lite-cosmic-sim

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Chapter 1

lite-cosmic-sim

lite-cosmic-sim is a lightweight and modular framework for performing field simulations in cosmology. This framework was used for studying free-streaming of wave dark matter; see `arXiv:XXXX.XXXX` for the study and these `youtube videos` for visualization. The codebase contains several field equations on both CPU and GPU (CUDA), offering choices for numerical methods and simulation outputs.

1.1 Overview

This codebase aims to be:

1. As fast as possible. Users should be able to write code that exhausts hardward potential within this framework.
2. Easily modifiable and extensible. Users should be able to focus on physics-relevant code, such as that for setting initial conditions or the field equation.

To achieve these goals, the framework is written in a modular structure. This allows users to easily switch between different initial conditions, field equations, output methods, and even between using CPUs or GPUs for computation. Users have to and only have to provide the low level implementation for the physics-relevant code. This means users have full control over optimization of core routines, and they are not limited to a specific set of provided features. This flexibility makes it easy for the user to test new ideas, which is useful in research.

1.2 Sample usage

The following code initializes a homogeneous Klein Gordon field with (initially) unit field strength and zero time derivative. Then the field is evolved from `t=0` to `t=10`. Field and density spectra are saved to disk per unit time.

```
 ++
#include "param.hpp"
#include "initializer.hpp"
#include "equations.hpp"
#include "observer.hpp"

struct MyParam {
  long long int N = 256; // Number of lattice sites (per axis)
  double L = 256.0; // Box size
  double m = 1.0; // Field mass
  double f = 1.0; // The initial (homogeneous) field value
  double dt_f = 0.0; // The initial (homogeneous) field time derivative value
  double t_start = 0.0; // Start time of numerical integration
  double t_end = 10.0; // End time of numerical integration
  double t_interval = 1.0; // Interval between saving outputs
```

```
};

int main() {
  using namespace Eigen;
  using namespace boost::numeric::odeint;

  typedef KleinGordonEquation Equation;
  typedef Eigen::VectorXd State;
  typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;

  MyParam param;

  Workspace workspace(param, homogeneous_field);

  Equation eqn(workspace);

  ConstIntervalObserver<Equation> observer("output/sample_equation/", param, eqn);

  auto stepper = runge_kutta4_classic<State>();

  integrate_const(stepper, eqn, workspace.state, param.t_start, param.t_end, 0.1, observer);
}
```

Here's a break down of the code:

- `MyParam` is a POD struct specifying parameters for the simulation. You may define your own struct to include new parameters (coupling strength, FRW universe parameters, time step size, etc), as long as it is a POD and contains lattice parameters `N` and `L`.
- `Workspace` is a type containing temporary variables for a simulation (e.g. the field). It is initialized with `param` and a callback `homogeneous_field`, which sets the field to homogeneous value `param.f` and time derivative `param.dt_f`. You can easily define your own callbacks (using lambdas) to set other sorts of initial conditions.
- `Equation` is the equation to be solved. Here it is the pre-defined `KleinGordonEquation`. You can of course write your own equations.
- `ConstIntervalObserver<Equation>` specifies how to save outputs during simulation. By default it saves spectra for field and density.
- `stepper` is the RK4 method provided by the `boost odeint` library. You can choose other methods (e.g. Euler, DOPRI5) in the library, or even write your own. The `odeint` library is responsible for the main numerical integration loop in this codebase.
- `integrate_const` is a convenience function in the `odeint` library. It runs the simulation and saves results to "output/sample_equation", as specified by `observer`.

1.3 How to get and build the project

Compiler requirement: a C++ compiler supporting C++20. (I used `g++ 12.2.0`.)

Required dependency: `fftw3`

Optional dependency: `CUDA Toolkit`

I also included header-only libraries `Eigen 3.4.0` and `boost 1.84` along with the codebase in the `external` directory.

`Makefile` is used for build system. I have tested compilation on Linux and MacOS systems. To compile the project:

- Download the project with (for example) `git clone https://github.com/hypermania/lite-cosmic-sim`.

- (If default settings don't work:) Modify the `Makefile` so that it knows where your fftw or CUDA include files / library files are.
- If you have CUDA Toolkit installed, simply run `make -j`.
- If you don't have CUDA Toolkit, run `make -j disable-cuda=true`. (I use compiler flags to comment out CUDA-dependent code. e.g. CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW)

Note: If you have a CUDA compatible NVIDIA GPU, using CUDA is highly recommended. In our case, it produced more than 10 times speedup.

1.4 Documentation

LaTeX version of documentation is in `documentation.pdf`. If you have doxygen, you can also build an html version by running `doxygen doxygen.config`.

1.5 Convenience utilities for visualizing output

Two Mathematica notebooks `spectra.nb`, `snapshots.nb` and a python script `plot_util.py` are included for visualizing outputs from the program. By default, running the entire notebook / python script will read sample data from `output/Growth_and_FS` and produce spectra and snapshots. If you generate new outputs from the program, you just need to change `dir` or `project_dir` variables to the new output directory.

1.6 Overview of implemented functionalities

Symbol	Description
`generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field`	Function for initializing Gaussian random fields with spatially inhomogeneous variances. This procedure is crucial for generating the initial conditions used in the paper.
KleinGordonEquationInFRW and CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW	Klein Gordon equation that runs on CPU and GPU. Used in section 4.2.1 of paper.
ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW, CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW and CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW	A scalar field in the presence of external gravity that is consistent with some set of comoving curvature perturbations. Used in section 4.2.2 of paper.
CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW	A scalar field with monodromy potential. Used in section 4.2.3 of paper.
CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW	A scalar field in a fixed gravitational potential.
CudaLambdaEquationInFRW	A scalar field with lambda phi^4 interaction.

1.7 Notes on using CUDA

We do separate compilation of `.cpp` files and `.cu` files; `.cu` files are automatically compiled by `nvcc`, whereas `.cpp` files are compiled by the host compiler. We use the `thrust` library (included with CUDA Toolkit) extensively, with field state vectors having type `thrust::device_vector<double>`. Initialization procedures usually prepare some profile on the CPU and then copy it to `device_vector<double> state` in the workspace.

A straightforward way to use CUDA for a simulation is to implement an `Equation` class with `thrust::device_vector<double>` as state vector. You will probably need to write your own CUDA kernels for that purpose. See `equations_cuda.cu` for some examples. Don't worry about adapting CUDA with the numerical integrators (e.g. RK4); the files in `src/odeint_thrust` will take care of that automatically.

Chapter 2

Implementing your own equation

Here we give an example of adding a field equation with $\kappa\varphi^6$ interaction to the codebase.

$$\ddot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi + m^2\varphi + \kappa\varphi^5 = 0$$

2.1 Adding the equation class

We use the boost odeint library for numerical integration. To use the library, we need to implement a new equation class. See this link for an example of odeint equation class. In our case, the equation class with φ^6 looks like:

```
struct KappaEquation {
  typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector;
  typedef Vector State;
  typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;
  Workspace &workspace;

  KappaEquation(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}

  void operator()(const State &dxdt, State &x, const double t);
};
```

In the first few lines, the types `Vector`, `State` and `Workspace` are defined. These definitions specify what state vector the equation is going to work with: if you want to use different state vector types (e.g. GPU device vector), you will need to define different equation classes. Here we use `Eigen::VectorXd`. The equation class also has a reference to a `workspace`, so that it has access to essential information for evolution (e.g. mass and coupling parameters).

The most important function here is the `operator()`. When this function is called, it computes the time derivative of the state vector `x` at time `t`, and stores it to `dxdt`. Implementing this function is the minimal requirement for a class to work with the odeint library. To do this, we can simply copy the implementation for `KleinGordon↩Equation::operator()` and add a $\kappa\varphi^5$ term to it:

```
void KappaEquation::operator()(const State &x, State &dxdt, const double t)
{
  using namespace Eigen;
  const long long int N = workspace.N;
  const double L = workspace.L;
  const double m = workspace.m;
  const double kappa = workspace.kappa;
  const double inv_h_sqr = 1.0 / ((L / N) * (L / N));

  for(long long int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
    for(long long int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
      dxdt(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)) = x(seqN(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N));
      dxdt(seqN(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)) =
    (-1.0) * m * m * x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N))
    - kappa * pow(x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)), 5)
```

```
    + inv_h_sqr * (-6.0 * x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N))
                + x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, (a+1)%N, b, 0), N))
                + x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, (a+N-1)%N, b, 0), N))
                + x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, (b+1)%N, 0), N))
                + x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, (b+N-1)%N, 0), N)));
      dxdt(seqN(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, 1), N-2)) +=
    inv_h_sqr * ( x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 2), N-2))
                + x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N-2)) );
      dxdt(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0)) +=
    inv_h_sqr * ( x(IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-1)) + x(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 1)) );
      dxdt(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-1)) +=
    inv_h_sqr * ( x(IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-2)) + x(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0)) );
    }
  }
}
```

Note the extra line `kappa * pow(x(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)), 5)` giving the $\kappa\varphi^5$ term in the equation.

2.2 Adding the coupling parameter in workspace

The code given above won't compile yet since `workspace.kappa` doesn't exist. To make the code compile, add a new field in `WorkspaceGeneric`:

```
template<typename Vector>
struct WorkspaceGeneric {
    // Stuff
    double kappa;
    // Stuff
};
```

As a general paradigm, we put data (e.g. coupling parameters, temporary variables) needed to solve the equation in a `Workspace`. Note that different equations use the same `Workspace`, and the field names (e.g. `kappa`) can mean different things for different equations. You are responsible for ensuring that your modification on `Workspace` doesn't introduce bugs for other equations. To avoid accidently introducing a bug, you are advised to add new fields for new parameters / temporary objects.

2.3 Setting `workspace.kappa` from a parameter struct

Now suppose you define a new parameter class:

```
struct KappaParam {
    // The usual
    double kappa;
};

KappaParam param;
```

If you try calling the constructor `Workspace(param, initializer)`, `workspace.kappa` would not be automatically set to `param.kappa`. To resolve this, add the following in `workspace.hpp`:

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasKappa = requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.kappa, double) };

// ...

    WorkspaceGeneric(const Param &param, auto &initializer) :
    N(param.N), L(param.L), fft_wrapper(param.N)
  {
    if constexpr(HasKappa<Param>) { kappa = param.kappa; }
    // ...
  }
```

This piece of code uses concept `HasKappa` to detect if `param.kappa` exists or not, and set `workspace.kappa` to `param.kappa` in the case it exists. Having `KappaParam` is useful since it works with the utilities in `param.h`.

2.4 Add a function to compute energy density

In order to save density spectrum, you would also want to implement a function to calculate energy density profile. Again we can imitate the implementation for `KleinGordonEquation`:

```
struct KappaEquation {
    // ...
    static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
};

KappaEquation::Vector KappaEquation::compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t)
{
  using namespace Eigen;
  const long long int N = workspace.N;
  const double L = workspace.L;
  const double m = workspace.m;
  const double kappa = workspace.kappa;
  const double inv_h_sqr = 1.0 / ((L / N) * (L / N));

  VectorXd rho(workspace.state.size() / 2);

  for(long long int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
    for(long long int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
      rho(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)) = 0.5 *
    ( workspace.state(seqN(N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)).cwiseAbs2()
      + m * m * workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)).cwiseAbs2()
      + (1.0 / 6.0) * kappa * pow(workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N)), 6)
      + 0.25 * inv_h_sqr *
      ( (workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, (a+1)%N, b, 0), N))
         - workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, (a+N-1)%N, b, 0), N))).cwiseAbs2()
        + (workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, (b+1)%N, 0), N))
           - workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, (b+N-1)%N, 0), N))).cwiseAbs2() )
      );
      rho(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 1), N-2)) += 0.5 * 0.25 * inv_h_sqr *
    (workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 2), N-2))
     - workspace.state(seqN(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0), N-2))).cwiseAbs2();
      rho(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0)) += 0.5 * 0.25 * inv_h_sqr *
    pow(workspace.state(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 1)) - workspace.state(IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-1)), 2);
      rho(IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-1)) += 0.5 * 0.25 * inv_h_sqr *
    pow(workspace.state(IDX_OF(N, a, b, 0)) - workspace.state(IDX_OF(N, a, b, N-2)), 2);
    }
  }
  return rho;
}
```

Note the extra $\kappa\varphi^6/6$ term in the function above. Now `ConstIntervalObserver` knows how to compute the energy density for this theory.

2.5 Using CUDA

If you want your equation to run on GPU memory, then in `KappaEquation` the vector type should be set to:

```
typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
```

Here, `thrust::device_vector<double>` is a class in the `thrust` library representing a double floating point array on the GPU. Much like `std::vector<double>`, the class `thrust::device_vector<double>` takes care of GPU memory allocation / deallocation in an RAII manner, so that you don't have to call CUDA memory management API directly. See `thrust documentation` for more details.

Your `operator()` and `compute_energy_density` functions must now work on GPU device vectors. A straightforward way to do this is to write your own CUDA kernel. Here's an example on how to do it:

```
__global__
void kappa_equation_kernel(const double *x, double *dxdt,
    const double m, const double kappa,
    const double inv_h_sqr,
    const long long int N)
{
  int a = blockIdx.x;
  int b = blockIdx.y;
  int c = threadIdx.x;

  dxdt[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)] = x[N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)];
  dxdt[N*N*N+IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)] =
    - m * m * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)]
```

