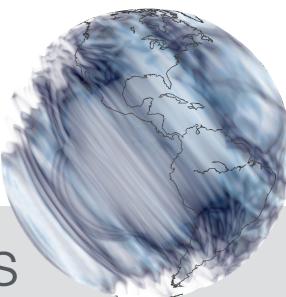
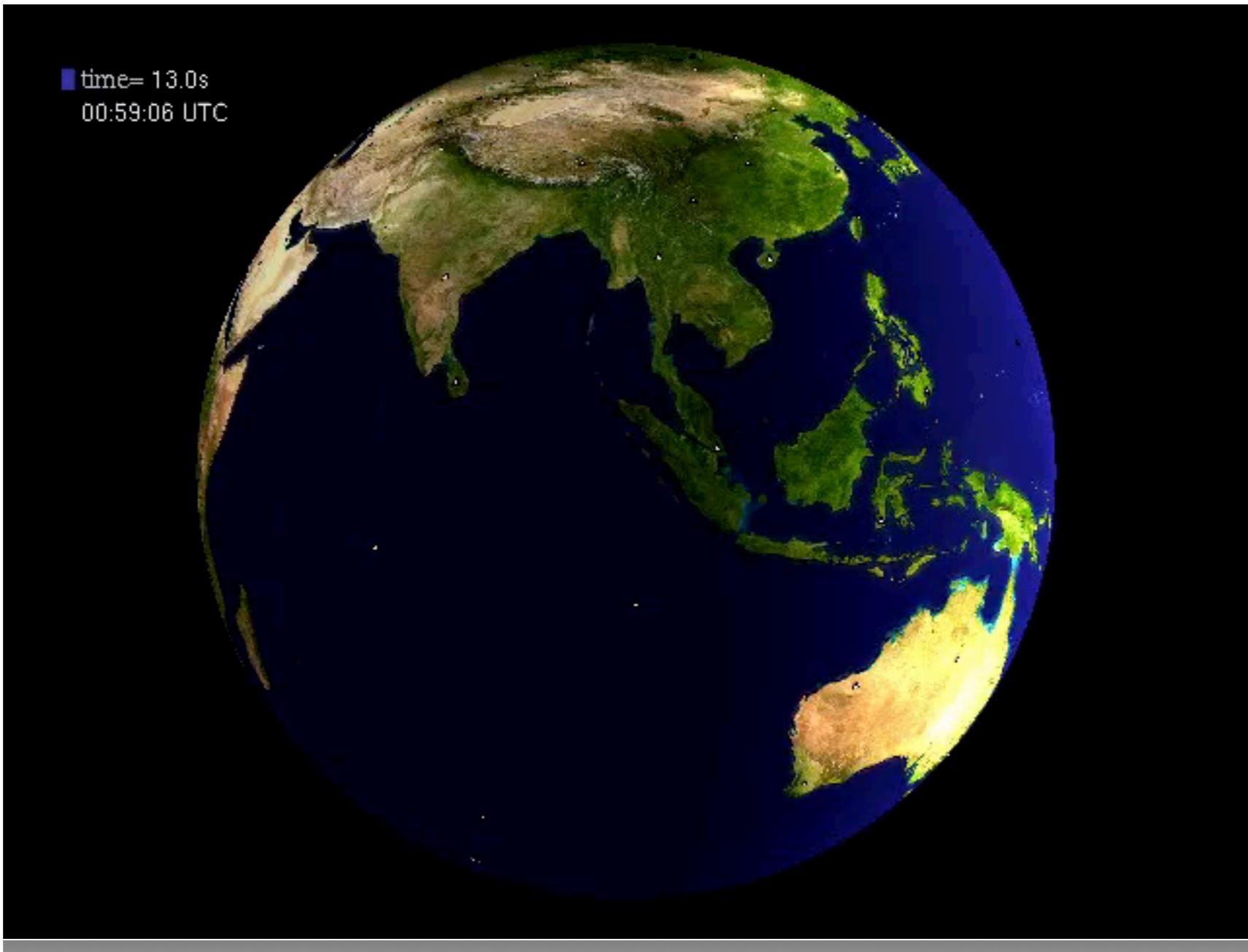


Computational Geophysics

ErSE 326



Introduction:

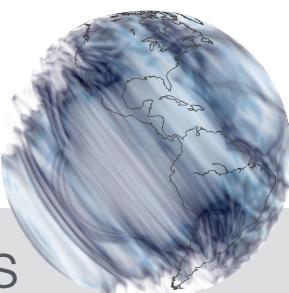
- computational trends

Geophysics:

- Heat Flow
- Wave propagation

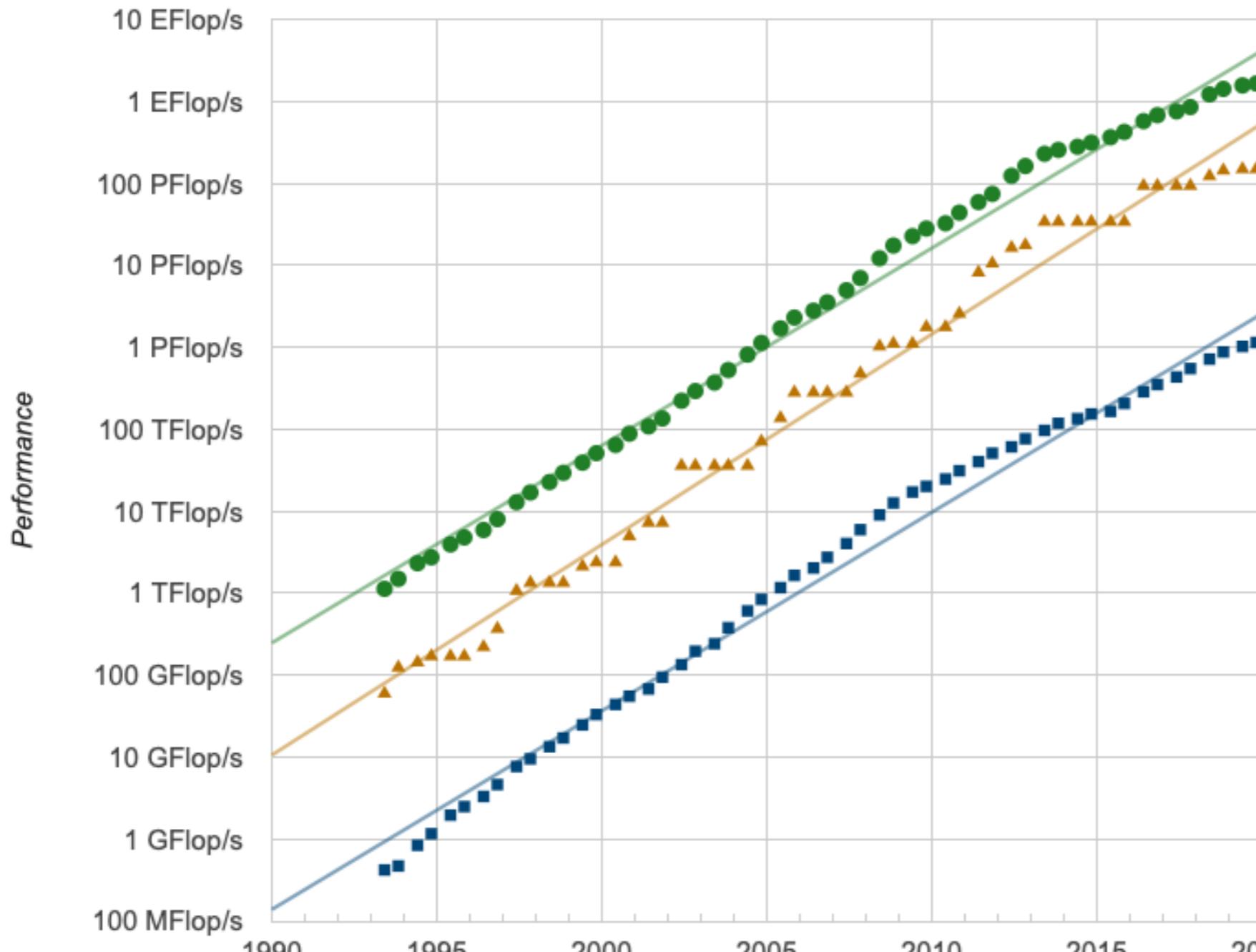
Numerical methods:

- finite-differences (FD)
- pseudo-spectral (PS)
- finite-element method (FEM)
- spectral-element method (SEM)



