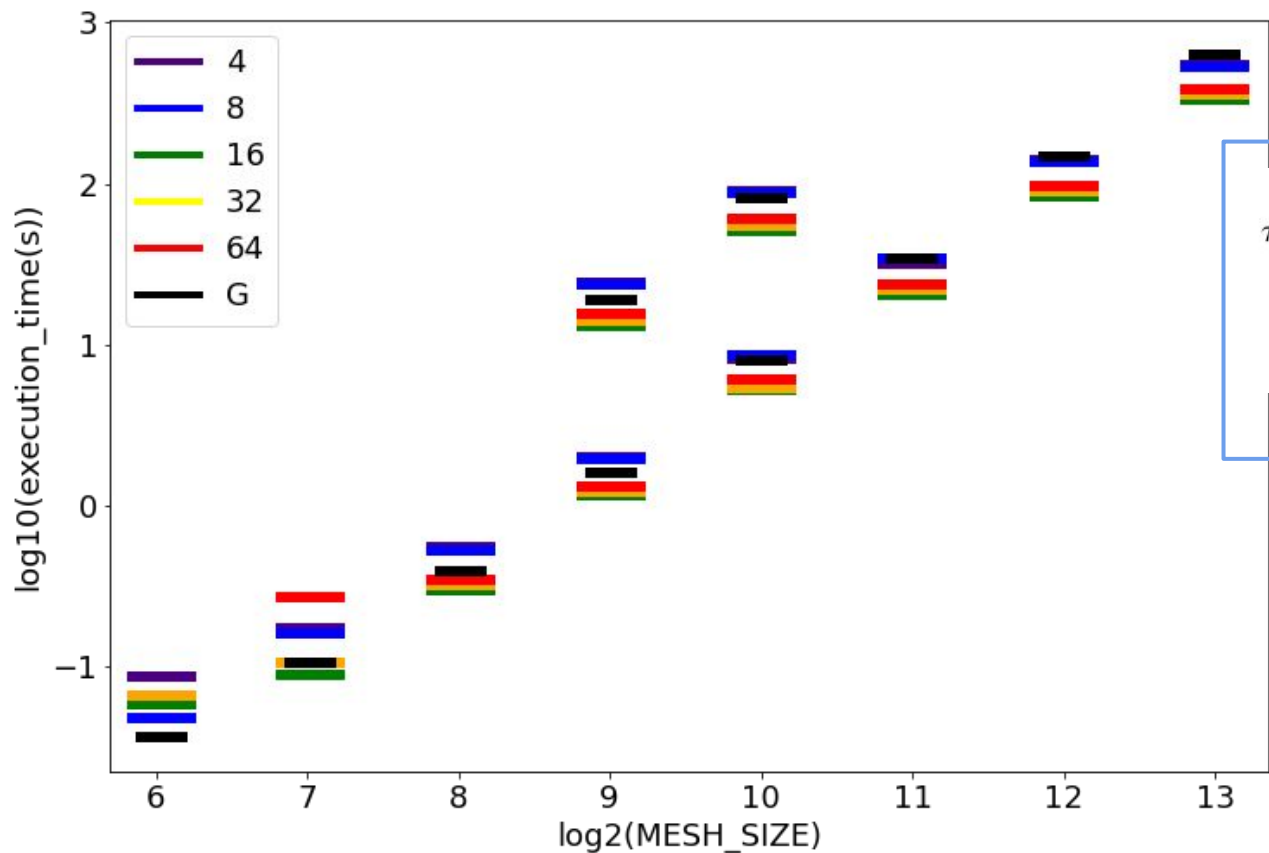


$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \phi$$

Execution time vs mesh size for Diffusion model run on multiple devices. For 2000 iterations

- NVIDIA CUDA Tesla V100-PCIE-32GB - GPU (IITM aqua cluster)
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4110 CPU @ 2.10GHz (DevCloud)
- Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8250U CPU @ 1.60GHz (My Laptop)