```
    - kappa * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)] * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)] * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)] * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)]
      * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)]
    + inv_h_sqr * (-6.0 * x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, (a+1)%N, b, c)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, (a+N-1)%N, b, c)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, a, (b+1)%N, c)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, a, (b+N-1)%N, c)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, (c+1)%N)]
            + x[IDX_OF(N, a, b, (c+N-1)%N)]);
}

void KappaEquation::operator()(const State &x, State &dxdt, const double t)
{
  const long long int N = workspace.N;
  const double L = workspace.L;
  const double m = workspace.m;
  const double kappa = workspace.kappa;
  const double inv_h_sqr = 1.0 / ((L / N) * (L / N));

  dim3 threadsPerBlock((int)N, 1);
  dim3 numBlocks((int)N, (int)N);
  kappa_equation_kernel<<<numBlocks, threadsPerBlock>>>(thrust::raw_pointer_cast(x.data()),
      thrust::raw_pointer_cast(dxdt.data()), m, kappa, inv_h_sqr, N);
}
```

Here `kappa_equation_kernel` is the CUDA kernel, and the `__global__` specifier means this function runs on the GPU. `KappaEquation::operator()` invokes the kernel via `kappa_equation_kernel<<<numBlocks, threadsPerBlock>>>`. Given the execution configuration `threadsPerBlock` and `numBlocks`, the function `kappa_equation_kernel` is executed once for each `a,b,c`, with `0 <= a,b,c < N`. Depending on the kernel, different execution configurations could result in varying performance, or even introduce bugs. See the CUDA C programming guide for more details.

Chapter 3

Concept Index

3.1 Concepts

Here is a list of all documented concepts with brief descriptions:

Chapter 4

Hierarchical Index

4.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Chapter 5

Class Index

5.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Chapter 6

File Index

6.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

Chapter 7

Concept Documentation

7.1 HasFa Concept Reference

7.1.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasFa =  requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.f_a, double) }
```

7.2 HasFRWParameters Concept Reference

7.2.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasFRWParameters =  requires (Param param)
  { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.a1, double)

    TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.t1, double) }
```

7.3 HasLambda Concept Reference

7.3.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasLambda =  requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.lambda, double) }
```

7.4 HasLatticeParams Concept Reference

7.4.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasLatticeParams =  requires (Param param)
  { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.N, long long int)
    TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.L, double) }
```

7.5 HasMass Concept Reference

7.5.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasMass =  requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.m, double) }
```

7.6 HasPsiApproximationParameters Concept Reference

7.6.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Param>
concept HasPsiApproximationParameters =  requires (Param param)
  { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.M, long long int) }
```

7.7 LatticeEquationConcept Concept Reference

7.7.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename Equation>
concept LatticeEquationConcept =  requires (Equation eqn)
  {

   eqn.workspace;
   eqn.compute_energy_density(eqn.workspace, 0.0);
  }
```

Chapter 8

Class Documentation

8.1 ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Equation for free scalar field in FRW spacetime, including comoving metric perturbations (in radiation domination).

`#include <equations.hpp>`

Public Types

- typedef Eigen::VectorXd **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< State > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector compute_energy_density (Workspace &workspace, const double t)

  Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

8.1.1 Detailed Description

Equation for free scalar field in FRW spacetime, including comoving metric perturbations (in radiation domination).

Equation is given by

$$\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} - e^{4\Psi}\frac{\nabla^2}{a^2}\varphi + e^{2\Psi}m^2\varphi - 4\dot{\Psi}\dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\Psi_{\mathbf{k}}(t) = 2\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{k}}\frac{\sin\big(k\eta/\sqrt{3}\big) - (k\eta/\sqrt{3})\cos\big(k\eta/\sqrt{3}\big)}{(k\eta/\sqrt{3})^3}$$

$$\dot{\Psi}_{\mathbf{k}}(t) = 2\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{k}}H(t)\frac{3(k\eta/\sqrt{3})\cos\big(k\eta/\sqrt{3}\big) + ((k\eta/\sqrt{3})^2 - 3)\sin\big(k\eta/\sqrt{3}\big)}{(k\eta/\sqrt{3})^3}$$

$\eta(t) = \dfrac{(2H_i t)^{1/2}}{a_i H_i}$ is the conformal time

where $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{k}}$ is read from workspace variable `R_fft`. See equation (6.160) of Baumann's cosmology textbook. This implementation is not optimized. It was only used for verifying the GPU implementations CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW and CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW.

8.1.2 Member Function Documentation

8.1.2.1 compute_energy_density()

```
ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW::Vector ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW::compute_energy_density
(
            Workspace & workspace,
            const double t )  [static]
```

Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Parameters

in	*workspace*	The workspace for evaluating the energy density.
	t	The current time parameter.

Returns

A vector of size N^3, giving the energy density profile $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-2\Psi}\dot{\varphi}^2 + e^{2\Psi}(\nabla\varphi)^2/a(t)^2 + m^2\varphi^2)$ on the lattice.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations.hpp
- src/equations.cpp

8.2 ConstIntervalObserver< Equation, save_field_spectrum, save_density_spectrum, save_density > Struct Template Reference

Public Types

- typedef Equation::Workspace **Workspace**
- typedef Workspace::State **State**
- typedef State **Vector**

Public Member Functions

- template<typename Param >
  ConstIntervalObserver (const std::string &dir_, const Param &param, Equation &eqn)
- **ConstIntervalObserver** (const ConstIntervalObserver &)=default
- void **operator()** (const State &x, double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**
- int **idx**
- std::string **dir**
- double **t_start**
- double **t_end**
- double **t_interval**
- double **t_last**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/observer.hpp

8.3 CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.4 CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.5 CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.6 CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)
- static Vector **compute_dot_energy_density** (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.7 CudaLambdaEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaLambdaEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.8 CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef thrust::device_vector< double > **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector **compute_energy_density** (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations_cuda.cuh
- src/equations_cuda.cu

8.9 cufftWrapper Struct Reference

Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.

Public Member Functions

- **cufftWrapper** (int N_)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_d2z** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_batched_d2z** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_z2d** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- **cufftWrapper** (const cufftWrapper &)=delete
- cufftWrapper & **operator=** (const cufftWrapper &)=delete
- **cufftWrapper** (cufftWrapper &&)=delete
- cufftWrapper & **operator=** (cufftWrapper &&)=delete

Public Attributes

- int **N**
- cufftHandle **plan_d2z**
- cufftHandle **plan_batched_d2z**
- cufftHandle **plan_z2d**
- thrust::device_vector< double > **work_area**

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.

See https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cufft/index.html.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/cuda_wrapper.cuh
- src/cuda_wrapper.cu

8.10 cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z** (int N_)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- **cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z** (const cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &)=delete
- cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z & **operator=** (const cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &)=delete
- **cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z** (cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &&)=delete
- cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z & **operator=** (cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &&)=delete

Public Attributes

- int **N**
- cufftHandle **plan**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/cuda_wrapper.cuh
- src/cuda_wrapper.cu

8.11 cufftWrapperD2Z Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **cufftWrapperD2Z** (int N_)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- **cufftWrapperD2Z** (const cufftWrapperD2Z &)=delete
- cufftWrapperD2Z & **operator=** (const cufftWrapperD2Z &)=delete
- **cufftWrapperD2Z** (cufftWrapperD2Z &&)=delete
- cufftWrapperD2Z & **operator=** (cufftWrapperD2Z &&)=delete

Public Attributes

- int **N**
- cufftHandle **plan**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/cuda_wrapper.cuh
- src/cuda_wrapper.cu

8.12 cufftWrapperNoBatching Struct Reference

Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.

Public Member Functions

- **cufftWrapperNoBatching** (int N_)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_d2z** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_batched_d2z** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **execute_z2d** (thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- void **execute_inplace_z2d** (thrust::device_vector< double > &inout)
- **cufftWrapperNoBatching** (const cufftWrapperNoBatching &)=delete
- cufftWrapperNoBatching & **operator=** (const cufftWrapperNoBatching &)=delete
- **cufftWrapperNoBatching** (cufftWrapperNoBatching &&)=delete
- cufftWrapperNoBatching & **operator=** (cufftWrapperNoBatching &&)=delete

Public Attributes

- int **N**
- cufftHandle **plan_d2z**
- cufftHandle **plan_z2d**
- thrust::device_vector< double > **work_area**

8.12.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.

Uses less GPU memory than cufftWrapper. See https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cufft/index.html.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/cuda_wrapper.cuh
- src/cuda_wrapper.cu

8.13 empty Struct Reference

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/dispatcher.hpp

8.14 fftWrapperDispatcher< Vector > Struct Template Reference

Public Types

- typedef empty **D2Z**
- typedef empty **BatchedD2Z**
- typedef empty **Generic**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/dispatcher.hpp

8.15 fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd > Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef empty **D2Z**
- typedef empty **BatchedD2Z**
- typedef fftwWrapper **Generic**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/dispatcher.hpp

8.16 fftWrapperDispatcher< thrust::device_vector< double > > Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef cufftWrapperD2Z **D2Z**
- typedef cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z **BatchedD2Z**
- typedef cufftWrapperNoBatching **Generic**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/dispatcher.hpp

8.17 fftwWrapper Struct Reference

Wrapper for various FFTW functions for a N^3 grid.

`#include <fftw_wrapper.hpp>`

Public Member Functions

- fftwWrapper (int N_)
- Eigen::VectorXd execute_d2z (Eigen::VectorXd &in)

  (Double floating point) Real to complex transform.
- Eigen::VectorXd execute_batched_d2z (Eigen::VectorXd &in)

  (Double floating point) Real to complex transform.
- Eigen::VectorXd execute_z2d (Eigen::VectorXd &in)

  (Double floating point) Complex to real transform.
- void execute_z2d (Eigen::VectorXd &in, Eigen::VectorXd &out)

  No-return version of the complex to real transform.
- void execute_inplace_z2d (Eigen::VectorXd &inout)

  In-place version of the complex to real transform.
- **fftwWrapper** (const fftwWrapper &)=delete
- fftwWrapper & **operator=** (const fftwWrapper &)=delete
- **fftwWrapper** (fftwWrapper &&)=delete
- fftwWrapper & **operator=** (fftwWrapper &&)=delete

Public Attributes

- int **N**
- fftw_plan **plan_d2z**
- fftw_plan **plan_z2d**
- fftw_plan **plan_inplace_z2d**

8.17.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for various FFTW functions for a N^3 grid.

See https://www.fftw.org/fftw3_doc/Multi_002dDimensional-DFTs-of-Real-Data.html for details.

8.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.17.2.1 fftwWrapper()

```
fftwWrapper::fftwWrapper (
            int N_ )  [explicit]
```

Constructor for grid size N.

8.17.3 Member Function Documentation

8.17.3.1 execute_batched_d2z()

```
Eigen::VectorXd fftwWrapper::execute_batched_d2z (
            Eigen::VectorXd & in )
```

(Double floating point) Real to complex transform.

Parameters

in	A real vector of size $2N^3$.

Returns

A real vector of size $4N^2(N/2+1)$ (or a complex vector of size $2N^2(N/2+1)$), containing discrete Fourier transforms of input. The first $2N^2(N/2+1)$ entries of the output are the DFT of the first N^3 entries of the input, and similar for the rest.

8.17.3.2 execute_d2z()

```
Eigen::VectorXd fftwWrapper::execute_d2z (
            Eigen::VectorXd & in )
```

(Double floating point) Real to complex transform.

Parameters

in	A real vector of size N^3.

Returns

A real vector of size $2N^2(N/2+1)$ (or a complex vector of size $N^2(N/2+1)$), containing the discrete Fourier transform of input.

8.17.3.3 execute_inplace_z2d()

```
void fftwWrapper::execute_inplace_z2d (
            Eigen::VectorXd & inout )
```

In-place version of the complex to real transform.

Parameters

inout	A real vector of size $2N^2(N/2+1)$ (or a complex vector of size $N^2(N/2+1)$). After the function call the data in `inout` is changed its inverse DFT. The vector still has size $2N^2(N/2+1)$, but only N^3 of the entries are meaningful. The entries are in FFTW padded format.

Note

Make sure to access the elements inside with PADDED_IDX_OF (instead of IDX_OF). See https://www.fftw.org/fftw3_doc/Multi_002dDimensional-DFTs-of-Real-Data.html for details of the padded format.

8.17.3.4 execute_z2d() [1/2]

```
Eigen::VectorXd fftwWrapper::execute_z2d (
            Eigen::VectorXd & in )
```

(Double floating point) Complex to real transform.

Parameters

in	A real vector of size $2N^2(N/2+1)$ (or a complex vector of size $N^2(N/2+1)$).

Returns

A real vector of size N^3, containing the inverse discrete Fourier transform of input.

Note

This function destroys the information in the input `in`. See FFTW's documentation https://www.fftw.org/fftw3_doc/Planner-Flags.html.

8.17.3.5 execute_z2d() [2/2]

```
void fftwWrapper::execute_z2d (
            Eigen::VectorXd & in,
            Eigen::VectorXd & out )
```

No-return version of the complex to real transform.

Note

This version is useful if you want to reuse the same memory location for the output; doing this can reduce unnecessary memory allocation / deallocation, saving lots of time. Like the other version, this function destroys the data in input `in`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/fftw_wrapper.hpp
- src/fftw_wrapper.cpp

8.18 KGParam Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- long long int **N**
- double **L**
- double **m**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/field_booster.cpp

8.19 KleinGordonEquation Struct Reference

The Klein Gordon equation, $\ddot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi + m^2\varphi = 0$.