Trends - fastest supercomputers

Projected Performance Development

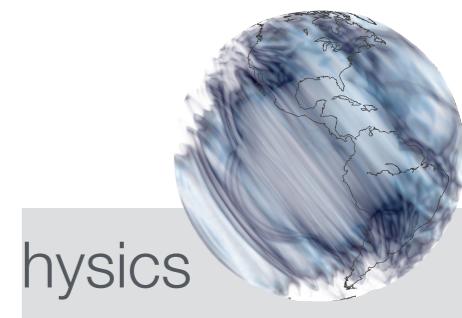


Fugaku

1. exa-scale (half-precision) system since year 2020

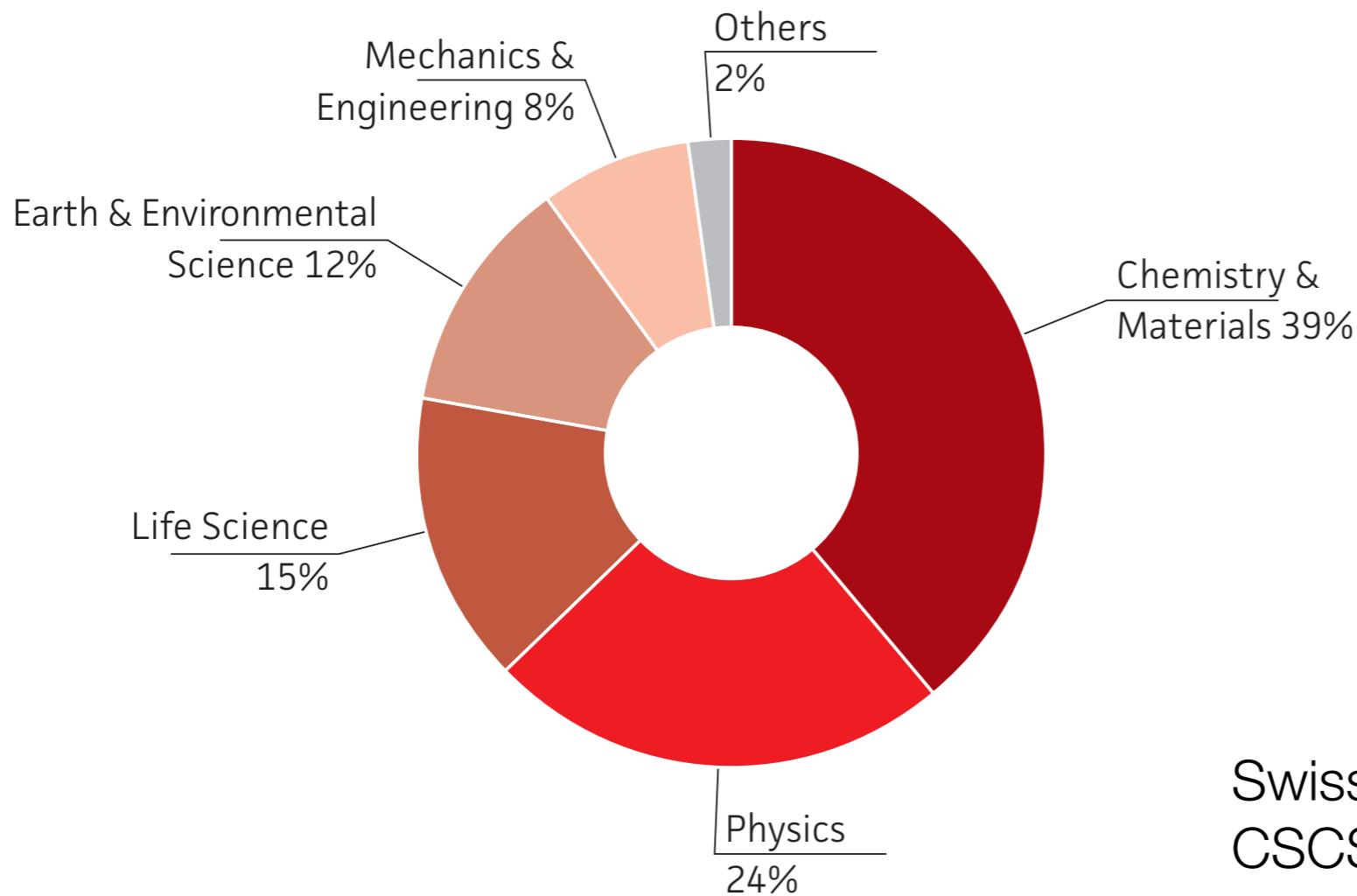
Lists

● Sum ▲ #1 ■ #500

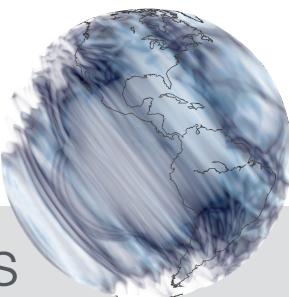


Trends - Usage by Research Field

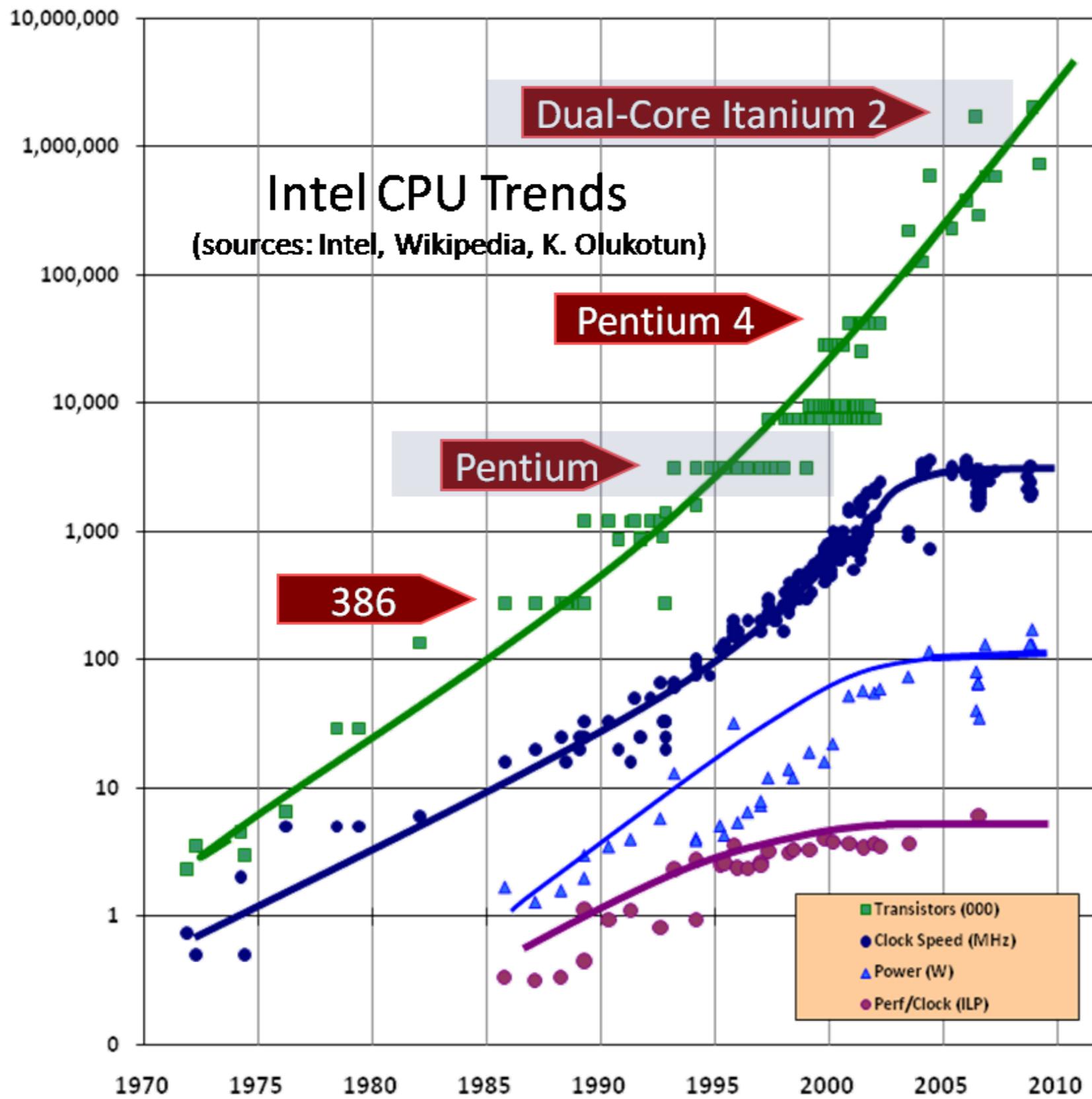
User Lab Usage by Research Field



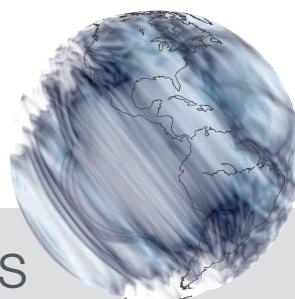
Swiss National Supercomputing Center
CSCS (2020)