Isotropic Solidification : Local vs Global memory

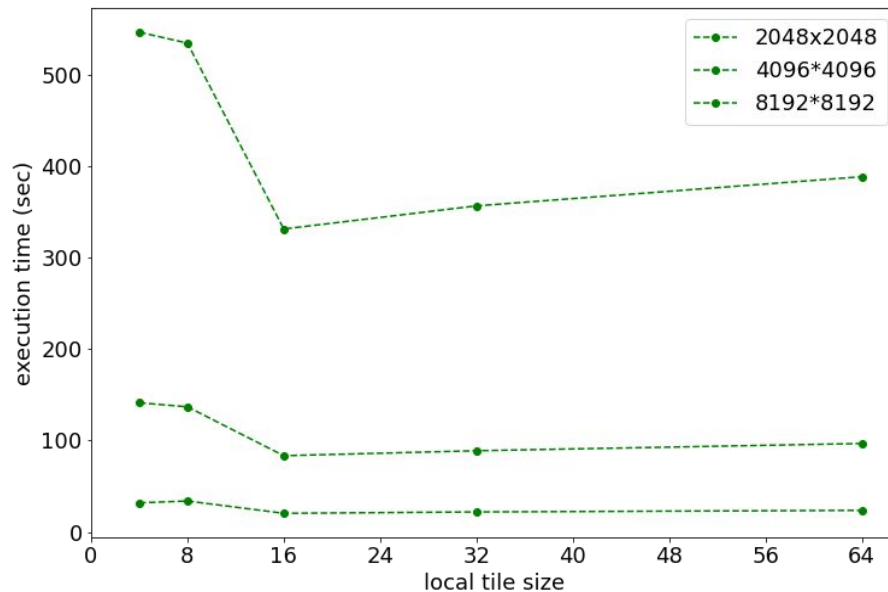
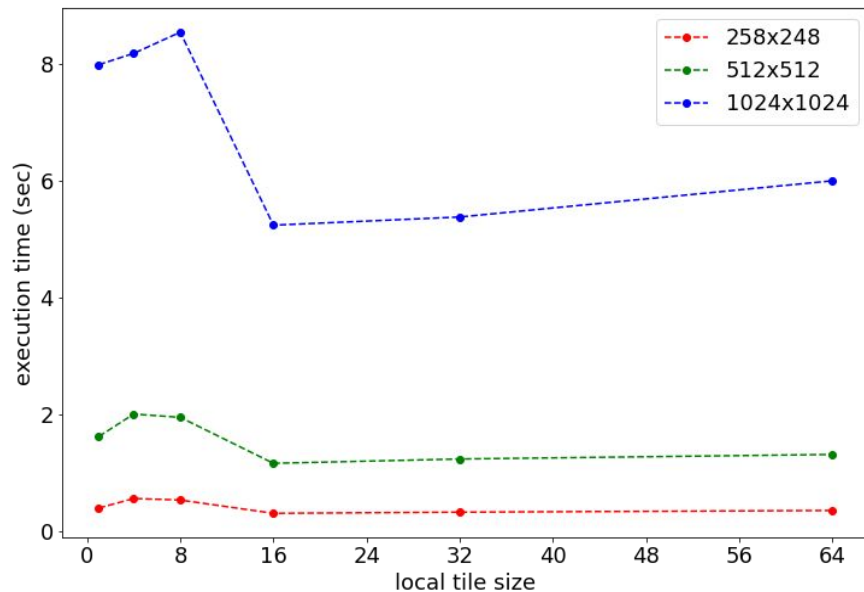


$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \epsilon^2 \nabla^2 \phi + \phi(1 - \phi) \left(\phi - \frac{1}{2} + m \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 T + \kappa \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