`#include <equations.hpp>`

Public Types

- typedef Eigen::VectorXd **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< State > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **KleinGordonEquation** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void operator() (const State &, State &, const double)

  The function called by odeint library.

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector compute_energy_density (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

  Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

8.19.1 Detailed Description

The Klein Gordon equation, $\ddot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi + m^2\varphi = 0$.

8.19.2 Member Function Documentation

8.19.2.1 compute_energy_density()

```
KleinGordonEquation::Vector KleinGordonEquation::compute_energy_density (
            const Workspace & workspace,
            const double t )  [static]
```

Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Parameters

in	*workspace*	The workspace for evaluating the energy density.
	t	The current time parameter.

Returns

A vector of size N^3, giving the energy density profile $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(\dot{\varphi}^2 + (\nabla\varphi)^2 + m^2\varphi^2$ on the lattice.

8.19.2.2 operator()()

```
void KleinGordonEquation::operator() (
            const State & x,
            State & dxdt,
            const double t )
```

The function called by odeint library.

Parameters

in	*x*	The current state of the system.
out	*dxdt*	The time derivative, dxdt of the system.
	t	The current time parameter.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations.hpp
- src/equations.cpp

8.20 KleinGordonEquationInFRW Struct Reference

The Klein Gordon in FRW equation, $\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi/a^2 + m^2\varphi = 0$.

`#include <equations.hpp>`

Public Types

- typedef Eigen::VectorXd **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< State > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **KleinGordonEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_)
- void **operator()** (const State &, State &, const double)

Static Public Member Functions

- static Vector compute_energy_density (const Workspace &workspace, const double t)

  Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**

8.20.1 Detailed Description

The Klein Gordon in FRW equation, $\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi/a^2 + m^2\varphi = 0$.

8.20.2 Member Function Documentation

8.20.2.1 compute_energy_density()

```
KleinGordonEquationInFRW::Vector KleinGordonEquationInFRW::compute_energy_density (
            const Workspace & workspace,
            const double t )  [static]
```

Compute the energy density profile from the workspace.

Parameters

in	*workspace*	The workspace for evaluating the energy density.
	t	The current time parameter.

Returns

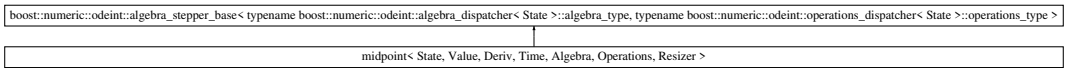
A vector of size N^3, giving the energy density profile $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(\dot{\varphi}^2 + (\nabla\varphi)^2/a(t)^2 + m^2\varphi^2)$ given on the N^3 on the lattice.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/equations.hpp
- src/equations.cpp

8.21 midpoint< State, Value, Deriv, Time, Algebra, Operations, Resizer > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for midpoint< State, Value, Deriv, Time, Algebra, Operations, Resizer >:



Public Types

- typedef State **state_type**
- typedef State **deriv_type**
- typedef Value **value_type**
- typedef Time **time_type**
- typedef unsigned short **order_type**
- typedef boost::numeric::odeint::stepper_tag **stepper_category**
- typedef boost::numeric::odeint::algebra_stepper_base< Algebra, Operations > **algebra_stepper_base_type**
- typedef algebra_stepper_base_type::algebra_type **algebra_type**
- typedef algebra_stepper_base_type::operations_type **operations_type**

Public Member Functions

- template<class System >
  void **do_step** (System system, State &in, Time t, Time dt)
- bool **resize_impl** (const State &x)

Static Public Member Functions

- static order_type **order** (void)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/midpoint.hpp

8.22 MyParam Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- long long int **N**
- double **L**
- double **m**
- double **lambda**
- double **f_a**
- double **k_ast**
- double **k_Psi**
- double **varphi_std_dev**
- double **Psi_std_dev**
- double **a1**
- double **H1**
- double **t1**
- double **t_start**
- double **t_end**
- double **t_interval**
- double **delta_t**
- long long int **M**
- double **f**
- double **delta_varphi_std_dev**
- double **k_delta_varphi**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/main.cpp

8.23 SampleParam Struct Reference

A sample parameter type specifying a lambda-phi-4 theory in an FRW background.

`#include <param.hpp>`

Public Attributes

- long long int N
- double L
- double m
- double lambda
- double k_ast
- double varphi_std_dev
- double a1
- double H1
- double t1

8.23.1 Detailed Description

A sample parameter type specifying a lambda-phi-4 theory in an FRW background.

8.23.2 Member Data Documentation

8.23.2.1 a1

```
double SampleParam::a1
```

the scale factor at time t_1

8.23.2.2 H1

```
double SampleParam::H1
```

the Hubble parameter at time t_1

8.23.2.3 k_ast

```
double SampleParam::k_ast
```

the wavenumber k_* for the peak of the field power spectrum

8.23.2.4 L

```
double SampleParam::L
```

the length of one side of the box (i.e. $L = 10.0$ means the box has volume L^3)

8.23.2.5 lambda

```
double SampleParam::lambda
```

quartic self-interaction of the scalar field (i.e. λ in $V(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2}m^2\varphi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda\varphi^4$)

8.23.2.6 m

```
double SampleParam::m
```

mass m of the scalar field

8.23.2.7 N

```
long long int SampleParam::N
```

the number of lattice points on one side of the box (i.e. $N = 256$ means 256^3 lattice sites)

8.23.2.8 t1

```
double SampleParam::t1
```

coordinate time parameter t_1 (For radiation domination, $a(t) = a_1(1 + 2H_1(t - t_1))^{1/2}$, $H(t) = H_1(1 + 2H_1(t - t_1))^{-1}$.)

8.23.2.9 varphi_std_dev

```
double SampleParam::varphi_std_dev
```

the expected RMS value $\langle\varphi^2\rangle$ for the field, averaged over the box

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/param.hpp

8.24 StaticEOSCosmology Struct Reference

A convenience class used to calculate FRW related quantities for constant EOS spacetimes.

```
#include <physics.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- **StaticEOSCosmology** (const double a1_, const double H1_, const double t1_, const double p_)
- template<typename T >
  StaticEOSCosmology (const T &param)

  This constructor assumes radiation domination.
- **StaticEOSCosmology** (void)

  The default constructor gives Minkowski spacetime.
- double **a** (const double t) const

  Returns the scale factor at coordinate time `t`.
- double **H** (const double t) const

  Returns the Hubble parameter at coordinate time `t`.
- double eta (const double t) const

  Returns the conformal time η *at coordinate time* `t`.

Public Attributes

- double a1
- double H1
- double t1
- double p

8.24.1 Detailed Description

A convenience class used to calculate FRW related quantities for constant EOS spacetimes.

8.24.2 Member Function Documentation

8.24.2.1 eta()

```
double StaticEOSCosmology::eta (
            const double t ) const  [inline]
```

Returns the conformal time η at coordinate time t.

Converts coordinate time t to conformal time η. The conversion assumes the convention $a = a_1(\eta/\eta_1)^p$, where $\eta_1 = p/(a_1 H_1)$. In this convention, η_1 and t_1 are at the same physical time. The conversion formula is

$$\eta = \frac{p}{a_1 H_1} \left(1 + (1 + 1/p) H_1 (t - t_1)\right)^{1/(1+p)}$$

.

8.24.3 Member Data Documentation

8.24.3.1 a1

```
double StaticEOSCosmology::a1
```

The scale factor at t_1.

8.24.3.2 H1

```
double StaticEOSCosmology::H1
```

The Hubble parameter at t_1.

8.24.3.3 p

```
double StaticEOSCosmology::p
```

Power-law between scale factor and conformal time, $a \propto \eta^p$. In terms of EOS w, we have $p = \frac{2}{1+3w}$.

8.24.3.4 t1

```
double StaticEOSCosmology::t1
```

A pivot coordinate time t_1.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/physics.hpp

8.25 WKBSolutionForKleinGordonEquationInFRW Struct Reference

Public Types

- typedef Eigen::VectorXd **Vector**
- typedef Vector **State**
- typedef WorkspaceGeneric< State > **Workspace**

Public Member Functions

- **WKBSolutionForKleinGordonEquationInFRW** (Workspace &workspace_, const double t_i_)
- Vector **evaluate_at** (const double t)

Public Attributes

- Workspace & **workspace**
- double **t_i**
- Vector **phi_ffts**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- src/wkb.hpp
- src/wkb.cpp

8.26 WorkspaceGeneric< Vector > Struct Template Reference

A generic workspace for storing temporary.

`#include <workspace.hpp>`

Public Types

- typedef Vector **State**

Public Member Functions

- template<HasLatticeParams Param>
  WorkspaceGeneric (const Param &param, auto &initializer)

Public Attributes

- long long int **N**
- double **L**
- double **m**
- StaticEOSCosmology **cosmology** {}
- State **state**
- double **lambda** {0}
- double **f_a** {1.0}
- Vector **Psi**
- Vector **dPsidt**
- Vector **Psi_fft**
- Vector **dPsidt_fft**
- Vector **R_fft**
- std::vector< double > **t_list**
- fftWrapperDispatcher< Vector >::Generic **fft_wrapper**
- bool **Psi_approximation_initialized** {false}
- long long int **M**
- std::unique_ptr< typename fftWrapperDispatcher< Vector >::Generic > **fft_wrapper_M_ptr**
- Vector **cutoff_R_fft**

8.26.1 Detailed Description

template<typename Vector>
struct WorkspaceGeneric< Vector >

A generic workspace for storing temporary.

WorkspaceGeneric contains everything used during simulations, including the field state, gravitational potential, parameters, etc. It is initialized by a Param struct (containing just a few numbers) and an "initializer" (see initializer.hpp).

The lifetime of objects in the workspace are managed by us (this codebase), instead of external libraries (e.g. odeint).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/workspace.hpp

Chapter 9

File Documentation

9.1 src/cuda_wrapper.cuh File Reference

Wrapper for CUDA Toolkit.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <Eigen/Dense>
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
#include "cufft.h"
#include "cufftXt.h"
#include <cuda_runtime.h>
```

Classes

- struct cufftWrapperD2Z
- struct cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z
- struct cufftWrapper

  Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.
- struct cufftWrapperNoBatching

  Wrapper for various cufft functions for a N^3 grid. Similar to fftwWrapper.

Typedefs

- typedef decltype(Eigen::VectorXd().begin()) **eigen_iterator**
- typedef decltype(thrust::device_vector< double >().begin()) **thrust_iterator**
- typedef thrust::detail::normal_iterator< thrust::device_ptr< const double > > **thrust_const_iterator**
- typedef Eigen::internal::pointer_based_stl_iterator< Eigen::Matrix< double, -1, 1 > > **eigen_iterator_2**

Functions

- void **copy_vector** (Eigen::VectorXd &out, const thrust::device_vector< double > &in)
- void **show_gpu_memory_usage** (void)

9.1.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for CUDA Toolkit.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.2 cuda_wrapper.cuh

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef CUDA_WRAPPER_CUH
00007 #define CUDA_WRAPPER_CUH
00008
00009 #include <iostream>
00010
00011 #include <Eigen/Dense>
00012
00013 #include <thrust/device_vector.h>
00014 // #include <thrust/host_vector.h>
00015 // #include <thrust/execution_policy.h>
00016 // #include <thrust/reduce.h>
00017 // #include <thrust/functional.h>
00018 // #include <thrust/fill.h>
00019 // #include <thrust/transform.h>
00020
00021 #include "cufft.h"
00022 #include "cufftXt.h"
00023 #include <cuda_runtime.h>
00024
00025
00026
00027 typedef decltype(Eigen::VectorXd().begin()) eigen_iterator;
00028 typedef decltype(thrust::device_vector<double>().begin()) thrust_iterator;
00029 typedef thrust::detail::normal_iterator<thrust::device_ptr<const double» thrust_const_iterator;
00030 typedef Eigen::internal::pointer_based_stl_iterator<Eigen::Matrix<double, -1, 1» eigen_iterator_2;
00031
00032
00033 /*
00034   Explicit template instantiation declarations for the thrust library.
00035   They are declared here so that they are instantiatiated in cuda_wrapper.cu (and compiled with nvcc),
00036   and don't get instantiated in other translation units.
00037   This is necessary since we want to call thrust functions in translation units compiled by other
      compilers (g++ / icpx).
00038 */
00039 extern template class thrust::device_vector<double>;
00040 extern template class thrust::device_ptr<double>;
00041 extern template thrust::device_ptr<double> thrust::for_each_n(const
      thrust::detail::execution_policy_base<thrust::cuda_cub::tag> &, thrust::device_ptr<double>, unsigned
      long, thrust::detail::device_generate_functor<thrust::detail::fill_functor<double»);
00042 extern template eigen_iterator thrust::copy(const
      thrust::detail::execution_policy_base<thrust::cuda_cub::cross_system<thrust::cuda_cub::tag,
      thrust::system::cpp::detail::tag» &, thrust_const_iterator, thrust_const_iterator, eigen_iterator);
00043
00044 extern template thrust_iterator thrust::copy(eigen_iterator, eigen_iterator, thrust_iterator);
00045 extern template eigen_iterator thrust::copy(thrust_iterator, thrust_iterator, eigen_iterator);
00046
00047 //Eigen::VectorXd copy_vector(const thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00048 void copy_vector(Eigen::VectorXd &out, const thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00049 //void copy_vector(Eigen::VectorXd &out, const Eigen::VectorXd &in);
00050
00051
00052 void show_gpu_memory_usage(void);
00053
00054 // Wrapper for 3D cufftPlan3d. Performs double to complex double FFT for a \f$ N^3 \f$ grid.
00055 struct cufftWrapperD2Z {
00056   int N;
00057   cufftHandle plan;
00058   explicit cufftWrapperD2Z(int N_);
00059   ~cufftWrapperD2Z();
00060   thrust::device_vector<double> execute(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00061
00062   cufftWrapperD2Z(const cufftWrapperD2Z &) = delete;
00063   cufftWrapperD2Z &operator=(const cufftWrapperD2Z &) = delete;
00064   cufftWrapperD2Z(cufftWrapperD2Z &&) = delete;
00065   cufftWrapperD2Z &operator=(cufftWrapperD2Z &&) = delete;
```