Trends - CPU



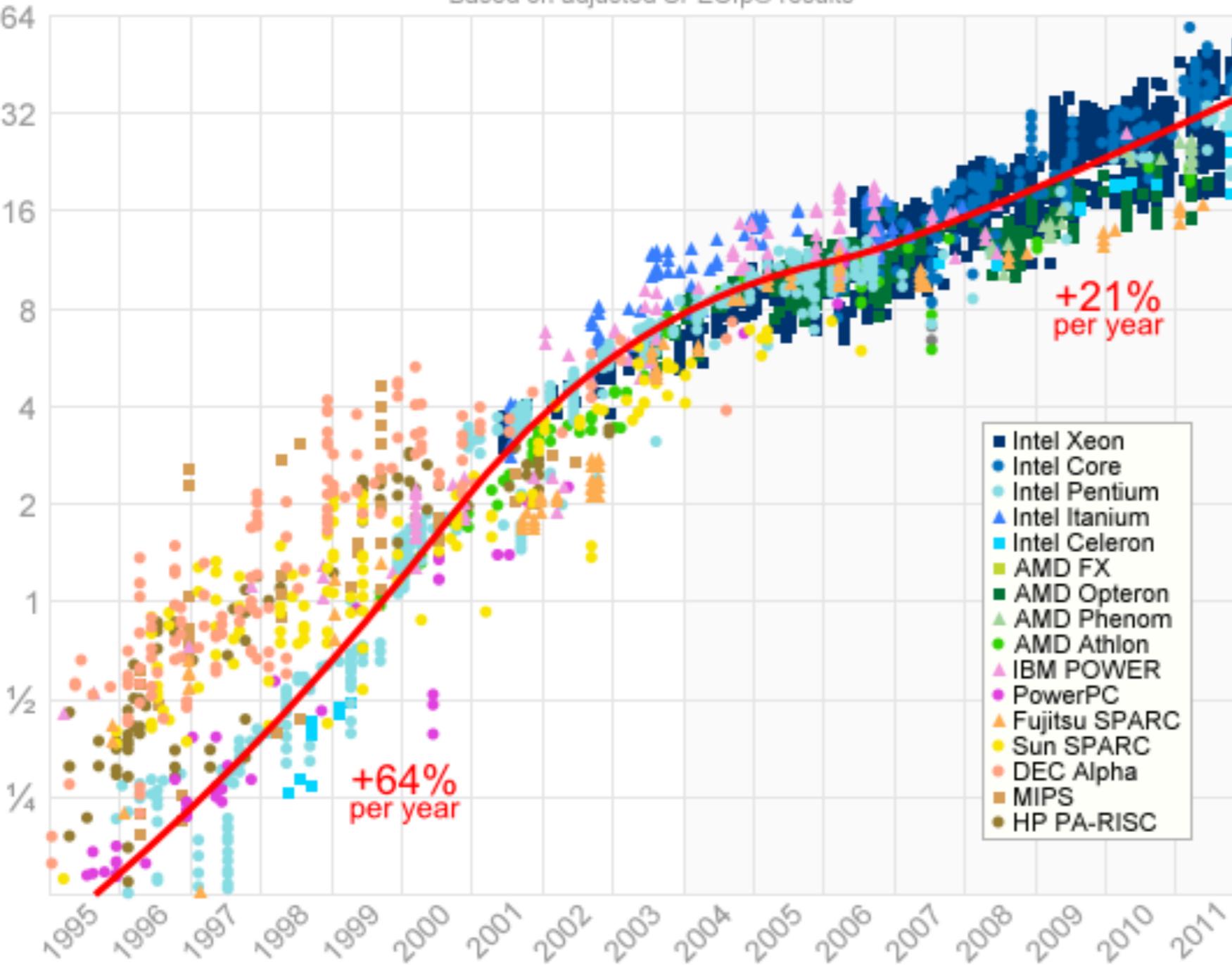
multi-core CPUs
since ~2006



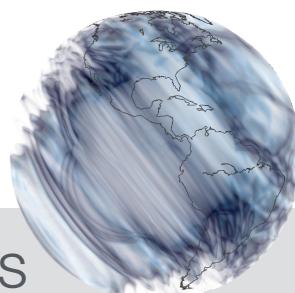
Trends - CPU

Single-Threaded Floating-Point Performance

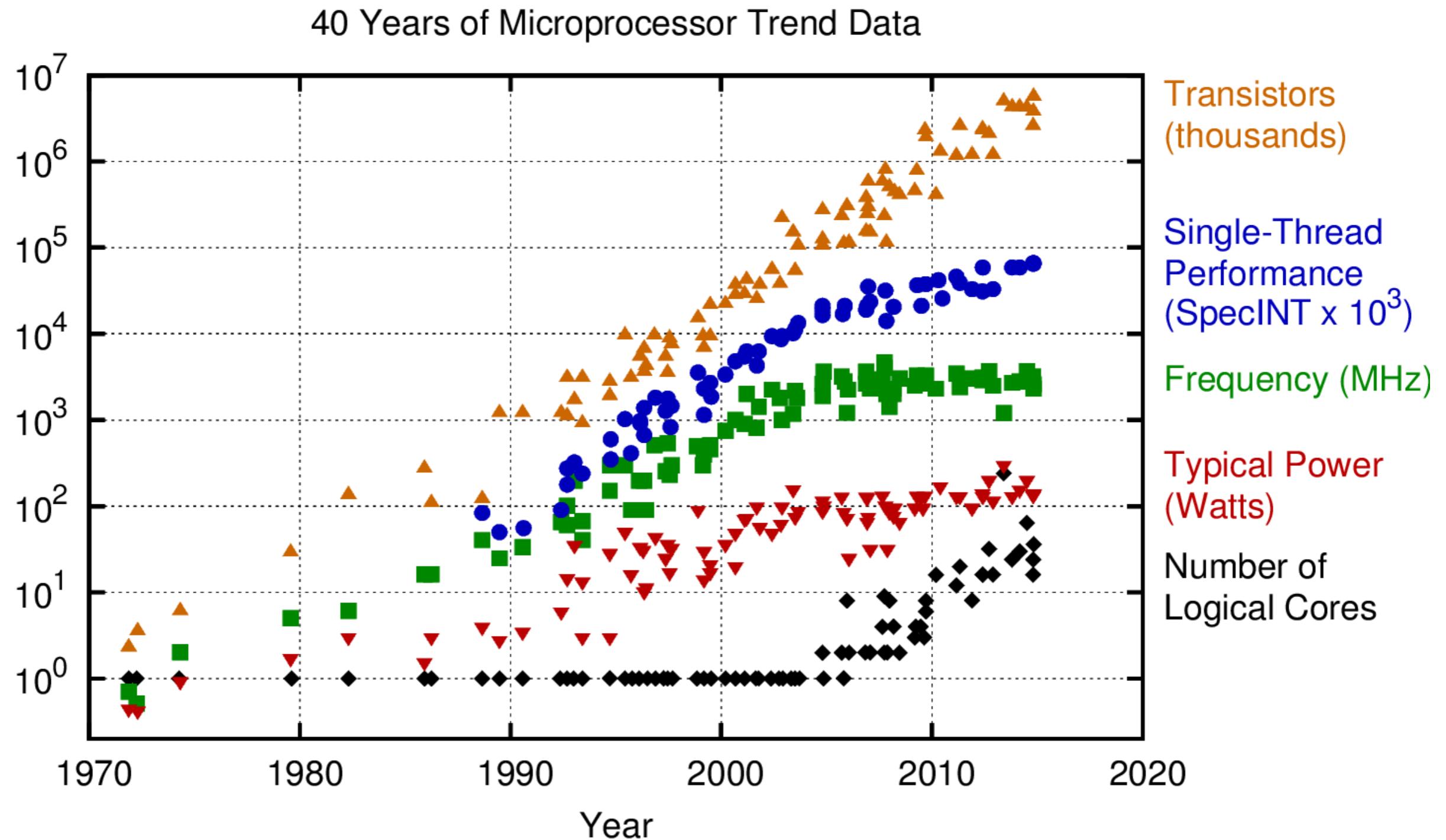
Based on adjusted SPECfp® results



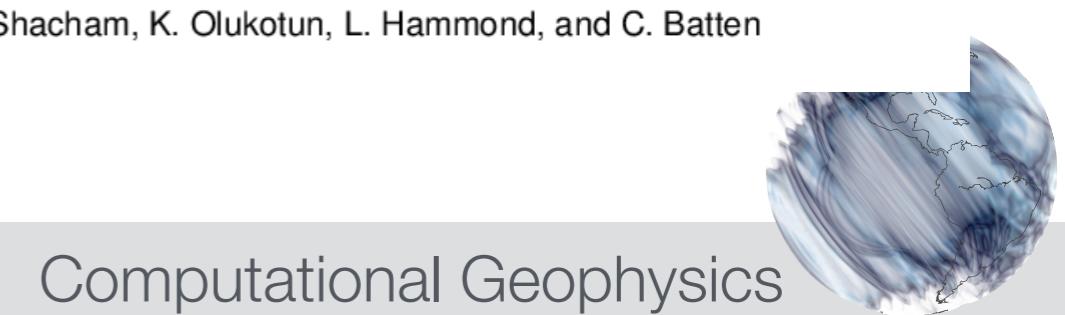
slow-down
since ~2003



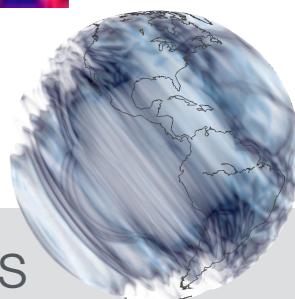
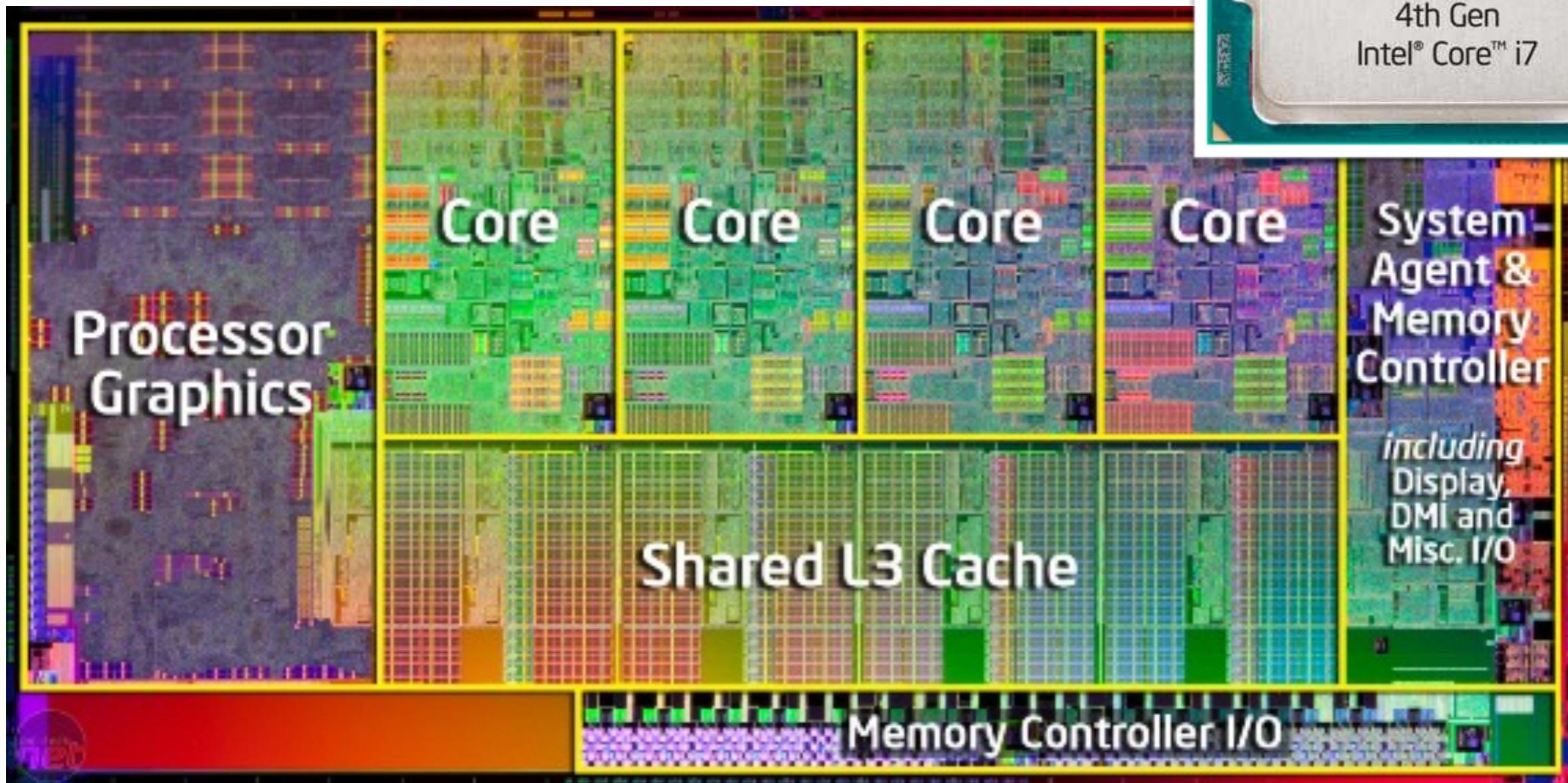
Trends - CPU



Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten
New plot and data collected for 2010-2015 by K. Rupp



Trends - CPU

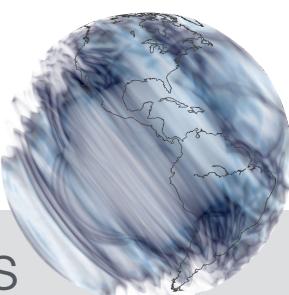


Trends - CPU



6 cores
12 threads (hyperthreading)
base frequency 2.9 GHz
lithography 14nm
average power **45 W**

(2018)

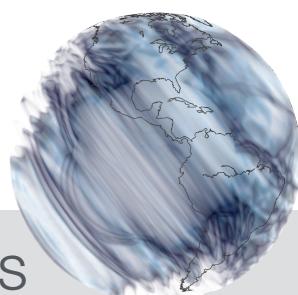


Trends - CPU



8 cores
16 threads (hyperthreading)
base frequency 2.4 GHz
lithography 14nm
average power **45 W**

(2020)

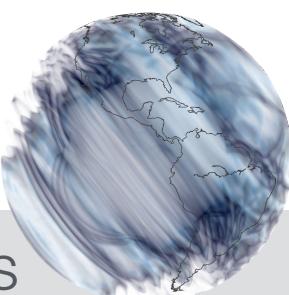


Trends - CPU



8 cores
16 threads (hyperthreading)
base frequency 3.3 GHz
lithography 10nm
average power **65 W**

(2021)



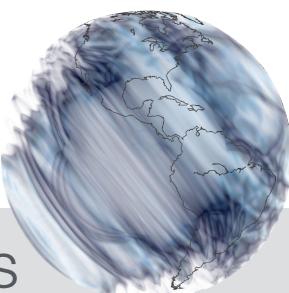
Trends - CPU



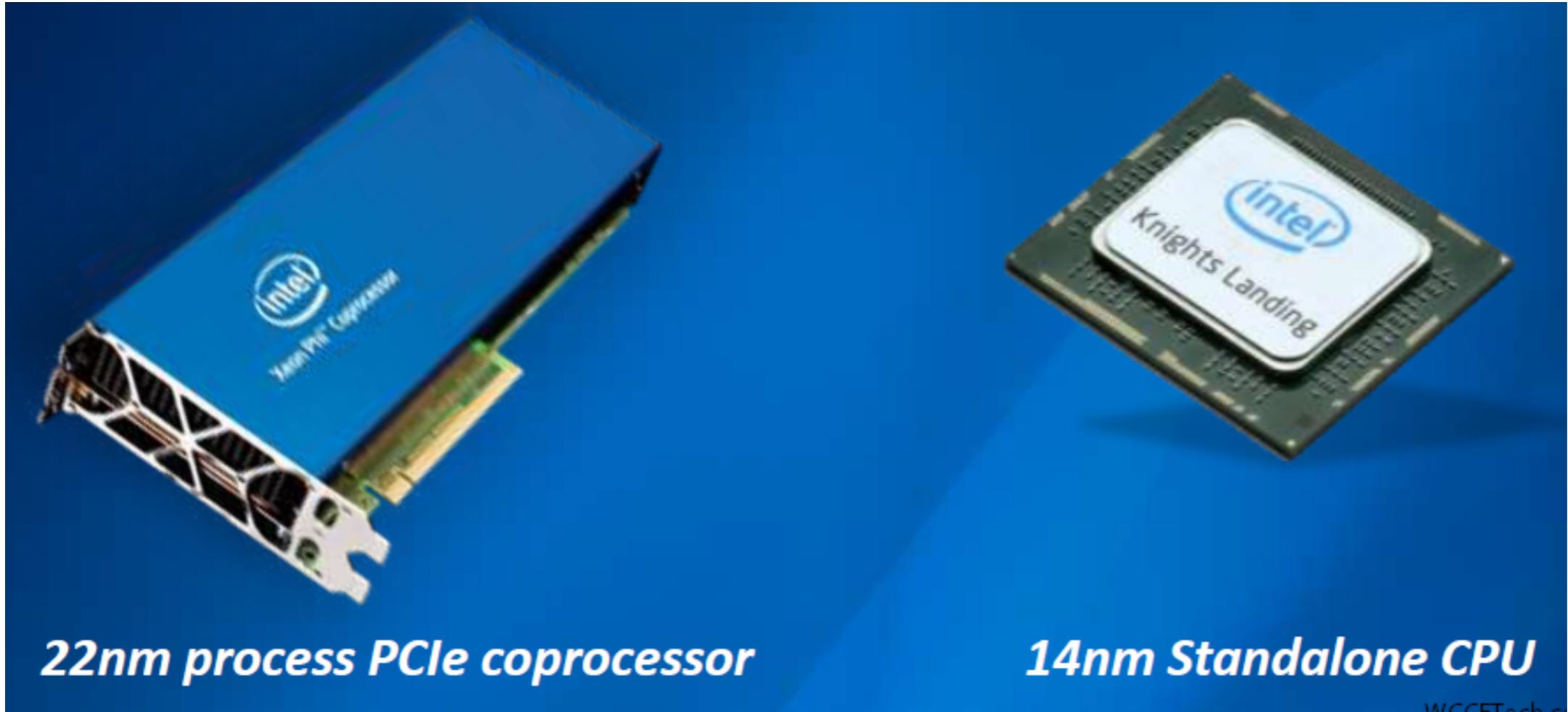
Arm v8-architecture
48+4 cores
512-bit SIMD
base frequency 2.2 GHz
lithography 7nm

average power ~160 W
-> 16 GF/W

(2020)



Trends - Intel Phi

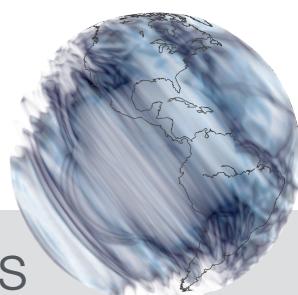


22nm process PCIe coprocessor

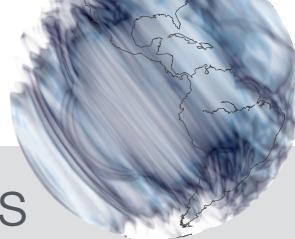
14nm Standalone CPU

WCCFTech.com

hardware accelerators
(discontinued 2020)

