$$G_{\pi}(t) + C_{\pi}(t) = B_{ut}$$

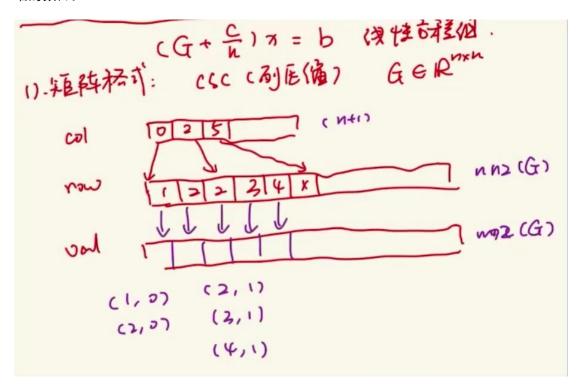
17. 保性问题, 这部。 $B, C, G_{\pi}(t) = B_{ut}$
2). 这外: $f_{\pi}(t) = \frac{\pi(t) - \pi(\tau - h)}{h}$
 $\Rightarrow (G_{\pi}(t)) \times (t) = B_{ut} + \frac{C_{\pi}(t - h)}{h}$

通过固定步长 h 来求解这个微分方程—本质: 迭代—t-h 项来求 t 项 采用梯形法进行离散化处理的话:

$$\begin{array}{c} c \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + G \times h = B \cdot h \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = -c^{-1}G \times h + c^{-1}B \cdot h \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = -c^{-1}G \times h + c^{-1}B \cdot h \\ & = -c^{-1}G \times h = c^{-1}B \cdot h \\ & = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & \times h = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & \times h = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & \times h = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & \times h = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} \\ & \times h = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} = \frac{d \times h}{\partial t} + \frac{d \times$$

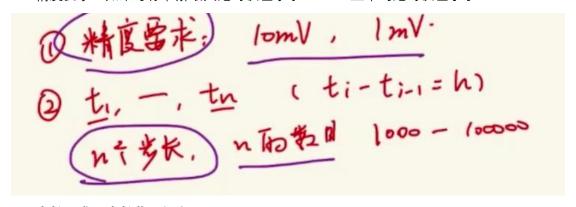
C、G、B: 稀疏矩阵存储. csc 列压缩格式:

也就是说按列 z 形方向,存储非零元素的行列坐标和值。Csc 格式的话列坐标是存储的递增的数目。



要求:

1. 精度要求:如果与标准解最大绝对误差小于 10mV 且平均绝对误差小于 1mV



2. 步长要求: 步长范围很大

求解:

1. 直接法求解: 稀疏矩阵求解更复杂

稀疏矩阵求解: 1.排序,

2. 迭代法

1), they the mum!

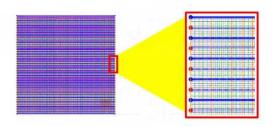
2),
$$7634+$$
. $cond(G) = \frac{\lambda mox(G)}{\lambda min(G)}$
 $P = G \rightarrow G = r$
 $P = G$

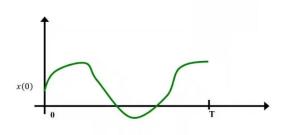
概述:

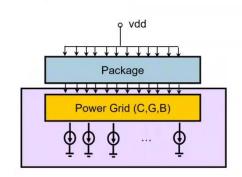
电源地线网 (power grid) 分析

· Time Domain

$$Gv + C\frac{dv}{dt} = Bu(t)$$







赛题

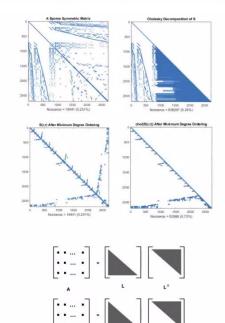
• 题目: 大规模电源地网络瞬态仿真的分布式并行加速

• 关键词: 大规模, 瞬态仿真, 并行加速

$$Gx(t) + C\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Bu(t)$$

求解线性方程

- 大规模
 - >100万
 - 稀疏
- 稀疏矩阵存储与求解
 - 什么格式?
 - 怎么进行访问和数据操作?
- 直接法
 - LU/Cholesky?
 - 矩阵分解和回代
 - 矩阵重排序: AMD, ND
 - 求解: KLU, NICSLU, ...
- 迭代法
 - GMRES/CG
 - Preconditioner: ILU
 - Multi Grid



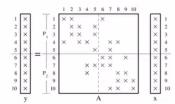
L1-13

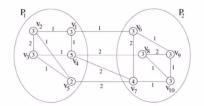
直接法和迭代法分别适用什么情况?

并行计算

$$Gx(t) + C\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Bu(t)$$

- 多线程,多进程,分布式并行
- 任务怎么切分?怎么分发?怎么收集结果?
 - 线性方程求解怎么并行?
 - 矩阵分块, 图分割
 - 瞬态仿真能并行么?
- 并行计算的关键:减小数据传输!





问题求解:

Eigen 做稀疏矩阵运算+MPI 做并行计算