```
00066 };
00067
00068
00069 // Wrapper for 3D cufftPlanMany. Performs two double to complex double FFT for a \f$ N^3 \f$ grid.
00070 struct cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z {
00071   int N;
00072   cufftHandle plan;
00073   explicit cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z(int N_);
00074   ~cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z();
00075   thrust::device_vector<double> execute(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00076
00077   cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z(const cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &) = delete;
00078   cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &operator=(const cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &) = delete;
00079   cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z(cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &&) = delete;
00080   cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &operator=(cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z &&) = delete;
00081 };
00082
00088 struct cufftWrapper {
00089   int N;
00090   cufftHandle plan_d2z;
00091   cufftHandle plan_batched_d2z;
00092   cufftHandle plan_z2d;
00093   thrust::device_vector<double> work_area;
00094   explicit cufftWrapper(int N_);
00095   ~cufftWrapper();
00096
00097   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_d2z(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00098   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_batched_d2z(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00099   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_z2d(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00100
00101   cufftWrapper(const cufftWrapper &) = delete;
00102   cufftWrapper &operator=(const cufftWrapper &) = delete;
00103   cufftWrapper(cufftWrapper &&) = delete;
00104   cufftWrapper &operator=(cufftWrapper &&) = delete;
00105 };
00106
00113 struct cufftWrapperNoBatching {
00114   int N;
00115   cufftHandle plan_d2z;
00116   cufftHandle plan_z2d;
00117   thrust::device_vector<double> work_area;
00118   explicit cufftWrapperNoBatching(int N_);
00119   ~cufftWrapperNoBatching();
00120
00121   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_d2z(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00122   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_batched_d2z(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00123   thrust::device_vector<double> execute_z2d(thrust::device_vector<double> &in);
00124   void execute_inplace_z2d(thrust::device_vector<double> &inout);
00125
00126   cufftWrapperNoBatching(const cufftWrapperNoBatching &) = delete;
00127   cufftWrapperNoBatching &operator=(const cufftWrapperNoBatching &) = delete;
00128   cufftWrapperNoBatching(cufftWrapperNoBatching &&) = delete;
00129   cufftWrapperNoBatching &operator=(cufftWrapperNoBatching &&) = delete;
00130 };
00131
00132
00133 #endif
```

9.3 src/dispatcher.hpp File Reference

Automatically dispatching between using FFTW and CUFFT libraries.

```
#include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
#include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
```

Classes

- struct empty
- struct fftWrapperDispatcher< Vector >
- struct fftWrapperDispatcher< thrust::device_vector< double > >
- struct fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >

Macros

- #define **ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE** thrust

9.3.1 Detailed Description

Automatically dispatching between using FFTW and CUFFT libraries.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.4 dispatcher.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef DISPATCHER_HPP
00007 #define DISPATCHER_HPP
00008
00009 #include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
00010
00011 #ifndef DISABLE_CUDA
00012 #include <thrust/device_vector.h>
00013 #include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
00014 #define ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE thrust
00015 #else
00016 #define ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE std
00017 #endif
00018
00019
00020 // An empty placeholder object
00021 struct empty {};
00022
00023 // Dispatcher for fftWrapper* types
00024 template<typename Vector>
00025 struct fftWrapperDispatcher {
00026   typedef empty D2Z;
00027   typedef empty BatchedD2Z;
00028   typedef empty Generic;
00029 };
00030
00031 #ifndef DISABLE_CUDA
00032 template<>
00033 struct fftWrapperDispatcher<thrust::device_vector<double» {
00034   typedef cufftWrapperD2Z D2Z;
00035   typedef cufftWrapperBatchedD2Z BatchedD2Z;
00036   //typedef cufftWrapper Generic;
00037   typedef cufftWrapperNoBatching Generic;
00038 };
00039 #endif
00040
00041 template<>
00042 struct fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd> {
00043   typedef empty D2Z;
00044   typedef empty BatchedD2Z;
00045   typedef fftwWrapper Generic;
00046 };
00047
00048
00049 #endif
```

9.5 src/eigen_wrapper.hpp File Reference

Wrap some Eigen functionalites.

```
#include <Eigen/Dense>
```

Functions

- void **copy_vector** (Eigen::VectorXd &out, const Eigen::VectorXd &in)

9.5.1 Detailed Description

Wrap some Eigen functionalites.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.6 eigen_wrapper.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef EIGEN_WRAPPER_HPP
00007 #define EIGEN_WRAPPER_HPP
00008
00009 #include <Eigen/Dense>
00010
00011 void copy_vector(Eigen::VectorXd &out, const Eigen::VectorXd &in);
00012
00013 #endif
```

9.7 src/equations.hpp File Reference

Header for field equations that runs on the CPU.

```
#include "Eigen/Dense"
#include <boost/numeric/odeint.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/external/eigen/eigen.hpp>
#include "odeint_eigen/eigen_operations.hpp"
#include "workspace.hpp"
```

Classes

- struct KleinGordonEquation

  The Klein Gordon equation, $\ddot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi + m^2\varphi = 0$.
- struct KleinGordonEquationInFRW

  The Klein Gordon in FRW equation, $\ddot{\varphi} + 3H\dot{\varphi} - \nabla^2\varphi/a^2 + m^2\varphi = 0$.
- struct ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW

  Equation for free scalar field in FRW spacetime, including comoving metric perturbations (in radiation domination).

Concepts

- concept LatticeEquationConcept

9.7.1 Detailed Description

Header for field equations that runs on the CPU.

Author

Siyang Ling

This is the header for field equations that are supposed to run on CPU. Equations declared here will be used by the odeint library via `operator()`. See https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_85_0/libs/numeric/odeint/doc/html/boost_numeric_odeint/getting_started/short_example.html for an example of odeint equation. Typically, `compute_energy_density` is also implemented for saving energy density spectrum.

9.8 equations.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00011 #ifndef EQUATIONS_HPP
00012 #define EQUATIONS_HPP
00013
00014
00015 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00016
00017 #include <boost/numeric/odeint.hpp>
00018 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/external/eigen/eigen.hpp>
00019
00020 #include "odeint_eigen/eigen_operations.hpp"
00021
00022 #include "workspace.hpp"
00023
00024 template<typename Equation>
00025 concept LatticeEquationConcept = requires (Equation eqn)
00026   {
00027    //typename Equation::State;
00028    eqn.workspace;
00029    eqn.compute_energy_density(eqn.workspace, 0.0);
00030   };
00031
00032
00036 struct KleinGordonEquation {
00037   typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector;
00038   typedef Vector State;
00039   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;
00040   Workspace &workspace;
00041
00042   KleinGordonEquation(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00043
00050   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00051
00058   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00059 };
00060
00061
00065 struct KleinGordonEquationInFRW {
00066   typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector;
00067   typedef Vector State;
00068   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;
00069   Workspace &workspace;
00070
00071   KleinGordonEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00072
00073   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00074
00081   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00082 };
00083
00084
00100 struct ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW {
00101   typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector;
00102   typedef Vector State;
00103   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;
00104   Workspace &workspace;
```

```
00105
00106   ComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00107
00108   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00109
00116   static Vector compute_energy_density(Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00117 };
00118
00119
00120
00121
00122 #endif
```

9.9 src/equations_cuda.cuh File Reference

Header for field equations that runs on the GPU.

```
#include "equations.hpp"
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
#include "odeint_thrust/thrust.hpp"
```

Classes

- struct CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW
- struct CudaLambdaEquationInFRW
- struct CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW
- struct CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW
- struct CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW
- struct CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW

9.9.1 Detailed Description

Header for field equations that runs on the GPU.

Author

Siyang Ling

This is the header for field equations that are supposed to run on GPU (via CUDA). Equations declared here will be used by the odeint library via `operator()`. See https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_85_0/libs/numeric/odeint/doc/html/boost_numeric_odeint/getting_started/short_example.html for an example of odeint equation. Typically, `compute_energy_density` is also implemented for saving energy density spectrum. Also see equations.hpp.

9.10 equations_cuda.cuh

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00012 #ifndef EQUATIONS_CUDA_CUH
00013 #define EQUATIONS_CUDA_CUH
00014
00015 #include "equations.hpp"
00016
00017 #include <thrust/device_vector.h>
00018
00019 #include "odeint_thrust/thrust.hpp"
00020
00021 struct CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW {
00022   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00023   typedef Vector State;
00024   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00025   Workspace &workspace;
00026
00027   CudaKleinGordonEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00028
00029   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00030
00031   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00032   static Vector compute_dot_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00033 };
00034
00035
00036 struct CudaLambdaEquationInFRW {
00037   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00038   typedef Vector State;
00039   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00040   Workspace &workspace;
00041
00042   CudaLambdaEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00043
00044   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00045
00046   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00047 };
00048
00049
00050 struct CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW {
00051   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00052   typedef Vector State;
00053   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00054   Workspace &workspace;
00055
00056   CudaSqrtPotentialEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00057
00058   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00059
00060   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00061 };
00062
00063
00064 struct CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW {
00065   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00066   typedef Vector State;
00067   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00068   Workspace &workspace;
00069
00070   CudaFixedCurvatureEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00071
00072   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00073
00074   static Vector compute_energy_density(const Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00075 };
00076
00077
00078 struct CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW {
00079   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00080   typedef Vector State;
00081   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00082   Workspace &workspace;
00083
00084   CudaComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00085
00086   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00087
00088   static Vector compute_energy_density(Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00089 };
00090
00091
00092 struct CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW {
```

```
00093   typedef thrust::device_vector<double> Vector;
00094   typedef Vector State;
00095   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<Vector> Workspace;
00096   Workspace &workspace;
00097
00098   CudaApproximateComovingCurvatureEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_) : workspace(workspace_) {}
00099
00100   void operator()(const State &, State &, const double);
00101
00102   static Vector compute_energy_density(Workspace &workspace, const double t);
00103 };
00104
00105
00106 // Explicit template instantiation declaration for the thrust library.
00107 extern template double thrust::reduce(const
      thrust::detail::execution_policy_base<thrust::cuda_cub::tag> &, thrust_const_iterator,
      thrust_const_iterator, double, boost::numeric::odeint::detail::maximum<double>);
00108
00109 // Deprecated function for testing CUDA kernels.
00110 /*
00111 void compute_deriv_test(const Eigen::VectorXd &in, Eigen::VectorXd &out,
00112             const double m, const double lambda,
00113             const double a_t, const double H_t, const double inv_ah_sqr,
00114             const long long int N);
00115 */
00116 /*
00117 void kernel_test(const thrust::device_vector<double> &R_fft, thrust::device_vector<double> &Psi,
      thrust::device_vector<double> &dPsidt,
00118          const long long int N, const double L, const double m,
00119          const double a_t, const double H_t, const double eta_t, const double inv_ah_sqr,
00120          const double t, fftWrapperDispatcher<thrust::device_vector<double»::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00121 */
00122 #endif
```

9.11 src/fdm3d.hpp File Reference

Common procedures for manipulating / summarizing field configuration on a 3D lattice.