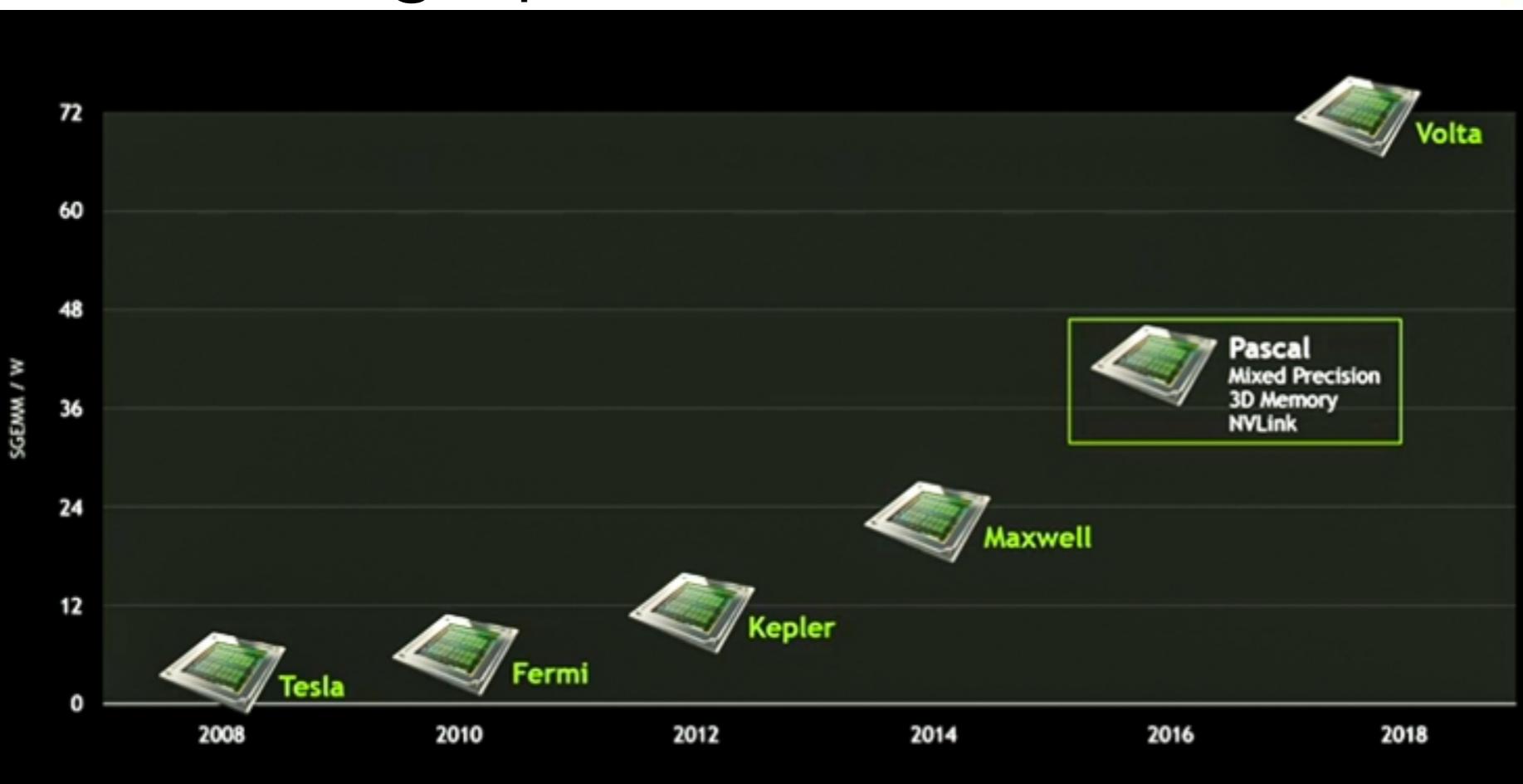


Trends - GPU

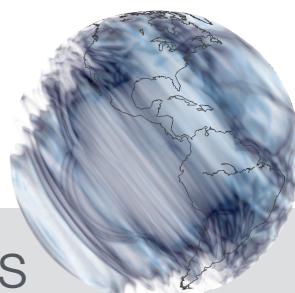


Trends - GPU

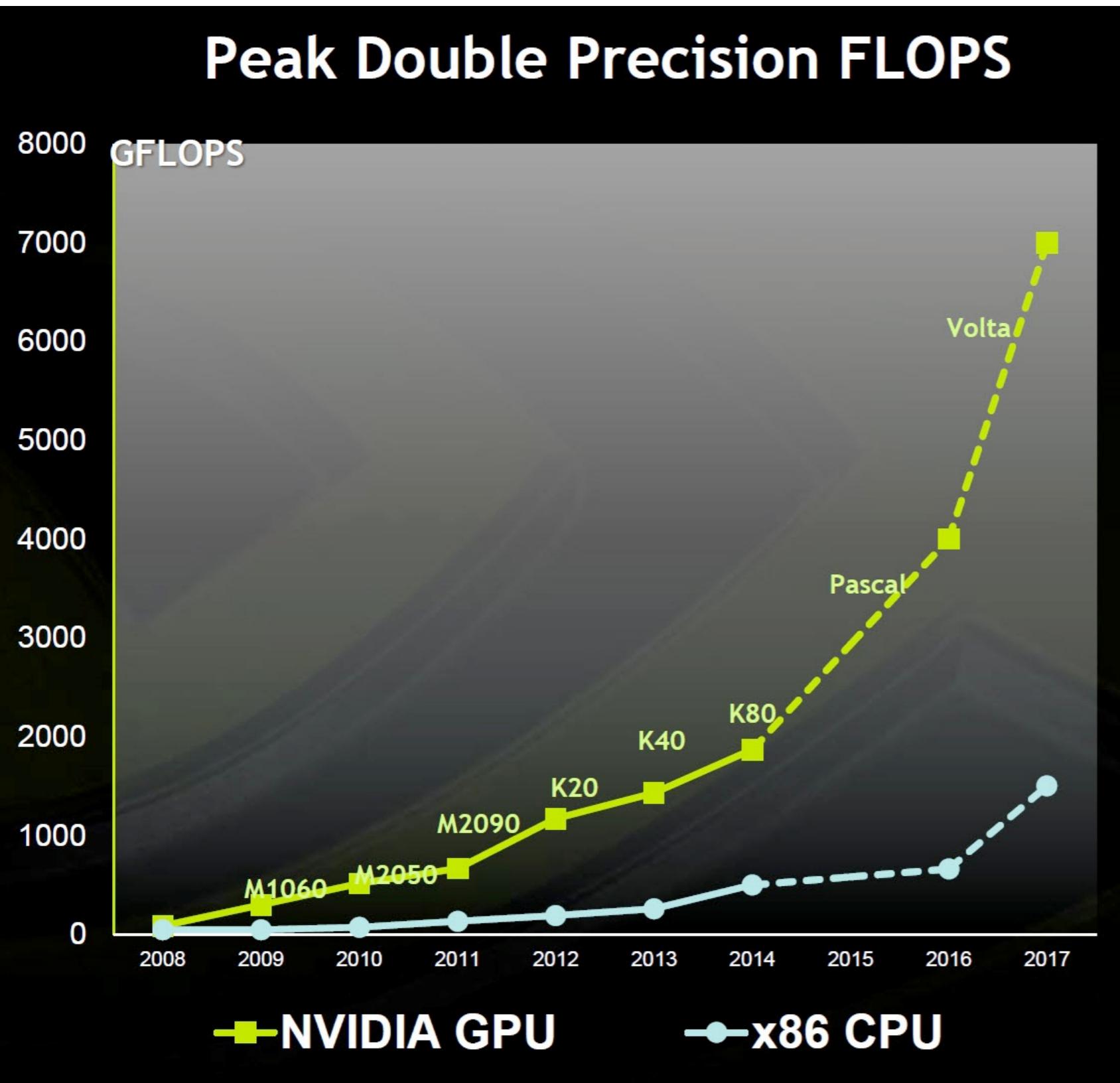
Nvidia - graphic cards



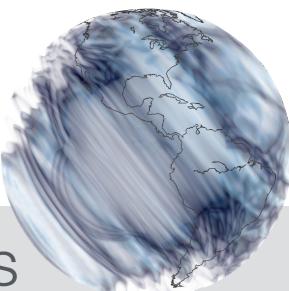
hardware
accelerators



Trends - GPU



hardware
accelerators



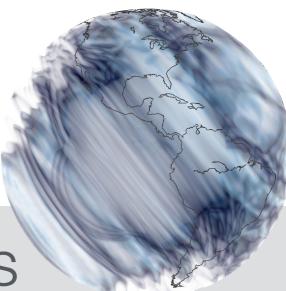
Trends - GPU



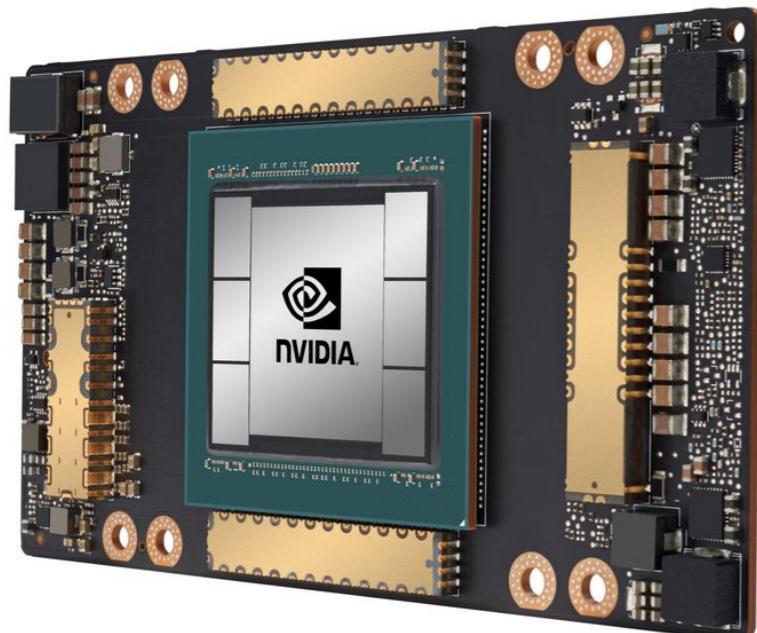
Nvidia Volta V100
32 * 80 double-precision cores

base frequency 1.5 GHz
lithography 12nm

power ~300 W
-> peak 26 GF/W (FP64)
(2018)



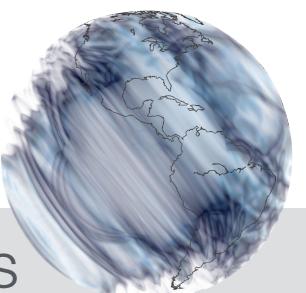
Trends - GPU



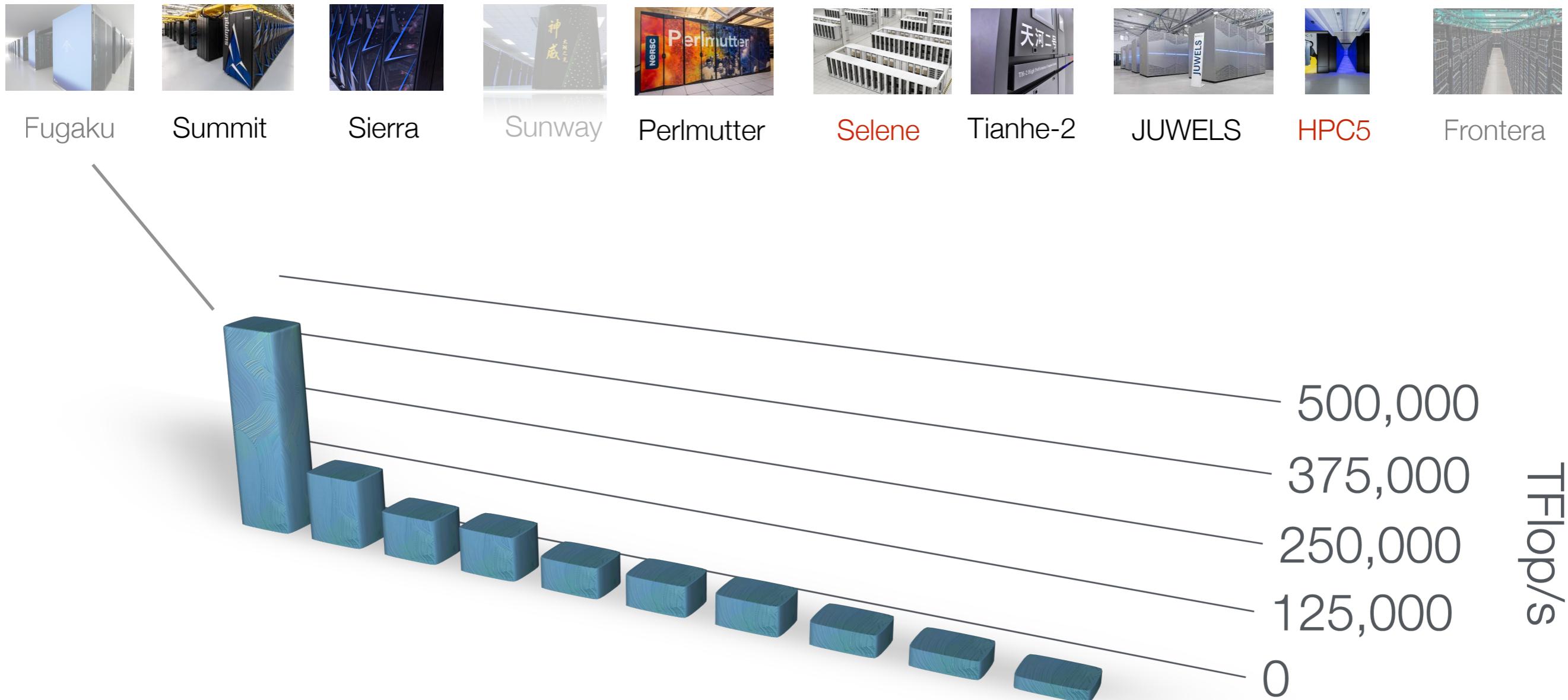
Nvidia Ampere A100
32 * 108 double-precision cores

base frequency 1.4 GHz
lithography 7nm

power ~400 W
-> peak 24 GF/W (FP64)
(2020)