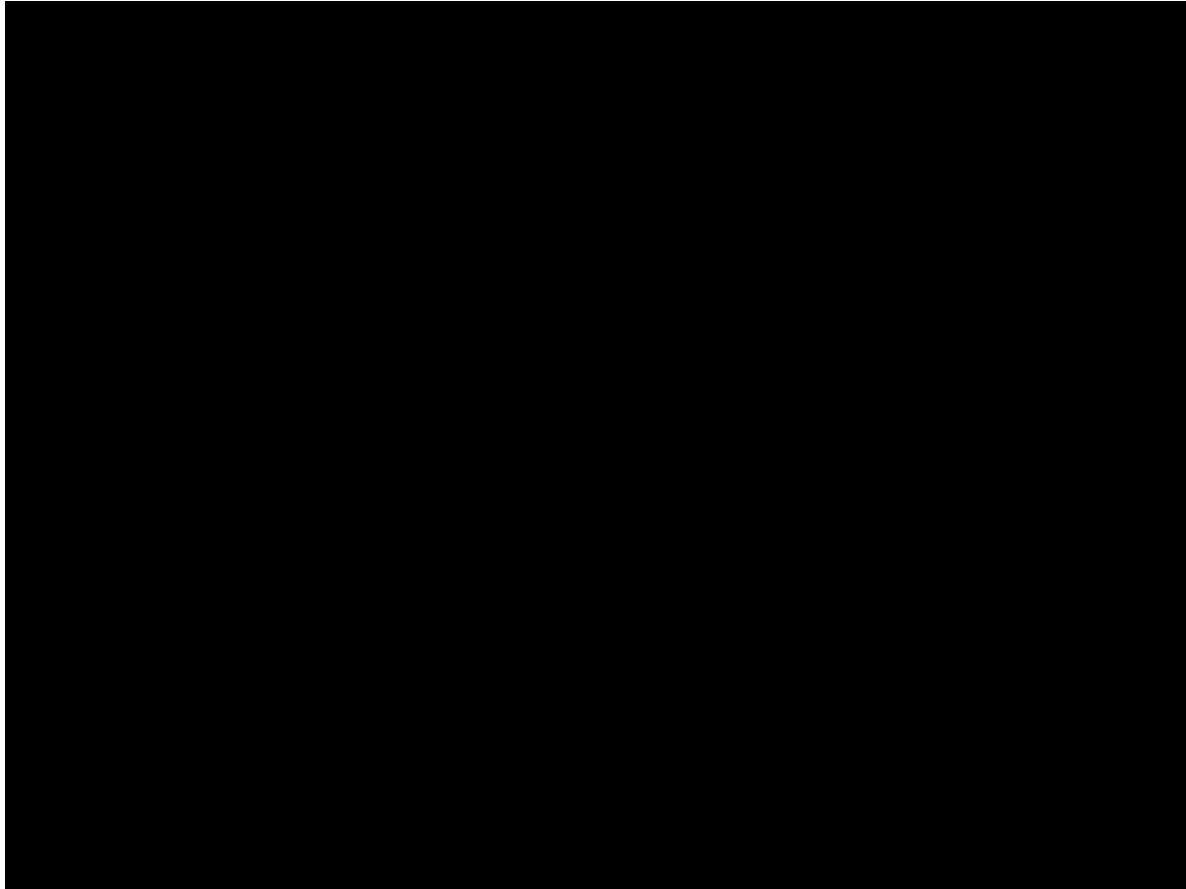
Execution time vs mesh size
for KobIso model run on Intel
DevCloud (Xenon CPU)