```
#include "Eigen/Dense"
#include "dispatcher.hpp"
```

Macros

- #define **IDX_OF**(N, i, j, k) ((N)*(N)*(i) + (N)*(j) + (k))

  Give the index of a lattice point, assuming row major ordering in (i,j,k).
- #define PADDED_IDX_OF(N, i, j, k) ((N)*2*((N)/2+1)*(i) + 2*((N)/2+1)*(j) + (k))

  Give the index of a lattice point, assuming that the array is in FFTW padded format.

Functions

- Eigen::VectorXd compute_power_spectrum (const long long int N, Eigen::VectorXd &f, fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  Sum Fourier mode power of a field over directions.
- Eigen::VectorXd compute_mode_power_spectrum (const long long int N, const double L, const double m, const double a_t, Eigen::VectorXd &state, fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  Sum Fourier mode power of a field over directions, along with the power in time derivatives.
- Eigen::VectorXd compute_inverse_laplacian (const long long int N, const double L, Eigen::VectorXd &f, fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  Compute the inverse Laplacian of a field. AKA solve the Poisson equation.
- Eigen::VectorXd compute_field_with_scaled_fourier_modes (const long long int N, const double L, Eigen::VectorXd &f, std::function< double(const double)> kernel, fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  Scale each Fourier mode of a field by a kernel, returning the new field.
- Eigen::VectorXd compute_cutoff_fouriers (const long long int N, const long long int M, Eigen::VectorXd &fft)

  Downsample a Fourier transform on a N^3 grid so that it looks like a Fourier transform on a M^3 grid.

9.11.1 Detailed Description

Common procedures for manipulating / summarizing field configuration on a 3D lattice.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.11.2.1 PADDED_IDX_OF

```
#define PADDED_IDX_OF(
              N,
              i,
              j,
              k ) ((N)*2*((N)/2+1)*(i) + 2*((N)/2+1)*(j) + (k))
```

Give the index of a lattice point, assuming that the array is in FFTW padded format.

See https://www.fftw.org/fftw3_doc/Multi_002dDimensional-DFTs-of-Real-Data.html for details of the format.

9.11.3 Function Documentation

9.11.3.1 compute_cutoff_fouriers()

```
Eigen::VectorXd compute_cutoff_fouriers (
            const long long int N,
            const long long int M,
            Eigen::VectorXd & fft )
```

Downsample a Fourier transform on a N^3 grid so that it looks like a Fourier transform on a M^3 grid.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points (of full grid).
M	Number of lattice points (of downsampled grid).
fft	The DFT of a real field. Should be a vector of size $2N^2(N/2+1)$.

Returns

The downsampled DFT the input DFT. Should be a vector of size $2M^2(M/2+1)$.

9.11.3.2 compute_field_with_scaled_fourier_modes()

```
Eigen::VectorXd compute_field_with_scaled_fourier_modes (
            const long long int N,
```

```
            const double L,
            Eigen::VectorXd & f,
            std::function< double(const double)> kernel,
            fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic & fft_wrapper )
```

Scale each Fourier mode of a field by a kernel, returning the new field.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
f	The field on a 3D lattice. Should be a vector of size N^3 with row major ordering. See IDX_OF.
kernel	A function K determining how the Fourier modes are scaled.
fft_wrapper	A fftwWrapper initialized to do Fourier transforms on grid size N.

Returns

The field with $f_{\mathbf{k}} \mapsto K(k) f_{\mathbf{k}}$, where K is given by kernel.

9.11.3.3 compute_inverse_laplacian()

```
Eigen::VectorXd compute_inverse_laplacian (
            const long long int N,
            const double L,
            Eigen::VectorXd & f,
            fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic & fft_wrapper )
```

Compute the inverse Laplacian of a field. AKA solve the Poisson equation.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
f	The field on a 3D lattice. Should be a vector of size N^3 with row major ordering. See IDX_OF.
fft_wrapper	A fftwWrapper initialized to do Fourier transforms on grid size N.

Returns

The solution to the Poisson equation with RHS f, namely $\nabla^{-2} f$. The output have zero homogeneous mode regardless of whether f has one.

9.11.3.4 compute_mode_power_spectrum()

```
Eigen::VectorXd compute_mode_power_spectrum (
            const long long int N,
            const double L,
            const double m,
            const double a_t,
```

```
        Eigen::VectorXd & state,
        fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic & fft_wrapper )
```

Sum Fourier mode power of a field over directions, along with the power in time derivatives.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
m	Mass m of (free) scalar field.
a_t	Current scale factor.
state	The state $(\varphi, \dot{\varphi})$ of a scalar field on a 3D lattice. Should be a vector of size $2N^3$, with the first half (first N^3 indices) containing φ, and the second half containing $\dot{\varphi}$.
fft_wrapper	A fftwWrapper initialized to do Fourier transforms on grid size N.

Returns

A vector of size $3(N/2)^2+1$, with its s index containing the power in Fourier modes with wavenumber $\sqrt{s}k_{\mathrm{IR}}$. Specifically:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{output}[s] &= \sum_{i^2+j^2+k^2=s} |\tilde{\varphi}_{i,j,k}|^2 + \frac{|\dot{\tilde{\varphi}}_{i,j,k}|^2}{\omega_k^2} \\ \omega_k^2 &= m^2 + sk_{\mathrm{IR}}^2/a^2(t) \end{aligned}$$

Here, $\tilde{\varphi}_{a,b,c}$ and $\dot{\tilde{\varphi}}_{a,b,c}$ are the DFT's, (i,j,k) labels a site on the reciprocal lattice, and $-N/2+1 \leq i,j,k \leq N/2$; see https://garrettgoon.com/gaussian-fields/ for details on this convention. Also see compute_power_spectrum.

9.11.3.5 compute_power_spectrum()

```
Eigen::VectorXd compute_power_spectrum (
            const long long int N,
            Eigen::VectorXd & f,
            fftWrapperDispatcher< Eigen::VectorXd >::Generic & fft_wrapper )
```

Sum Fourier mode power of a field over directions.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
f	The field on a 3D lattice. Should be a vector of size N^3 with row major ordering. See IDX_OF.
fft_wrapper	A fftwWrapper initialized to do Fourier transforms on grid size N.

Returns

A vector of size $3(N/2)^2+1$, with its s index containing the power in Fourier modes with wavenumber $\sqrt{s}k_{\mathrm{IR}}$. Specifically:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{output}[s] &= \sum_{i^2+j^2+k^2=s} |\tilde{f}_{i,j,k}|^2 \\ \tilde{f}_{i,j,k} &= \sum_{a,b,c} e^{-2\pi i(a,b,c).(i,j,k)/N} f_{a,b,c} \end{aligned}$$

Here, $\tilde{f}$ is the DFT of f, (i,j,k) labels a site on the reciprocal lattice, and $-N/2+1 \leq i,j,k \leq N/2$. See https://garrettgoon.com/gaussian-fields/ for details on this convention.

9.12 fdm3d.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef FDM3D_HPP
00007 #define FDM3D_HPP
00008
00009 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00010 #include "dispatcher.hpp"
00011
00012
00016 #define IDX_OF(N, i, j, k) ((N)*(N)*(i) + (N)*(j) + (k))
00017
00018
00024 #define PADDED_IDX_OF(N, i, j, k) ((N)*2*((N)/2+1)*(i) + 2*((N)/2+1)*(j) + (k))
00025
00026
00041 Eigen::VectorXd compute_power_spectrum(const long long int N,
00042                         Eigen::VectorXd &f,
00043                         fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd>::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00044
00065 Eigen::VectorXd compute_mode_power_spectrum(const long long int N, const double L, const double m,
      const double a_t,
00066                          Eigen::VectorXd &state,
00067                          fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd>::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00068
00069 // Eigen::VectorXd compute_mode_power_spectrum(const long long int N, const double L, const double m,
00070 //                       Eigen::VectorXd &state,
00071 //                       fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd>::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00072
00082 Eigen::VectorXd compute_inverse_laplacian(const long long int N, const double L,
00083                        Eigen::VectorXd &f,
00084                        fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd>::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00085
00086
00096 Eigen::VectorXd compute_field_with_scaled_fourier_modes(const long long int N, const double L,
00097                              Eigen::VectorXd &f,
00098                              std::function<double(const double)> kernel,
00099                              fftWrapperDispatcher<Eigen::VectorXd>::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00100
00101
00109 Eigen::VectorXd compute_cutoff_fouriers(const long long int N, const long long int M,
00110                       Eigen::VectorXd &fft);
00111
00112
00113 // Deprecated
00114 // Eigen::VectorXd compute_power_spectrum(const long long int N, Eigen::VectorXd &phi);
00115 // Eigen::VectorXd compute_fourier(const long long int N, const double L, Eigen::VectorXd &phi);
00116 // Eigen::VectorXd compute_laplacian(const long long int N, const double L, const Eigen::VectorXd &f);
00117
00118
00119
00120 #endif
```

9.13 src/fdm3d_cuda.cuh File Reference

CUDA implementation for fdm3d.hpp. Common procedures for manipulating / summarizing field configuration on a 3D lattice.

```
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
#include <thrust/reduce.h>
#include <thrust/functional.h>
#include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
#include "dispatcher.hpp"
#include "fdm3d.hpp"
```

Functions

- thrust::device_vector< double > **compute_mode_power_spectrum** (const long long int N, const double L, const double m, const double a_t, thrust::device_vector< double > &state, fftWrapperDispatcher< thrust::device_vector< double > >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

CUDA version of identically named function in fdm3d.hpp.

- thrust::device_vector< double > **compute_power_spectrum** (const long long int N, thrust::device_vector< double > &f, fftWrapperDispatcher< thrust::device_vector< double > >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  CUDA version of identically named function in fdm3d.hpp.
- thrust::device_vector< double > **compute_laplacian** (const long long int N, const double L, thrust::device_vector< double > &f)
- thrust::device_vector< double > **compute_inverse_laplacian** (const long long int N, const double L, thrust::device_vector< double > &f, fftWrapperDispatcher< thrust::device_vector< double > >::Generic &fft_wrapper)

  CUDA version of identically named function in fdm3d.hpp.
- thrust::device_vector< double > **compute_cutoff_fouriers** (const long long int N, const long long int M, const thrust::device_vector< double > &fft)

  CUDA version of identically named function in fdm3d.hpp.

9.13.1 Detailed Description

CUDA implementation for fdm3d.hpp. Common procedures for manipulating / summarizing field configuration on a 3D lattice.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.14 fdm3d_cuda.cuh

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef FDM3D_CUDA_CUH
00007 #define FDM3D_CUDA_CUH
00008
00009 #include <thrust/device_vector.h>
00010 #include <thrust/reduce.h>
00011 #include <thrust/functional.h>
00012
00013 //#include "odeint_thrust/thrust.hpp"
00014 #include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
00015 #include "dispatcher.hpp"
00016
00017 #include "fdm3d.hpp"
00018
00022 thrust::device_vector<double> compute_mode_power_spectrum(const long long int N, const double L, const
      double m, const double a_t,
00023                                thrust::device_vector<double> &state,
00024                                fftWrapperDispatcher<thrust::device_vector<double»::Generic
      &fft_wrapper);
00025
00029 thrust::device_vector<double> compute_power_spectrum(const long long int N,
00030                               thrust::device_vector<double> &f,
00031                               fftWrapperDispatcher<thrust::device_vector<double»::Generic
      &fft_wrapper);
00032
00033 thrust::device_vector<double> compute_laplacian(const long long int N, const double L,
00034                          thrust::device_vector<double> &f);
00035
00039 thrust::device_vector<double> compute_inverse_laplacian(const long long int N, const double L,
00040                             thrust::device_vector<double> &f,
00041                             fftWrapperDispatcher<thrust::device_vector<double»::Generic &fft_wrapper);
00042
00046 thrust::device_vector<double> compute_cutoff_fouriers(const long long int N, const long long int M,
00047                               const thrust::device_vector<double> &fft);
00048
00049 // void compute_inverse_laplacian_test(const long long int N, const double L,
00050 //                  thrust::device_vector<double> &fft);
00051 #endif
```

9.15 src/fftw_wrapper.hpp File Reference

Wrapper for FFTW library.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <Eigen/Dense>
#include <fftw3.h>
```

Classes

- struct fftwWrapper

  Wrapper for various FFTW functions for a N^3 grid.

9.15.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper for FFTW library.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.16 fftw_wrapper.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef FFTW_WRAPPER_HPP
00007 #define FFTW_WRAPPER_HPP
00008
00009 #include <iostream>
00010
00011 #include <Eigen/Dense>
00012 #include <fftw3.h>
00013
00014
00020 struct fftwWrapper {
00021   int N;
00022   fftw_plan plan_d2z;
00023   fftw_plan plan_z2d;
00024   fftw_plan plan_inplace_z2d;
00025   explicit fftwWrapper(int N_);
00026   ~fftwWrapper();
00027
00033   Eigen::VectorXd execute_d2z(Eigen::VectorXd &in);
00034
00040   Eigen::VectorXd execute_batched_d2z(Eigen::VectorXd &in);
00041
00049   Eigen::VectorXd execute_z2d(Eigen::VectorXd &in);
00050
00056   void execute_z2d(Eigen::VectorXd &in, Eigen::VectorXd &out);
00057
00064   void execute_inplace_z2d(Eigen::VectorXd &inout);
00065
00066   fftwWrapper(const fftwWrapper &) = delete;
00067   fftwWrapper &operator=(const fftwWrapper &) = delete;
00068   fftwWrapper(fftwWrapper &&) = delete;
00069   fftwWrapper &operator=(fftwWrapper &&) = delete;
00070 };
00071
00072
00073 #endif
```

9.17 field_booster.hpp

```
00001 /*
00002   Tools related to boosting (adding velocity to) fields.
00003 */
00004 #ifndef FIELD_BOOSTER_HPP
00005 #define FIELD_BOOSTER_HPP
00006
00007 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00008
00009 void add_phase_to_state(Eigen::VectorXd &state, const Eigen::VectorXd &phase);
00010
00011 void boost_klein_gordon_field(Eigen::VectorXd &varphi, Eigen::VectorXd &dt_varphi, const
      Eigen::VectorXd &theta,
00012                   const long long int N, const double L, const double m);
00013
00014
00015 #endif
```

9.18 src/initializer.hpp File Reference

Snippets for initializing workpaces. (e.g. field initial conditions, etc)

```
#include "fdm3d.hpp"
#include "random_field.hpp"
#include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
#include "special_function.hpp"
#include <thrust/device_vector.h>
#include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
```

Macros

- #define **ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE** thrust

Variables

- auto unperturbed_grf

  Initialize a field and its derivative from a white noise power spectrum with cutoff k_ast.
- auto unperturbed_grf_with_background

  Initialize a field and its derivative from a white noise power spectrum with cutoff k_ast, plus homogeneous background.
- auto perturbed_grf

  Setup a scalar field with inhomogeneous Gaussian random initial conditions.
- auto perturbed_grf_without_saving_Psi

  Same as perturbed_grf, but does not store `Psi` in `workspace` to save memory.
- auto unperturbed_grf_with_Psi

  Same as unperturbed_grf, but with an extra scale-invariant `Psi`.
- auto unperturbed_grf_and_fixed_curvature

  Initialize a homogeneous Gaussian random field and some scale invariant curvature perturbation.
- auto perturbed_grf_and_comoving_curvature_fft

  Initialize an inhomogeneous Gaussian random field and the fft of some scale invariant comoving curvature perturbation.
- auto homogeneous_field

  Initialize a homogeneous field with amplitude f and time derivative dt_f. For testing the numerical code.
- auto homogeneous_field_with_fluctuations

  Initialize a homogeneous field with amplitude f, plus scale-invariant perturbations (resembling quantum fluctutations).
- auto plane_wave

  Plane wave initial condition. For testing the numerical code.
- auto wave_packet

  Wave packet initial condition.

9.18.1 Detailed Description

Snippets for initializing workpaces. (e.g. field initial conditions, etc)

Author

Siyang Ling

Contains a collection of lambda functions used to initialize the workspace for simulation. Each lambda function `initializer` is meant to be passed to a workspace constructor `Workspace(param, initializer)`. The use of lambda's makes it easy to switch between `param` types and `workspace` types. Moreover, in order for easy switching between CPU code and GPU code, the initializers compute everything on CPU first, and then decide whether the results should be copied to CPU or GPU memory.

9.18.2 Variable Documentation

9.18.2.1 homogeneous_field

```
auto homogeneous_field  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    const long long int N = param.N;
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.dt_f);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Initialize a homogeneous field with amplitude f and time derivative dt_f. For testing the numerical code.