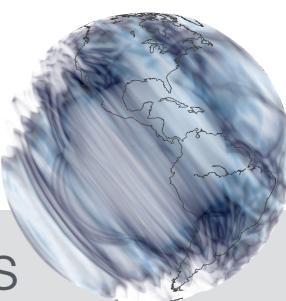


Trends - Supercomputers w/ hardware accelerators



(Top500.org - June 2021)

Computational Geophysics



Introduction:

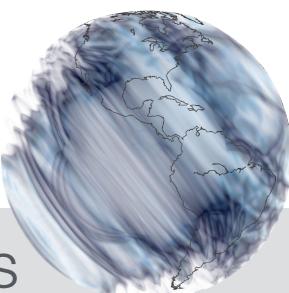
- computational trends

Geophysics:

- Heat Flow
- Wave propagation

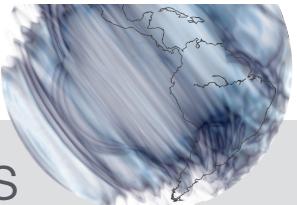
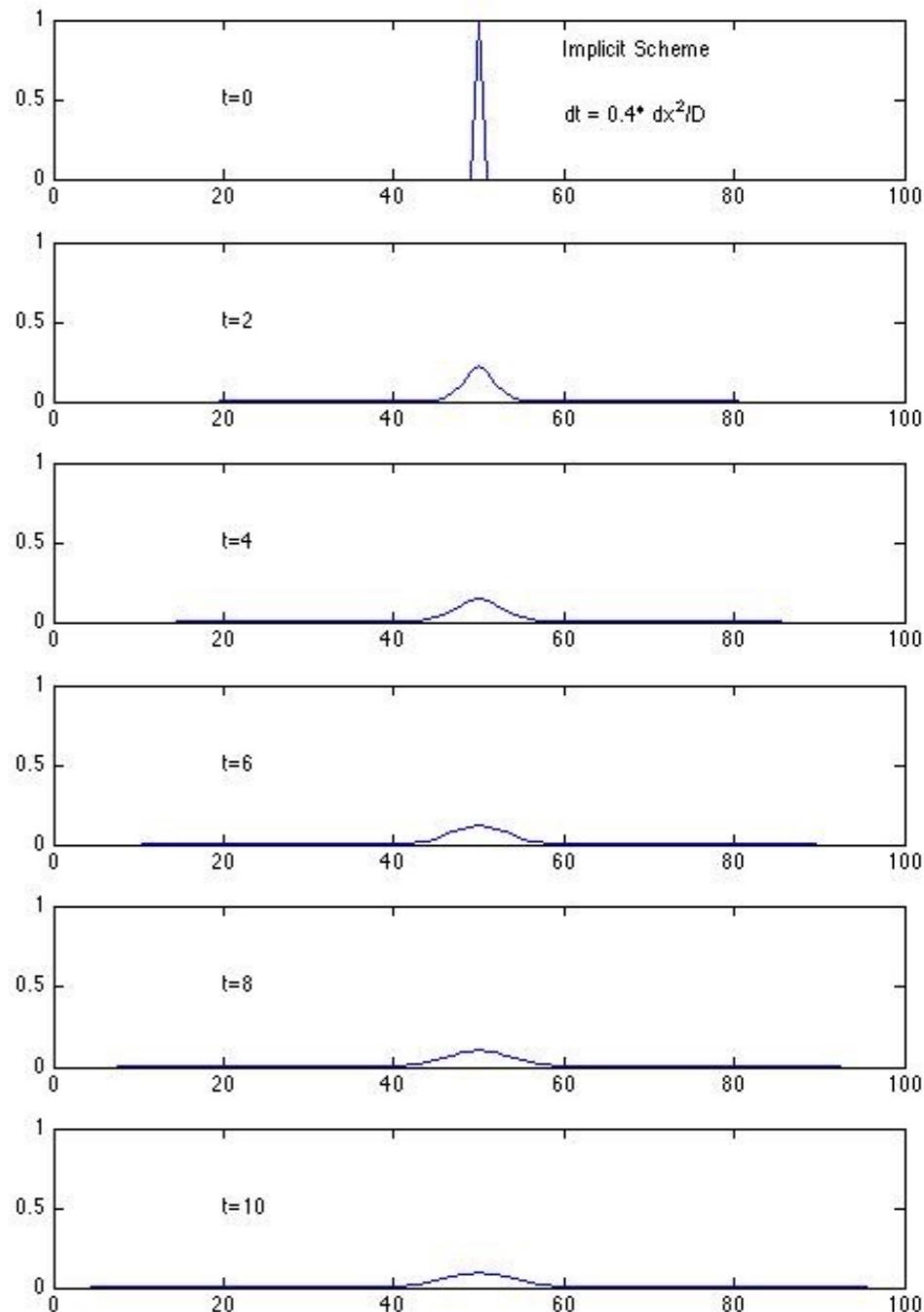
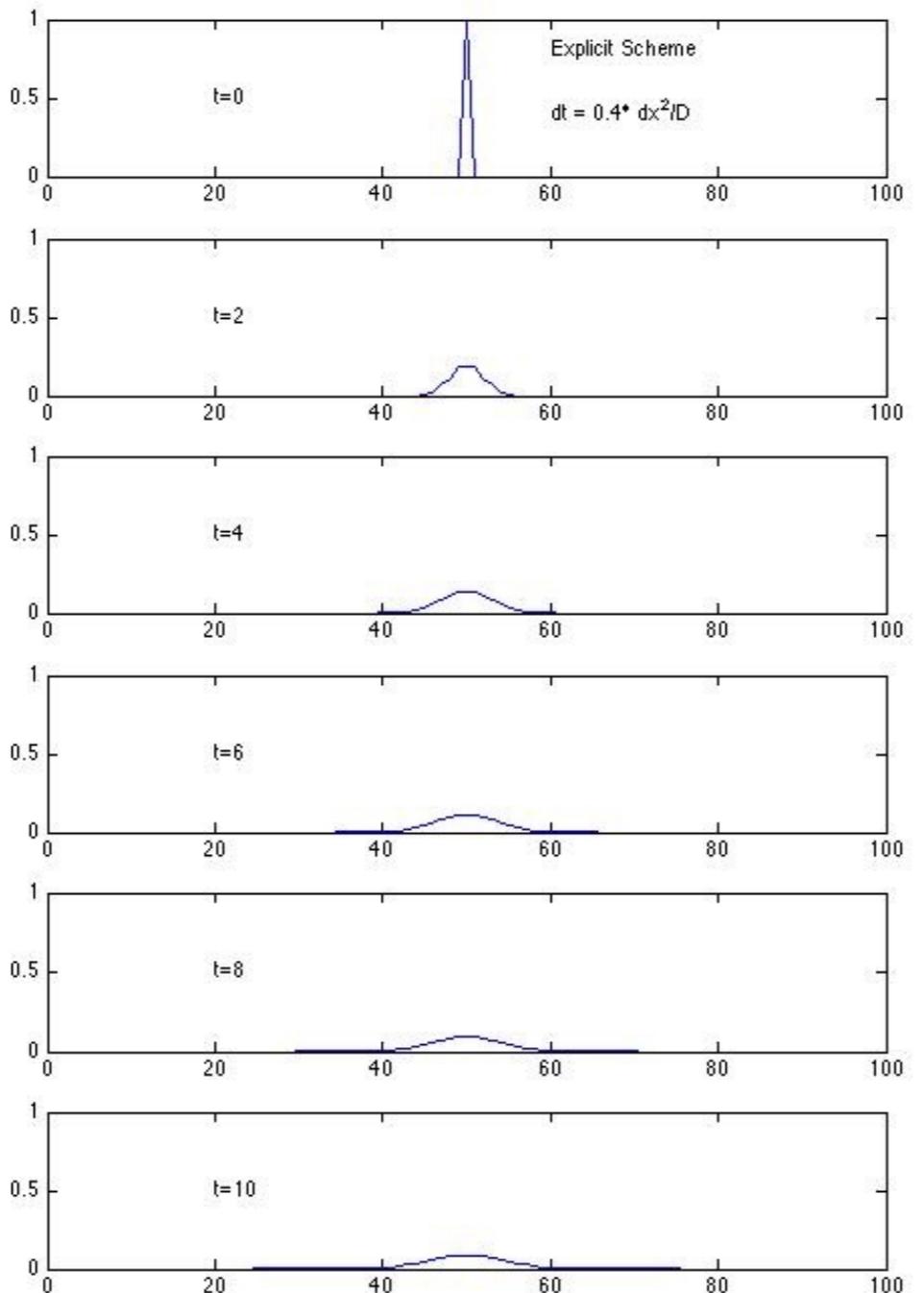
Numerical methods:

- finite-differences (FD)
- pseudo-spectral (PS)
- finite-element method (FEM)
- spectral-element method (SEM)