Individual Execution time plots

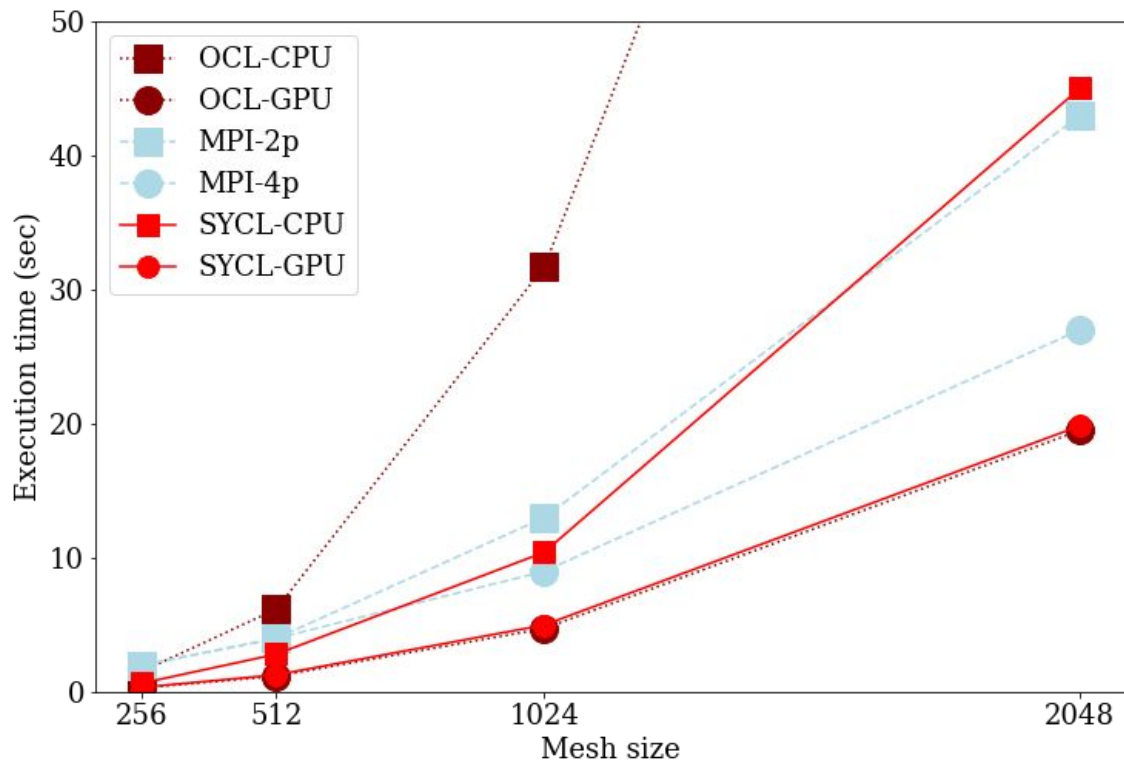


Execution time vs local tile size for KobIso model run in Intel DevCloud (for 2000 iterations)