9.18.2.2 homogeneous_field_with_fluctuations

```
auto homogeneous_field_with_fluctuations  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    const long long int N = param.N;
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, 0.0);

    Spectrum P_delta_varphi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L,
      param.delta_varphi_std_dev, param.k_delta_varphi, -3);
    Eigen::VectorXd delta_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_delta_varphi);
    varphi += delta_varphi;

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Initialize a homogeneous field with amplitude f, plus scale-invariant perturbations (resembling quantum fluctutations).

9.18.2.3 perturbed_grf

```
auto perturbed_grf  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());


  }
```

Setup a scalar field with inhomogeneous Gaussian random initial conditions.

Initialize a field and its derivative from a white noise power spectrum with cutoff k_ast, but with a large scale perturbation specified by Psi. Psi is initialized from a scale-invariant power spectrum with cutoff k_Psi.

9.18.2.4 perturbed_grf_and_comoving_curvature_fft

```
auto perturbed_grf_and_comoving_curvature_fft  [inline]
```

Initialize an inhomogeneous Gaussian random field and the fft of some scale invariant comoving curvature perturbation.

This is the procedure used for section 4.2.2 of the paper.

9.18.2.5 perturbed_grf_without_saving_Psi

```
auto perturbed_grf_without_saving_Psi  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Same as perturbed_grf, but does not store `Psi` in `workspace` to save memory.

9.18.2.6 plane_wave

```
auto plane_wave  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    const long long int N = param.N;
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi(N*N*N);
    for(int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
      for(int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
    for(int c = 0; c < N; ++c){
      varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = cos(2 * std::numbers::pi * c / N);
    }
      }
    }

    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, 0);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Plane wave initial condition. For testing the numerical code.

9.18.2.7 unperturbed_grf

```
auto unperturbed_grf  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());

    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Initialize a field and its derivative from a white noise power spectrum with cutoff k_ast.

9.18.2.8 unperturbed_grf_and_fixed_curvature

```
auto unperturbed_grf_and_fixed_curvature  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
  }
```

Initialize a homogeneous Gaussian random field and some scale invariant curvature perturbation.

9.18.2.9 unperturbed_grf_with_background

```
auto unperturbed_grf_with_background  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
    varphi.array() += param.varphi_mean;
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
  }
```

Initialize a field and its derivative from a white noise power spectrum with cutoff k_ast, plus homogeneous background.

9.18.2.10 unperturbed_grf_with_Psi

```
auto unperturbed_grf_with_Psi  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
    Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
    Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);

    auto &state = workspace.state;
    state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
    workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
    ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
  }
```

Same as unperturbed_grf, but with an extra scale-invariant `Psi`.

9.18.2.11 wave_packet

```
auto wave_packet  [inline]
```

Initial value:

```
=
  [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
    const long long int N = param.N;
    Eigen::VectorXd varphi(N*N*N);
    Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi(N*N*N);
    Eigen::VectorXd Psi(N*N*N);

    for(int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
      for(int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
    for(int c = 0; c < N; ++c){
      double dist_to_center = sqrt(std::pow(std::min((double)a, (double)std::abs(N-a)), 2) + (b - N/3) * (b
      - N/3) + (c - N/3) * (c - N/3)) * (param.L / param.N);
      varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = exp(- dist_to_center * dist_to_center / 40.0);
      dt_varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = 0;

      Psi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = - param.Psi_std_dev * cos(2 * std::numbers::pi * c / N);
    }
```

```
    }
  }

  auto &state = workspace.state;
  state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
  ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
  ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());

  workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
  ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
}
```

Wave packet initial condition.

9.19 initializer.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00012 #ifndef INITIALIZER_HPP
00013 #define INITIALIZER_HPP
00014
00015 #include "fdm3d.hpp"
00016 #include "random_field.hpp"
00017 #include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
00018 #include "special_function.hpp"
00019 //#include "dispatcher.hpp"
00020 //#include "field_booster.hpp"
00021 //#include "param.hpp"
00022 //#include "physics.hpp"
00023
00024 #ifndef DISABLE_CUDA
00025 #include <thrust/device_vector.h>
00026 #include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
00027 #define ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE thrust
00028 #else
00029 #define ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE std
00030 #endif
00031
00033 inline auto unperturbed_grf =
00034   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00035     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00036     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00037     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f); // Initial ULDM
      field
00038     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf); // Initial
      ULDM field time derivative
00039
00040     auto &state = workspace.state;
00041     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00042     // thrust::copy handles both copies between Eigen::VectorXd and copies from Eigen::VectorXd to
      thrust::device_vector<double>
00043     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00044     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00045   };
00046
00047
00049 inline auto unperturbed_grf_with_background =
00050   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00051     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00052     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00053     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
00054     varphi.array() += param.varphi_mean;
00055     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);
00056
00057     auto &state = workspace.state;
00058     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00059     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00060     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00061   };
00062
00063
00071 inline auto perturbed_grf =
00072   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00073     Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
00074     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00075     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
```

```
00076     Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
00077     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_f);
00078     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi,
      P_dtf);
00079
00080     auto &state = workspace.state;
00081     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00082     workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
00083     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00084     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00085     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
00086
00087     //std::cout « boost::typeindex::type_id_runtime(workspace.Psi).pretty_name() « '\n';
00088   };
00089
00090
00092 inline auto perturbed_grf_without_saving_Psi =
00093   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00094     Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
00095     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00096     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00097     Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
00098     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi, P_f);
00099     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, Psi,
      P_dtf);
00100
00101     auto &state = workspace.state;
00102     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00103     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00104     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00105   };
00106
00107
00109 inline auto unperturbed_grf_with_Psi =
00110   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00111     Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
00112     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00113     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00114     Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
00115     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
00116     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);
00117
00118     auto &state = workspace.state;
00119     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00120     workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
00121     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00122     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00123     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
00124   };
00125
00126
00128 inline auto unperturbed_grf_and_fixed_curvature =
00129   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00130     Spectrum P_Psi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.Psi_std_dev,
      param.k_Psi, -3);
00131     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
      param.k_ast, 0);
00132     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00133     Eigen::VectorXd Psi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_Psi);
00134     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_f);
00135     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_dtf);
00136
00137     auto &state = workspace.state;
00138     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00139     workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
00140     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00141     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00142     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
00143   };
00144
00150 inline auto perturbed_grf_and_comoving_curvature_fft =
00151   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00152     using namespace std::numbers;
00153
00154     // Generate comoving curvature perturbation
00155     double eta_i = workspace.cosmology.eta(param.t_start);
00156     double A_s = (-576 * pow(pi, 6) * pow(eta_i, 6) * pow(param.Psi_std_dev, 2)) /
00157       (-81 * pow(param.L, 4) * (pow(param.L, 2) + 2 * pow(pi, 2) * pow(eta_i, 2)) +
00158        param.L *
00159        (81 * pow(param.L, 5) - 54 * pow(param.L, 3) * pow(pi, 2) * pow(eta_i, 2) +
00160     48 * param.L * pow(pi, 4) * pow(eta_i, 4)) *
00161        cos((4 * pi * eta_i) / (sqrt(3) * param.L)) +
00162        256 * pow(pi, 6) * pow(eta_i, 6) * Ci_pade_approximant_12_12((4 * pi * eta_i) / (sqrt(3) *
```

```
    param.L)) +
00163        4 * sqrt(3) * param.L * pi * eta_i *
00164        (27 * pow(param.L, 4) + 6 * pow(param.L, 2) * pow(pi, 2) * pow(eta_i, 2) -
00165     16 * pow(pi, 4) * pow(eta_i, 4)) *
00166        sin((4 * pi * eta_i) / (sqrt(3) * param.L)));
00167     Spectrum P_R = scale_invariant_spectrum_3d(param.N, param.L, A_s);
00168
00169     // Manual cutoff for P_R at around horizon. The effect of imposing this cutoff is negligible.
00170     // Spectrum P_R_with_cutoff = [P_R](double k){ return k <= 0.5 ? P_R(k) : 0.0; };
00171
00172     Eigen::VectorXd R = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_R);
00173     // std::cout << "A_s = " << A_s << '\n';
00174
00175     // Calculate initial gravitational potential Psi.
00176     // Convention for potentials: \mathcal{R}_k = (3 / 2) \Psi_k for superhorizon.
00177     auto kernel = [eta_i](double k){
00178             return k == 0.0 ? 0.0 : (6 * sqrt(3) * (-((k * eta_i * cos((k * eta_i) / sqrt(3))) /
    sqrt(3)) + sin((k * eta_i) / sqrt(3)))) / (pow(k, 3) * pow(eta_i, 3));
00179           };
00180     auto fft_wrapper = fftwWrapper(param.N);
00181     Eigen::VectorXd Psi = compute_field_with_scaled_fourier_modes(param.N, param.L, R, kernel,
    fft_wrapper);
00182
00183     // Calculate \varphi^2, \dot{\varphi}^2 perturbations as a multiple of Psi.
00184     // See Eqn (3.17) of paper.
00185     // There is an extra factor of 0.5 in front since "generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field"
    use exp(2\Psi) ~ 1 + 2 \Psi for variance perturbation convention.
00186     double v = param.k_ast / (param.a1 * param.m);
00187     double alpha_varphi_sqr = 0.5 * (- 3 * pow(4*pow(v,2)+5, 2)) / (12*pow(v,4) + 50*pow(v,2) + 50);
00188     double alpha_dot_varphi_sqr = 0.5 * (25 - 20*pow(v,2)) / (12*pow(v,4) + 50*pow(v,2) + 50);
00189
00190     Spectrum P_f = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L, param.varphi_std_dev,
    param.k_ast, 0);
00191     Spectrum P_dtf = to_deriv_spectrum(param.m, P_f);
00192     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L,
    alpha_varphi_sqr * Psi, P_f);
00193     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L,
    alpha_dot_varphi_sqr * Psi, P_dtf);
00194
00195     auto &state = workspace.state;
00196     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00197     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00198     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00199
00200     // Save the comoving curvature perturbation for reference
00201     {
00202       decltype(workspace.state) R_dvec(R.size());
00203       ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(R.begin(), R.end(), R_dvec.begin());
00204       workspace.R_fft = workspace.fft_wrapper.execute_d2z(R_dvec);
00205     }
00206   };
00207
00208
00209
00214 inline auto homogeneous_field =
00215   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00216     const long long int N = param.N;
00217     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.f);
00218     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.dt_f);
00219
00220     auto &state = workspace.state;
00221     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00222     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00223     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00224   };
00225
00226
00230 inline auto homogeneous_field_with_fluctuations =
00231   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00232     const long long int N = param.N;
00233     Eigen::VectorXd varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, param.f);
00234     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, 0.0);
00235
00236     Spectrum P_delta_varphi = power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(param.N, param.L,
    param.delta_varphi_std_dev, param.k_delta_varphi, -3);
00237     Eigen::VectorXd delta_varphi = generate_gaussian_random_field(param.N, param.L, P_delta_varphi);
00238     varphi += delta_varphi;
00239
00240     auto &state = workspace.state;
00241     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00242     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00243     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00244   };
00245
00246
00251 inline auto plane_wave =
00252   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
```