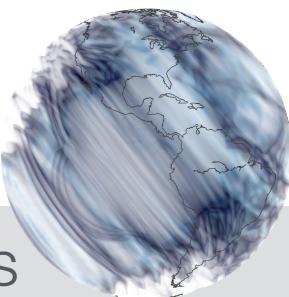
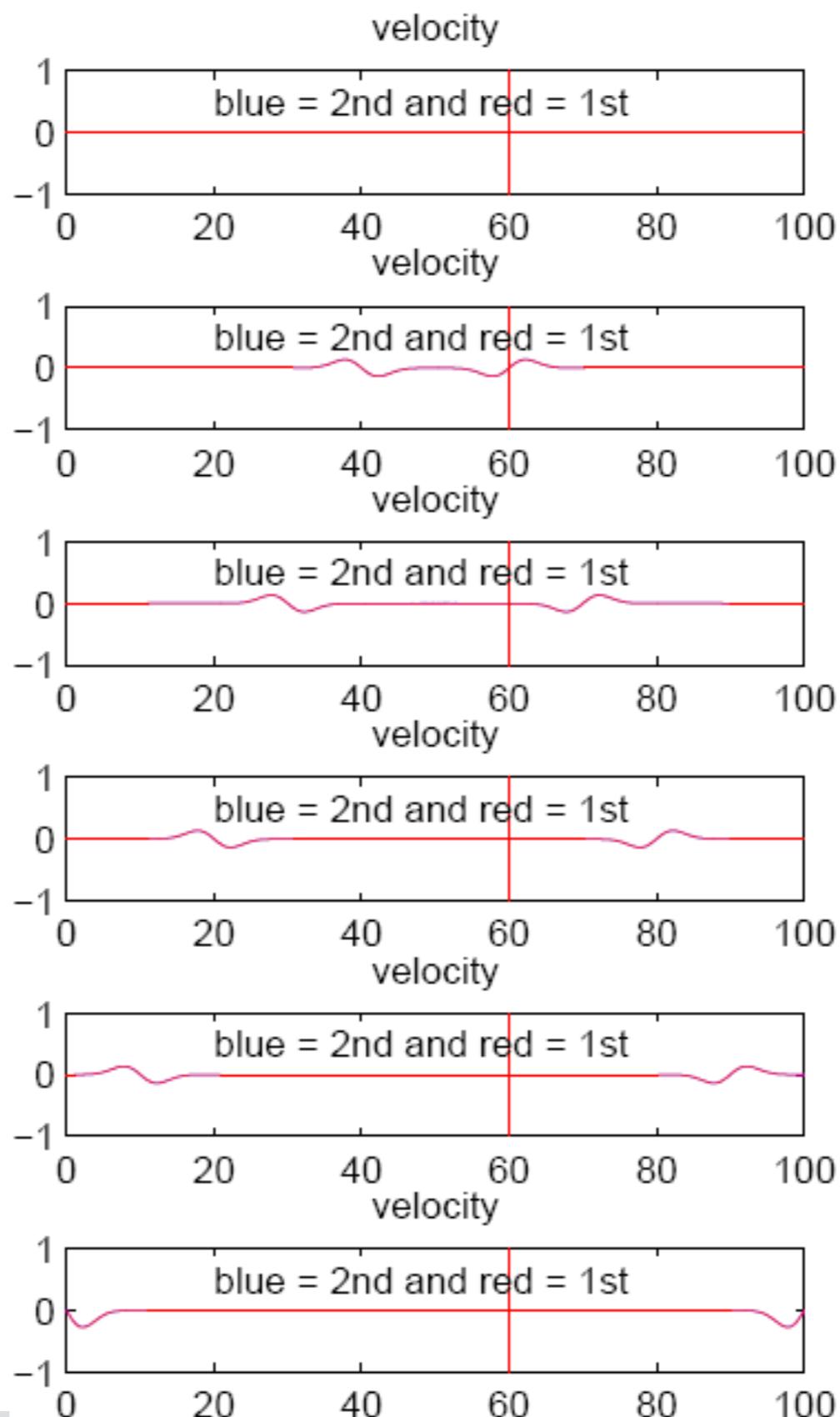
Numerical methods - Finite-Differences

heat flow



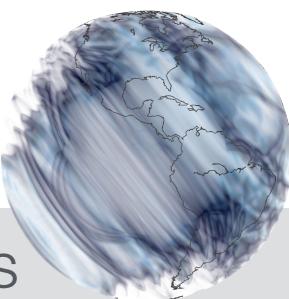
Numerical methods - Finite-Differences

wave propagation



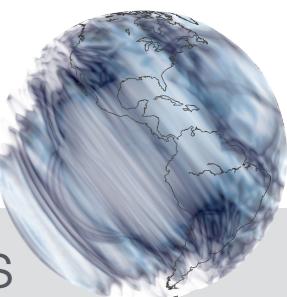
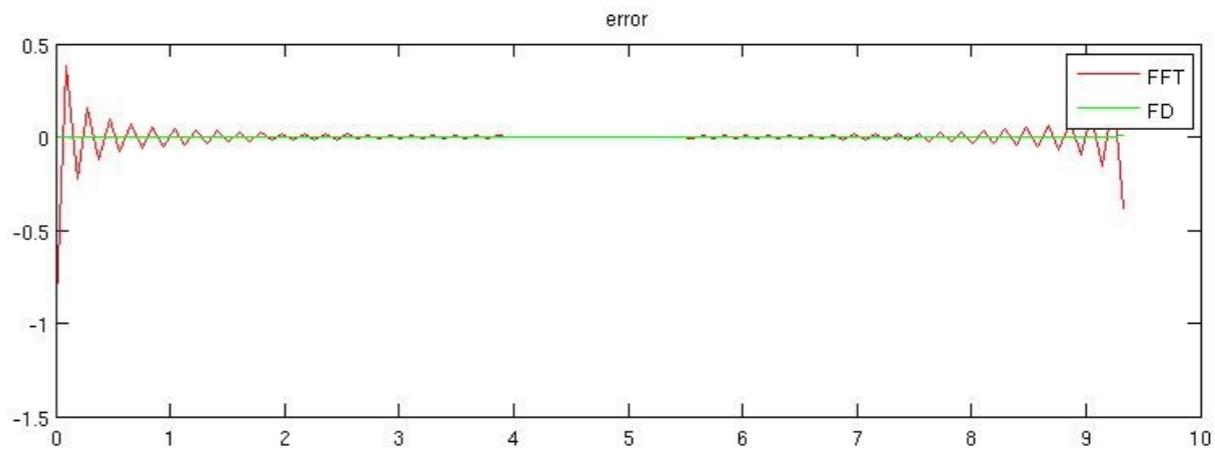
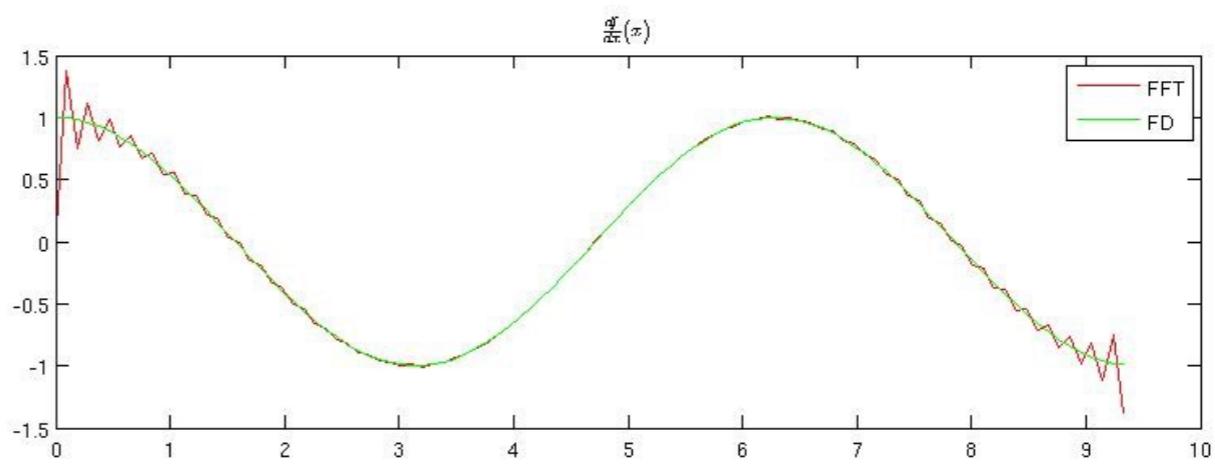
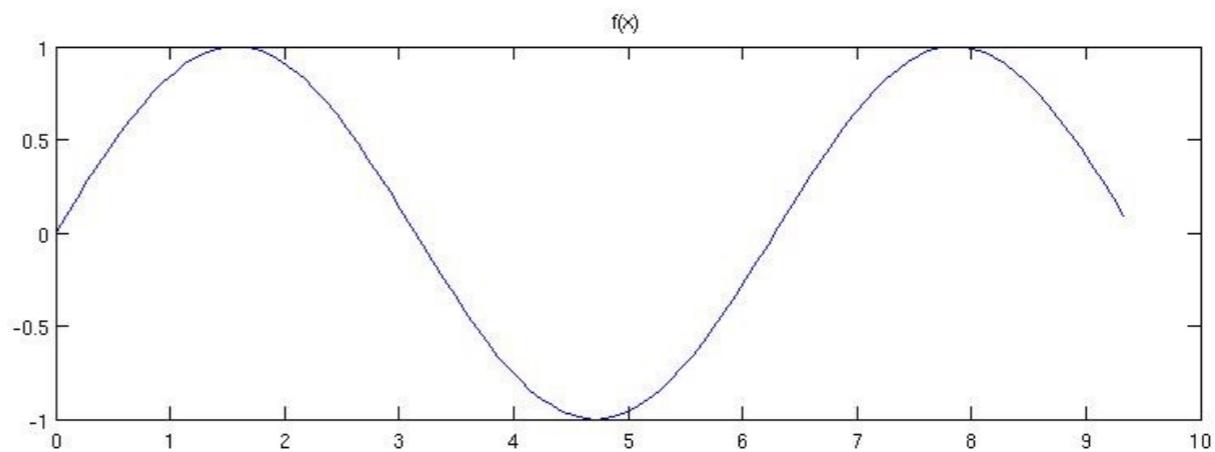
Numerical methods - Finite-Differences