Isotropic Solidification : Results



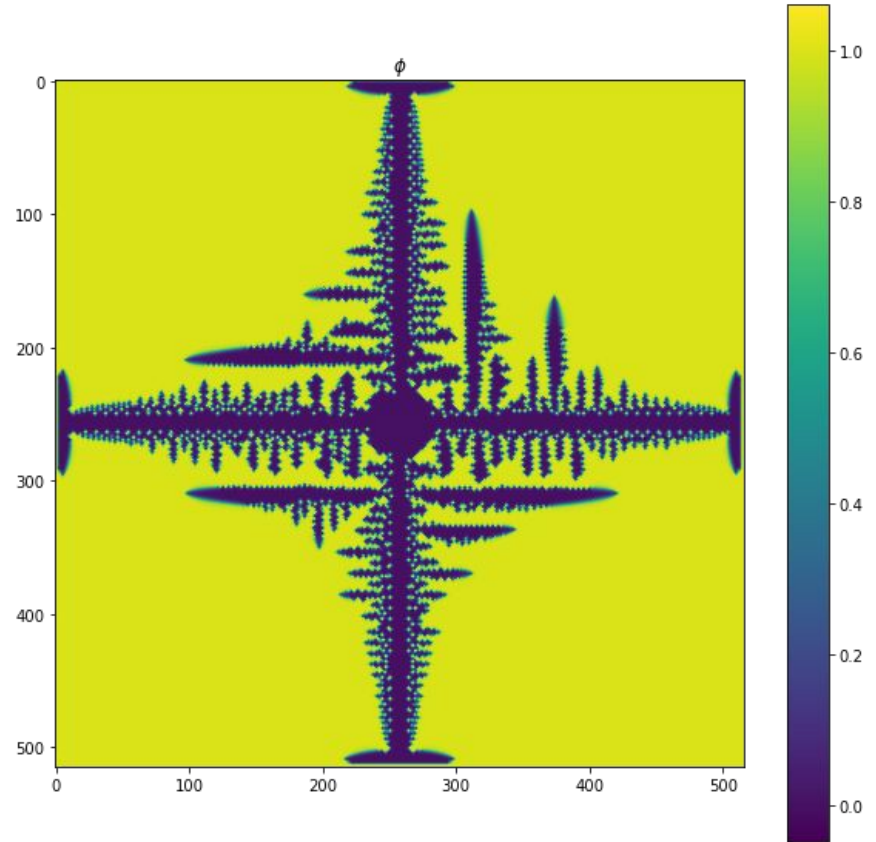
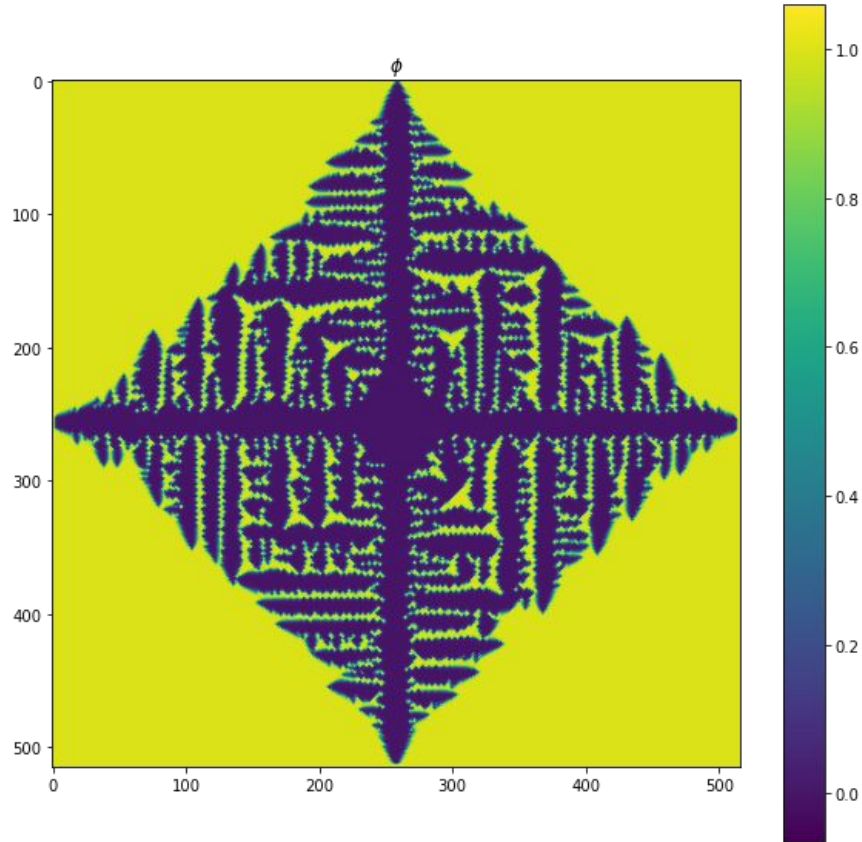
Anisotropic Solidification : SYCL vs OpenCL vs MPI