```
00253     const long long int N = param.N;
00254     Eigen::VectorXd varphi(N*N*N);
00255     for(int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
00256       for(int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
00257     for(int c = 0; c < N; ++c){
00258       varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = cos(2 * std::numbers::pi * c / N);
00259     }
00260       }
00261     }
00262
00263     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi = Eigen::VectorXd::Constant(N*N*N, 0);
00264
00265     auto &state = workspace.state;
00266     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00267     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00268     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00269   };
00270
00271
00275 inline auto wave_packet =
00276   [](const auto param, auto &workspace) {
00277     const long long int N = param.N;
00278     Eigen::VectorXd varphi(N*N*N);
00279     Eigen::VectorXd dt_varphi(N*N*N);
00280     Eigen::VectorXd Psi(N*N*N);
00281
00282     for(int a = 0; a < N; ++a){
00283       for(int b = 0; b < N; ++b){
00284     for(int c = 0; c < N; ++c){
00285       double dist_to_center = sqrt(std::pow(std::min((double)a, (double)std::abs(N-a)), 2) + (b - N/3)
      * (b - N/3) + (c - N/3) * (c - N/3)) * (param.L / param.N);
00286       varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = exp(- dist_to_center * dist_to_center / 40.0);
00287       dt_varphi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = 0;
00288       //Psi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = - param.Psi_std_dev * exp( - (b - N/2) * (b - N/2) / (2 * (param.L *
      param.L / 3.0 / 3.0)));
00289       Psi(IDX_OF(N, a, b, c)) = - param.Psi_std_dev * cos(2 * std::numbers::pi * c / N);
00290     }
00291       }
00292     }
00293
00294     auto &state = workspace.state;
00295     state.resize(varphi.size() + dt_varphi.size());
00296     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(varphi.begin(), varphi.end(), state.begin());
00297     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(dt_varphi.begin(), dt_varphi.end(), state.begin() + varphi.size());
00298
00299     workspace.Psi.resize(Psi.size());
00300     ALGORITHM_NAMESPACE::copy(Psi.begin(), Psi.end(), workspace.Psi.begin());
00301   };
00302
00303
00304 #endif
```

9.20 src/io.hpp File Reference

Input/output utilities.

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iomanip>
#include <Eigen/Dense>
```

Functions

- std::vector< double > **load_vector_from_file** (std::string filename)
- void **write_vector_to_file** (std::vector< double > vector, std::string filename)
- void **write_data_to_file** (const char *buf, ssize_t size, std::string filename)
- void **write_VectorXd_to_file** (const Eigen::VectorXd &vector, std::string filename)
- void **write_VectorXd_to_filename_template** (const Eigen::VectorXd &vector, const std::string format_string, const int idx)
- Eigen::VectorXd **load_VectorXd_from_file** (const std::string &filename)

9.20.1 Detailed Description

Input/output utilities.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.21 io.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef IO_HPP
00007 #define IO_HPP
00008 #include <cstdlib>
00009 #include <iostream>
00010 #include <fstream>
00011 #include <string>
00012 #include <vector>
00013 #include <iomanip>
00014
00015 #include <Eigen/Dense>
00016
00017
00018 std::vector<double> load_vector_from_file(std::string filename);
00019 void write_vector_to_file(std::vector<double> vector, std::string filename);
00020 void write_data_to_file(const char *buf, ssize_t size, std::string filename);
00021
00022 void write_VectorXd_to_file(const Eigen::VectorXd &vector, std::string filename);
00023 void write_VectorXd_to_filename_template(const Eigen::VectorXd &vector, const std::string
      format_string, const int idx);
00024 Eigen::VectorXd load_VectorXd_from_file(const std::string &filename);
00025
00026
00027 #endif
```

9.22 src/midpoint.hpp File Reference

Midpoint method implementation for odeint stepper.

```
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/default_operations.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/algebra_dispatcher.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/operations_dispatcher.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/state_wrapper.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/is_resizeable.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/resizer.hpp>
#include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
```

Classes

- class midpoint< State, Value, Deriv, Time, Algebra, Operations, Resizer >

9.22.1 Detailed Description

Midpoint method implementation for odeint stepper.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.23 midpoint.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef MIDPOINT_HPP
00007 #define MIDPOINT_HPP
00008
00009
00010
00011 //#include <boost/numeric/odeint/stepper/base/explicit_stepper_base.hpp>
00012 //#include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/range_algebra.hpp>
00013 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/default_operations.hpp>
00014 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/algebra_dispatcher.hpp>
00015 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/algebra/operations_dispatcher.hpp>
00016
00017 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/state_wrapper.hpp>
00018 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/is_resizeable.hpp>
00019 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/util/resizer.hpp>
00020
00021 #ifndef DISABLE_CUDA
00022 #include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
00023 #endif
00024
00025 template<
00026   class State,
00027   class Value = double,
00028   class Deriv = State,
00029   class Time = Value,
00030   class Algebra = typename boost::numeric::odeint::algebra_dispatcher<State>::algebra_type,
00031   class Operations = typename boost::numeric::odeint::operations_dispatcher<State>::operations_type,
00032   class Resizer = boost::numeric::odeint::initially_resizer //boost::numeric::odeint::always_resizer
00033   >
00034 class midpoint : public boost::numeric::odeint::algebra_stepper_base<Algebra, Operations>
00035 {
00036 public :
00037   typedef State state_type;
00038   typedef State deriv_type;
00039   typedef Value value_type;
00040   typedef Time time_type;
00041   typedef unsigned short order_type;
00042   typedef boost::numeric::odeint::stepper_tag stepper_category;
00043
00044   typedef boost::numeric::odeint::algebra_stepper_base<Algebra, Operations> algebra_stepper_base_type;
00045   typedef typename algebra_stepper_base_type::algebra_type algebra_type;
00046   typedef typename algebra_stepper_base_type::operations_type operations_type;
00047
00048   static order_type order(void) { return 2; }
00049
00050   midpoint(){}
00051
00052   template<class System>
00053   void do_step(System system, State &in, Time t, Time dt)
00054   {
00055     static const Value val1 = static_cast<Value>(1);
00056     const Time dh = dt / static_cast<Value>(2);
00057     const Time th = t + dh;
00058
00059     //m_resizer.adjust_size(in, boost::numeric::odeint::detail::bind(&stepper_type::template
      resize_impl<State>, boost::numeric::odeint::detail::ref(*this), boost::numeric::odeint::detail::_1));
00060     m_resizer.adjust_size(in, [&](const auto &arg){ return resize_impl(arg); });
00061
00062     typename boost::numeric::odeint::unwrap_reference<System>::type &sys = system;
00063
00064     sys(in, deriv_tmp.m_v, t);
00065     algebra_stepper_base_type::m_algebra.for_each3(state_tmp.m_v, in, deriv_tmp.m_v,
00066                           typename operations_type::template scale_sum2<Value, Time>(val1, dh));
00067
00068     sys(state_tmp.m_v, deriv_tmp.m_v, th);
00069     algebra_stepper_base_type::m_algebra.for_each3(state_tmp.m_v, in, deriv_tmp.m_v,
00070                           typename operations_type::template scale_sum2<Value, Time>(val1, dt));
00071
00072     in.swap(state_tmp.m_v);
00073
00074     // Release memory
00075     //m_resizer.adjust_size(State(), [&](const auto &arg){ return resize_impl(arg); });
00076     // deriv_tmp.m_v.clear();
00077     // State().swap(deriv_tmp.m_v);
00078     // state_tmp.m_v.clear();
00079     // State().swap(state_tmp.m_v);
00080   }
00081
00082   // template<class StateType>
00083   // void adjust_size(const StateType &x)
00084   // {
00085   //   resize_impl(x);
```

```
00086   // }
00087
00088   bool resize_impl(const State &x)
00089   {
00090     bool resized = false;
00091     resized |= boost::numeric::odeint::adjust_size_by_resizeability(deriv_tmp, x, typename
      boost::numeric::odeint::is_resizeable<State>::type());
00092     resized |= boost::numeric::odeint::adjust_size_by_resizeability(state_tmp, x, typename
      boost::numeric::odeint::is_resizeable<State>::type());
00093     return resized;
00094   }
00095
00096 private:
00097   Resizer m_resizer;
00098
00099   boost::numeric::odeint::state_wrapper<State> deriv_tmp;
00100   boost::numeric::odeint::state_wrapper<State> state_tmp;
00101 };
00102
00103
00104
00105 #endif
```

9.24 src/observer.hpp File Reference

Implements "observers", which controls what gets saved during simulations.

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <type_traits>
#include "Eigen/Dense"
#include <boost/numeric/odeint.hpp>
#include <boost/numeric/odeint/external/eigen/eigen.hpp>
#include "odeint_eigen/eigen_operations.hpp"
#include "eigen_wrapper.hpp"
#include "fdm3d.hpp"
#include "io.hpp"
#include "physics.hpp"
#include "workspace.hpp"
#include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
#include "fdm3d_cuda.cuh"
```

Classes

- struct ConstIntervalObserver< Equation, save_field_spectrum, save_density_spectrum, save_density >

9.24.1 Detailed Description

Implements "observers", which controls what gets saved during simulations.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.25 observer.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00007 #ifndef OBSERVER_HPP
00008 #define OBSERVER_HPP
00009
00010 #include <cstdlib>
00011 #include <iostream>
00012 #include <string>
00013 #include <type_traits>
00014
00015 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00016
00017 #include <boost/numeric/odeint.hpp>
00018 #include <boost/numeric/odeint/external/eigen/eigen.hpp>
00019
00020 #include "odeint_eigen/eigen_operations.hpp"
00021
00022 #include "eigen_wrapper.hpp"
00023 #include "fdm3d.hpp"
00024 #include "io.hpp"
00025 #include "physics.hpp"
00026 #include "workspace.hpp"
00027
00028 #ifndef DISABLE_CUDA
00029 #include "cuda_wrapper.cuh"
00030 #include "fdm3d_cuda.cuh"
00031 #endif
00032
00033
00034 template<typename Equation,
00035      bool save_field_spectrum = true,
00036      bool save_density_spectrum = true,
00037      bool save_density = false>
00038 struct ConstIntervalObserver {
00039   typedef typename Equation::Workspace Workspace;
00040   typedef typename Workspace::State State;
00041   typedef State Vector;
00042   Workspace &workspace;
00043   int idx;
00044   std::string dir;
00045   double t_start;
00046   double t_end;
00047   double t_interval;
00048   double t_last;
00049
00050   template<typename Param>
00051   ConstIntervalObserver(const std::string &dir_, const Param &param, Equation &eqn) :
00052     workspace(eqn.workspace), idx(0), dir(dir_),
00053     t_start(param.t_start), t_end(param.t_end), t_interval(param.t_interval), t_last(param.t_start) {}
00054
00055   ConstIntervalObserver(const ConstIntervalObserver &) = default;
00056
00057   void operator()(const State &x, double t)
00058   {
00059     if(t >= t_last + t_interval || t == t_end || t == t_start) {
00060       const long long int N = workspace.N;
00061       const double L = workspace.L;
00062       const double m = workspace.m;
00063       const double a_t = workspace.cosmology.a(t);
00064
00065       if constexpr(save_field_spectrum) {
00066       Vector varphi_plus_spectrum = compute_mode_power_spectrum(N, L, m, a_t, workspace.state,
      workspace.fft_wrapper);
00067       Eigen::VectorXd varphi_plus_spectrum_out(varphi_plus_spectrum.size());
00068       copy_vector(varphi_plus_spectrum_out, varphi_plus_spectrum);
00069       write_VectorXd_to_filename_template(varphi_plus_spectrum_out, dir +
      "varphi_plus_spectrum_%d.dat", idx);
00070     }
00071
00072       if constexpr(save_density_spectrum) {
00073       Vector rho = Equation::compute_energy_density(workspace, t);
00074       Vector rho_spectrum = compute_power_spectrum(N, rho, workspace.fft_wrapper);
00075       Eigen::VectorXd rho_spectrum_out(rho_spectrum.size());
00076       copy_vector(rho_spectrum_out, rho_spectrum);
00077       write_VectorXd_to_filename_template(rho_spectrum_out, dir + "rho_spectrum_%d.dat", idx);
00078     }
00079
00080       if constexpr(save_density) {
00081       Vector rho = Equation::compute_energy_density(workspace, t);
00082       Eigen::VectorXd rho_copy(rho.size());
00083       copy_vector(rho_copy, rho);
00084       Eigen::VectorXd rho_slice = rho_copy.head(N*N); // Save the density for a = 0 slice.
00085       Eigen::VectorXd rho_axis_average = rho_copy.reshaped(N*N, N).rowwise().mean(); // Save the
      density overaged over a axis.
```

```
00086
00087       write_VectorXd_to_filename_template(rho_slice, dir + "rho_slice_%d.dat", idx);
00088       write_VectorXd_to_filename_template(rho_axis_average, dir + "rho_axis_average_%d.dat", idx);
00089     }
00090
00091       workspace.t_list.push_back(t);
00092       t_last = t;
00093       ++idx;
00094     }
00095   }
00096 };
00097
00098
00099
00100 #endif
```

9.26 src/param.hpp File Reference

Utilities for managing simulations parameters.

```
#include "utility.hpp"
#include "boost/pfr.hpp"
#include "boost/type_index.hpp"
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
```

Classes

- struct SampleParam

  A sample parameter type specifying a lambda-phi-4 theory in an FRW background.

Functions

- template<typename T >
  void **print_param** (const T &param)

  Pretty prints a parameter struct T.
- template<typename T >
  void **save_param_names** (const std::string &filename)

  Save the member names of parameter struct T to filename.
- template<typename T >
  void **save_param_Mathematica_formats** (const std::string &filename)

  Save the member types of parameter struct T to filename. Type names are in Mathematica convention.
- template<typename T >
  void **save_param_for_Mathematica** (const T &param, const std::string &dir)

  Save member names, types and values of param to directory dir.
- template<typename T >
  void **save_param_types** (const std::string &filename)

9.26.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for managing simulations parameters.