tsunami waves



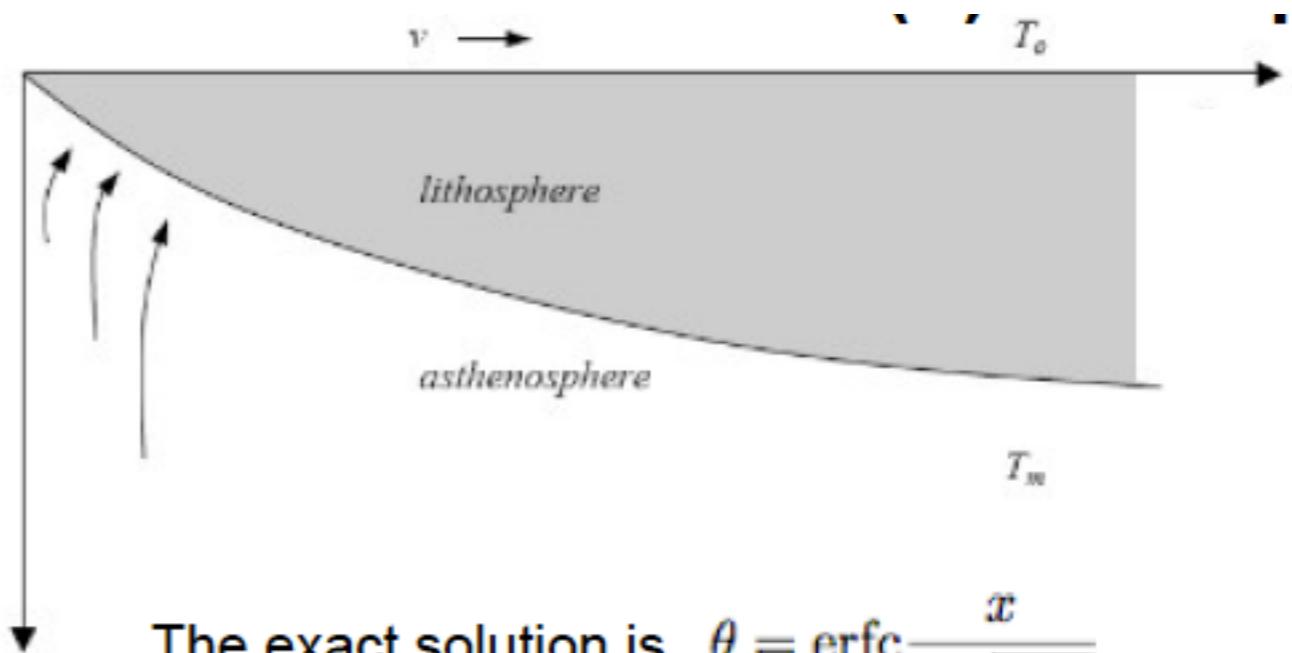
Numerical methods - Pseudo-Spectral

wave propagation

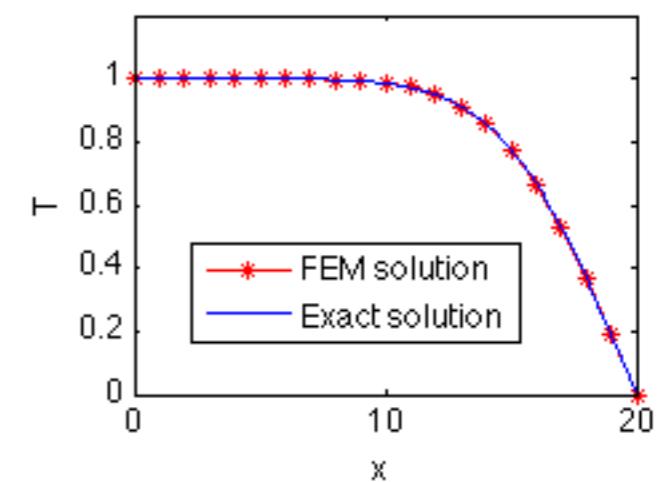
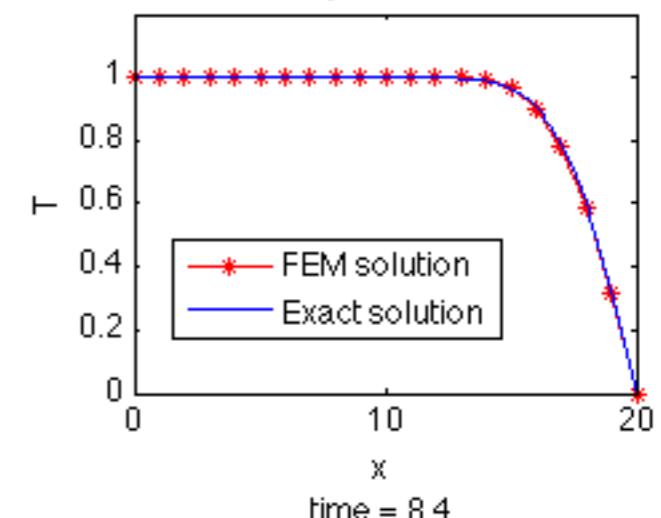
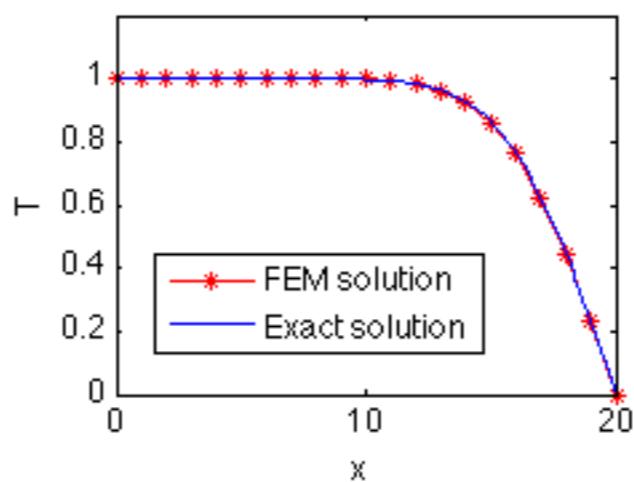
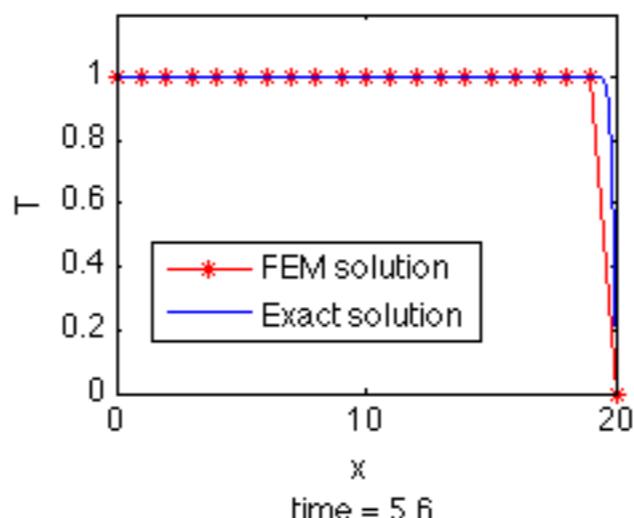


Numerical methods - Finite-element method

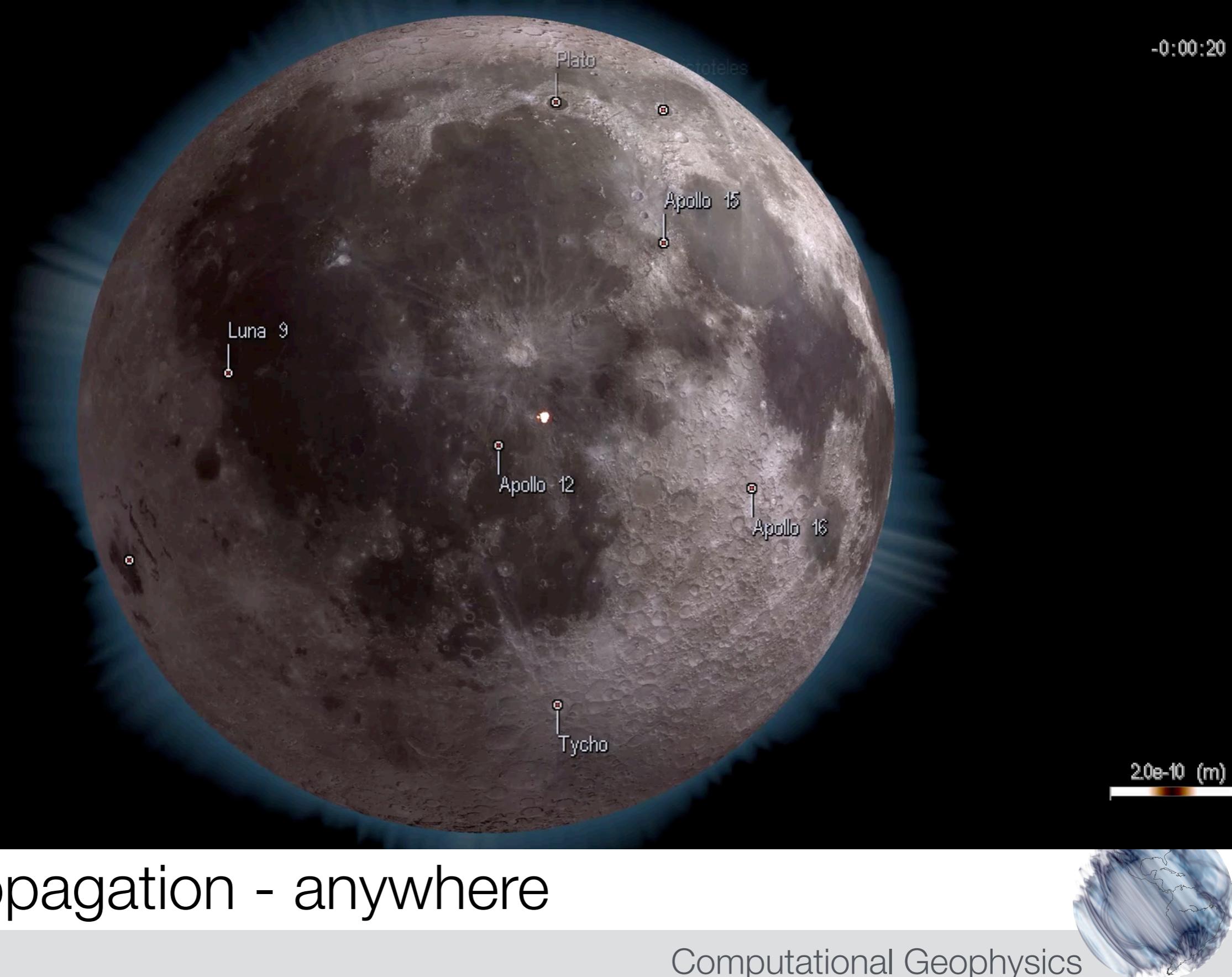
half-space cooling



The exact solution is $\theta = \text{erfc} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\rho c_p} t}}$



Numerical methods - Spectral-element method



Computational Geophysics → in a nutshell