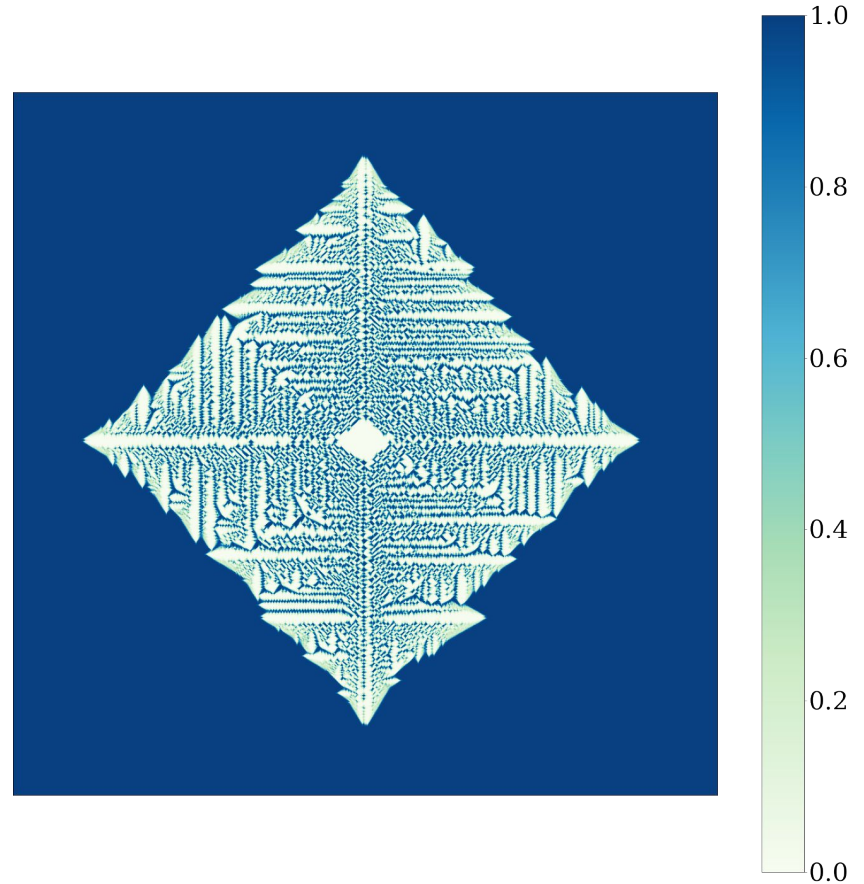
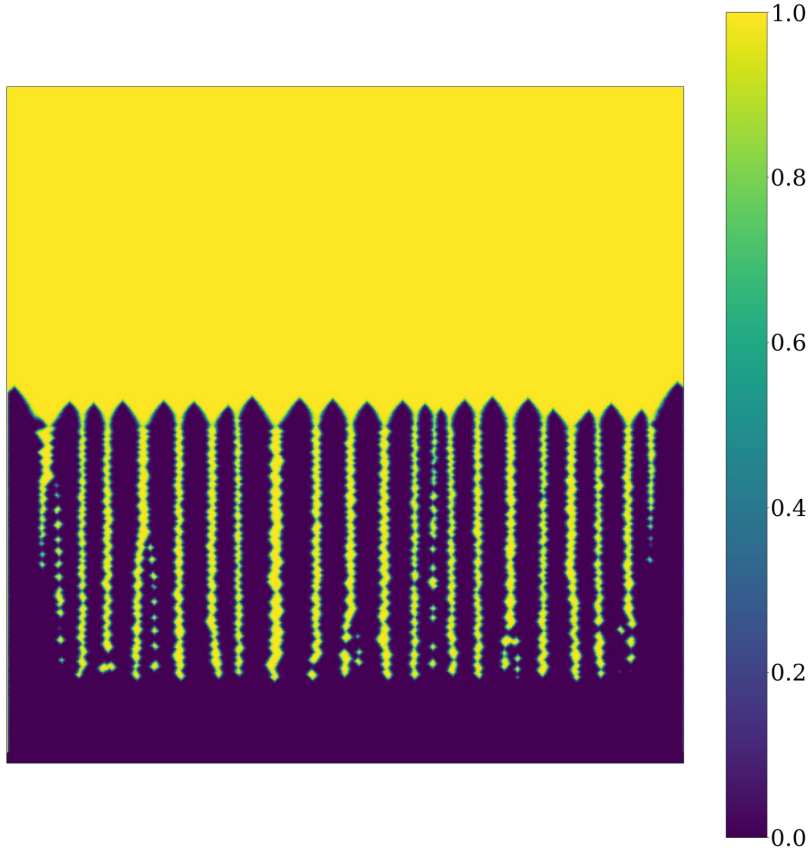
$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\epsilon \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\epsilon \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) + \nabla \cdot (\epsilon^2 \nabla \phi) + \phi(1 - \phi) \left(\phi - \frac{1}{2} + m \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 T + \kappa \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

Execution time vs mesh size for KobAniso model run on my laptop (2000 iterations)

Anisotropic Solidification : Results



Anisotropic Solidification : Results



The Kim Kim Suzuki Model

The Mathematical Model

$$\frac{1}{M_\phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (\epsilon_\phi^2 \nabla \phi) + W g'(\phi) + h'(\phi) [f^L(c_L) - f^S(c_S) - (c_L - c_S) f_{c_L}^L(c_L)]$$

$$\frac{\partial c_1}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot ([1 - h_d(\phi)] D_{11}^L \nabla c_{1L}) + \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\epsilon_\phi}{\sqrt{2W}} (c_{iL} - c_{iS}) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 T + \kappa \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

[Phys. Rev. E 60, 7186 \(1999\) - Phase-field model for binary alloys](#)

GE Functions

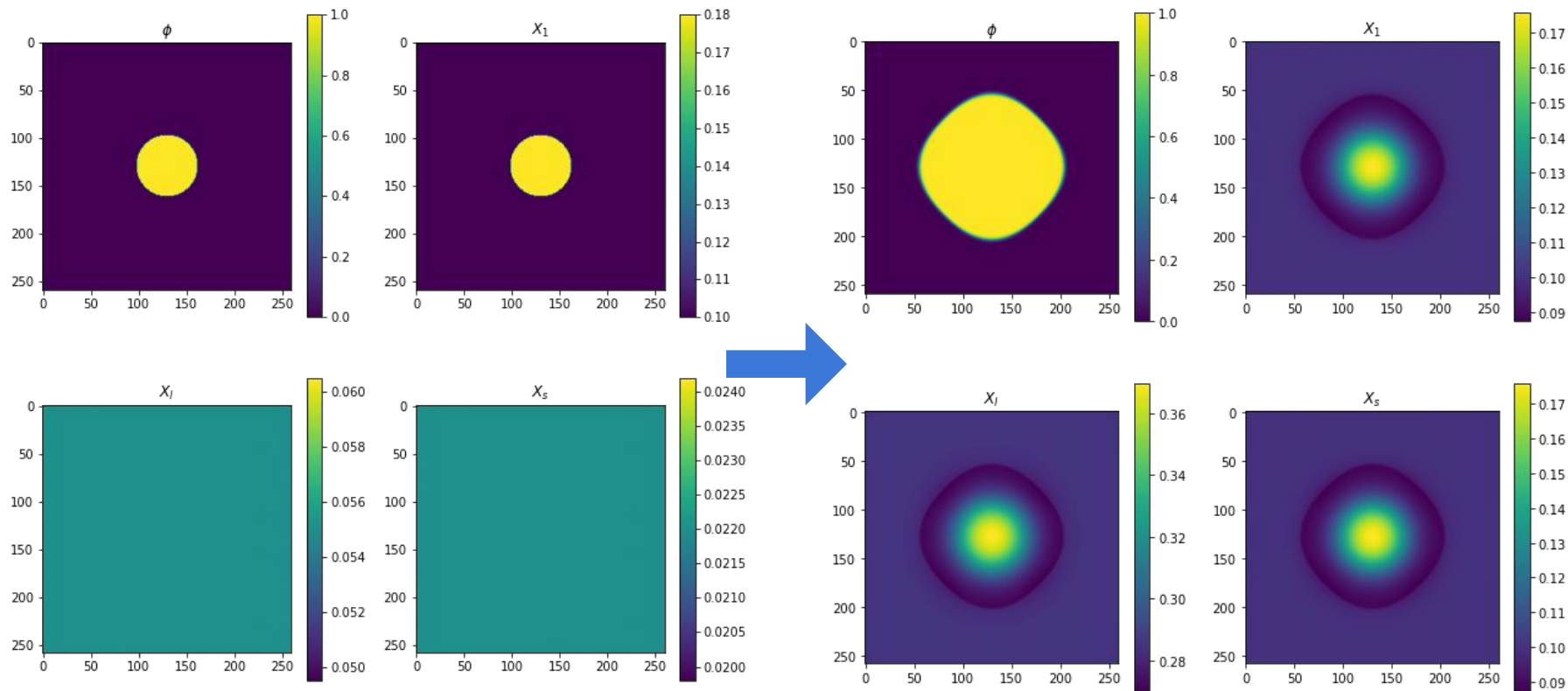
TABLE I. Thermophysical data for dilute Al-Si alloy.

D_S (m ² /s)	1×10^{-12}
D_L (m ² /s)	3×10^{-9}
T_M (K)	933.6
V_m (m ³ /mole)	1.06×10^{-5}
σ (J/m ²)	0.093
$f^S V_m$ (J/mole) ^a	$G_{Al}^0(1-c) + G_{Si}^0 + R T [c \ln c + (1-c) \ln(1-c)] + A^S c(1-c)$
$f^L V_m$ (J/mole) ^a	$R T [c \ln c + (1-c) \ln(1-c)] + c(1-c) [A^L + B^L(1-2c) + C^L(1-6c+6c^2)]$
G_{Al}^0 (J/mole) ^a	$-10792 + 11.56 T$
G_{Si}^0 (J/mole) ^a	$12.12 T$
A^S (J/mole) ^a	$-200 - 7.594 T$
A^L (J/mole) ^a	$-10695.4 - 1.823 T$
B^L (J/mole) ^a	$-4274.5 - 3.044 T$
C^L (J/mole) ^a	$670.7 - 0.460 T$
c_S^e	0.006387 (at 870 K)
c_L^e	0.07919 (at 870 K)
k^e	0.0807 (at 870 K)
m^e (K)	939.0 (at 870 K)

^aData from Ref. [27].

[Phys. Rev. E 58, 3316 \(1998\) - Interfacial compositions of solid and liquid in a phase-field model with finite interface thickness for isothermal solidification in binary alloys](#)

Preliminary Results



The code