Author

Siyang Ling

This header file contains utilities for pretty-printing and saving parameters of a simulation. By convention, we collect all parameters in a (trivial, standard layout) struct containing double's or long long int's. (e.g. SampleParam) The utilities here are generic for different parameter structs; you can define your own new type containing new parameters, and use the utilities here as usual. Typically, we use these utilities to export a struct along with some meta-information, so that external code (Mathematica / Python) can also use the parameters.

9.27 param.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00014 #ifndef PARAM_HPP
00015 #define PARAM_HPP
00016
00017 #include "utility.hpp"
00018 #include "boost/pfr.hpp"
00019 #include "boost/type_index.hpp"
00020 #include <fstream>
00021 #include <string>
00022
00026 struct SampleParam {
00027   long long int N;
00028   double L;
00029   double m;
00030   double lambda;
00031   double k_ast;
00032   double varphi_std_dev;
00033   double a1;
00034   double H1;
00035   double t1;
00036 };
00037
00041 template<typename T>
00042 void print_param(const T &param) {
00043   auto names = boost::pfr::names_as_array<T>();
00044   auto func = [&](const auto &field, std::size_t i) {
00045         std::cout « names[i] « ": " « field
00046               « " (" « boost::typeindex::type_id_runtime(field) « ")\n";
00047           };
00048   // std::cout « line_separator_with_description("The parameters for the simulation") « '\n';
00049   // boost::pfr::for_each_field(param, func);
00050   // std::cout « line_separator_with_description() « '\n';
00051   auto c = [&](){ boost::pfr::for_each_field(param, func); };
00052   run_and_print("The parameters for the simulation", c);
00053 }
00054
00058 template<typename T>
00059 void save_param_names(const std::string &filename) {
00060   std::ofstream outstream(filename);
00061   auto names = boost::pfr::names_as_array<T>();
00062   for(auto name : names) {
00063     outstream « name « '\n';
00064   }
00065 }
00066
00067 /*
00068 // Compiles with Intel icpx, but doesn't compile with gcc due to "Explicit template specialization
      cannot have a storage class"
00069 template<typename T> std::string_view Mathematica_format;
00070
00071 template<> constexpr static std::string_view Mathematica_format<double> = "Real64";
00072
00073 template<> constexpr static std::string_view Mathematica_format<long long int> = "Integer64";
00074 */
00075
00076 /*
00077 // Compiles with gcc, fails at link stage with Intel icpx due to multiple definitions
00078 template<typename T> std::string_view Mathematica_format;
00079
00080 template<> constexpr std::string_view Mathematica_format<double> = "Real64";
00081
00082 template<> constexpr std::string_view Mathematica_format<long long int> = "Integer64";
00083 */
00084
00085 namespace {
00086 template<typename T> std::string_view Mathematica_format;
00087
00088 template<> constexpr std::string_view Mathematica_format<double> = "Real64";
00089
00090 template<> constexpr std::string_view Mathematica_format<long long int> = "Integer64";
00091 }
00092
00096 template<typename T>
00097 void save_param_Mathematica_formats(const std::string &filename) {
00098   std::ofstream outstream(filename);
00099   auto func = [&](const auto &field) {
00100         typedef std::remove_const_t<std::remove_reference_t<decltype(field)» type_of_field;
00101         outstream « Mathematica_format<type_of_field> « '\n';
00102           };
00103   boost::pfr::for_each_field(T(), func);
00104 }
00105
```

```
00109 template<typename T>
00110 static void save_param(const T &param, const std::string &filename){
00111   std::ofstream outstream(filename, std::ios::binary);
00112   if(outstream.is_open()){
00113     outstream.write((const char *)&param, sizeof(T));
00114   }
00115 }
00116
00120 template<typename T>
00121 void save_param_for_Mathematica(const T &param, const std::string &dir) {
00122   save_param_names<T>(dir + "paramNames.txt");
00123   save_param_Mathematica_formats<T>(dir + "paramTypes.txt");
00124   save_param<T>(param, dir + "param.dat");
00125 }
00126
00127
00128 template<typename T>
00129 void save_param_types(const std::string &filename) {
00130   std::ofstream outstream(filename);
00131   auto func = [&](const auto &field) {
00132         outstream « boost::typeindex::type_id_runtime(field) « '\n';
00133           };
00134   boost::pfr::for_each_field(T(), func);
00135 }
00136
00137
00138
00139
00140 #endif
```

9.28 src/physics.hpp File Reference

Collection of repeatedly used physics formulas. (e.g. FRW cosmology related formulas)

```
#include <cmath>
```

Classes

- struct StaticEOSCosmology

  A convenience class used to calculate FRW related quantities for constant EOS spacetimes.

9.28.1 Detailed Description

Collection of repeatedly used physics formulas. (e.g. FRW cosmology related formulas)

Author

Siyang Ling

9.29 physics.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef PHYSICS_HPP
00007 #define PHYSICS_HPP
00008
00009 #include <cmath>
00010 //#include "param.hpp"
00011
00015 struct StaticEOSCosmology {
00016   double a1;
```

```
00017   double H1;
00018   double t1;
00019   double p;
00021   StaticEOSCosmology(const double a1_, const double H1_, const double t1_, const double p_)
00022     : a1(a1_), H1(H1_), t1(t1_), p(p_) {}
00023
00025   template<typename T>
00026   StaticEOSCosmology(const T &param)
00027     : a1(param.a1), H1(param.H1), t1(param.t1), p(1.0) {}
00028
00030   StaticEOSCosmology(void)
00031     : a1(1.0), H1(0), t1(0), p(1.0) {}
00032
00034   double a(const double t) const {
00035     return a1 * pow(1 + (1 + 1 / p) * H1 * (t - t1), p / (1 + p));
00036   }
00037
00039   double H(const double t) const {
00040     return H1 * pow(1 + (1 + 1 / p) * H1 * (t - t1), -1);
00041   }
00042
00052   double eta(const double t) const {
00053     //return eta1 + (p / (a1 * H1)) * (-1 + pow(1 + (1 + 1 / p) * H1 * (t - t1), 1 / (1 + p)));
00054     return (p / (a1 * H1)) * pow(1 + (1 + 1 / p) * H1 * (t - t1), 1 / (1 + p));
00055   }
00056 };
00057
00058
00059 #endif
```

9.30 src/random_field.hpp File Reference

Utilities for generating Gaussian random fields of given spectrum and inhomogeneity.

```
#include "Eigen/Dense"
#include <functional>
#include <random>
#include <vector>
```

Typedefs

- typedef std::function< double(const double)> **Spectrum**

  Typedef for spectrum $P(k)$. Given momentum k, the spectrum should return $P(k)$.

Functions

- void **RandomNormal::set_generator_seed** (std::mt19937::result_type seed)
- std::mt19937 **RandomNormal::get_generator_from_device** ()
- double **RandomNormal::generate_random_normal** ()
- Spectrum power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d (const long long int N, const double L, const double sigma, const double k_ast, const double alpha)

  k^α power law spectrum with a sharp cutoff at k_*.
- Spectrum broken_power_law_given_amplitude_3d (const long long int N, const double L, const double sigma, const double k_ast, const double alpha, const double beta)

  Broken power law spectrum with the break at k_*.
- Spectrum scale_invariant_spectrum_3d (const long long int N, const double L, const double As)

  k^α power law spectrum with a sharp cutoff at k_*.
- Spectrum **to_deriv_spectrum** (const double m, const Spectrum &P_f)

  Given spectrum P_φ, return a new spectrum given by $P_{\dot\varphi}(k) = (k^2 + m^2)P_\varphi(k)$.
- Spectrum **to_deriv_spectrum** (const double m, const double a, const Spectrum &P_f)

Given spectrum P_φ, return a new spectrum given by $P_{\dot\varphi}(k) = (k^2/a^2 + m^2)P_\varphi(k)$.

- Eigen::VectorXd **generate_gaussian_random_field** (const long long int N, const double L, const Spectrum &P)

  Special case of generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field.

- Eigen::VectorXd generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field (const long long int N, const double L, const Eigen::VectorXd &Psi, const Spectrum &P)

  Generate an inhomogeneous 3D real Gaussian random field from spectral data P(k).

9.30.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for generating Gaussian random fields of given spectrum and inhomogeneity.

Author

Siyang Ling

This file contains utilities for generating Gaussian random fields (GRF), including some example spectra and a function for generating field realizations from a spectra. See function generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field for details.

9.30.2 Function Documentation

9.30.2.1 broken_power_law_given_amplitude_3d()

```
Spectrum broken_power_law_given_amplitude_3d (
            const long long int N,
            const double L,
            const double sigma,
            const double k_ast,
            const double alpha,
            const double beta )
```

Broken power law spectrum with the break at k_*.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
sigma	Standard deviation σ of generated function f.
k_ast	The break k_*.
alpha	Power law index α.
beta	Power law index β.

Returns

The spectrum P, which can be called to get $P(k)$.

The spectrum is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= 0 \\ P(k) &= P(k_0)(k/k_0)^{\alpha} \text{ for } k < k_0 \\ P(k) &= P(k_0)(k/k_0)^{\beta} \text{ for } k > k_0 \\ \overline{f^2} &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

9.30.2.2 generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field()

```
Eigen::VectorXd generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field (
            const long long int N,
            const double L,
            const Eigen::VectorXd & Psi,
            const Spectrum & P )
```

Generate an inhomogeneous 3D real Gaussian random field from spectral data P(k).

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
Psi	The inhomogeneity function ψ, given in terms of values on the lattice (of size N^3).
P	The spectrum P.

Returns

The generated GRF, as values on the lattice (of size N^3).

Generate an inhomogeneous Gaussian random field f, such that the spectrum of f is P, and the variance of the field has inhomogeneity like $\langle f^2(x) \rangle \approx \overline{f^2} e^{2\psi(x)}$. See section 3.2 of paper for details of this procedure.

9.30.2.3 power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d()

```
Spectrum power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d (
            const long long int N,
            const double L,
            const double sigma,
            const double k_ast,
            const double alpha )
```

k^{α} power law spectrum with a sharp cutoff at k_*.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
sigma	Standard deviation σ of generated function f.
k_ast	Cutoff k_*.
alpha	Power law index α.

Returns

The spectrum P, which can be called to get $P(k)$.

The spectrum is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= 0 \\ P(k) &= P(k_0)(k/k_0)^\alpha \text{ for } k < k_0 \\ \overline{f^2} &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

9.30.2.4 scale_invariant_spectrum_3d()

```
Spectrum scale_invariant_spectrum_3d (
             const long long int N,
             const double L,
             const double As )
```

k^α power law spectrum with a sharp cutoff at k_*.

Parameters

N	Number of lattice points.
L	Box size.
As	The height of the spectrum A_s.

Returns

The spectrum P, which can be called to get $P(k)$.

The spectrum is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= 0 \\ P(k) &= A_s \end{aligned}$$

9.31 random_field.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00010 #ifndef RANDOM_FIELD_HPP
00011 #define RANDOM_FIELD_HPP
00012
00013 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00014
00015 #include <functional>
00016 #include <random>
00017 #include <vector>
00018
00019
00020 // A self-initializing random number generator for standard normal distribution
00021 namespace RandomNormal
00022 {
00023   void set_generator_seed(std::mt19937::result_type seed);
00024   std::mt19937 get_generator_from_device();
00025   double generate_random_normal();
00026 }
```

```
00027
00031 typedef std::function<double(const double)> Spectrum;
00032
00033 // Typical spectra.
00034
00051 Spectrum power_law_with_cutoff_given_amplitude_3d(const long long int N, const double L, const double
      sigma, const double k_ast, const double alpha);
00052
00071 Spectrum broken_power_law_given_amplitude_3d(const long long int N, const double L, const double
      sigma, const double k_ast, const double alpha, const double beta);
00072
00086 Spectrum scale_invariant_spectrum_3d(const long long int N, const double L, const double As);
00087
00091 Spectrum to_deriv_spectrum(const double m, const Spectrum &P_f);
00092
00096 Spectrum to_deriv_spectrum(const double m, const double a, const Spectrum &P_f);
00097
00101 Eigen::VectorXd generate_gaussian_random_field(const long long int N, const double L, const Spectrum
      &P);
00102
00115 Eigen::VectorXd generate_inhomogeneous_gaussian_random_field(const long long int N, const double L,
      const Eigen::VectorXd &Psi, const Spectrum &P);
00116
00117
00118
00119
00120 #endif
```

9.32 special_function.hpp

```
00001 #ifndef SPECIAL_FUNCTION_HPP
00002 #define SPECIAL_FUNCTION_HPP
00003
00004 // Pade approximant for Si(x), with m=15, n=12
00005 inline double Si_pade_approximant_15_12(double x) {
00006   using namespace std;
00007   return (x - 0.045439340981633 * pow(x, 3) + 0.0011545722575101668 * pow(x, 5) -
00008           0.00001410185368213302 5 * pow(x, 7) + 9.432808094387131e-8 * pow(x, 9) -
00009           3.5320197899716837e-10 * pow(x, 11) + 7.08240282274876e-13 * pow(x, 13) -
00010           6.053382120104225e-16 * pow(x, 15)) /
00011          (1. + 0.010116214573922555 * pow(x, 2) + 0.000049917511616975513 * pow(x, 4) +
00012           1.556549863087456e-7 * pow(x, 6) + 3.280675710557897e-10 * pow(x, 8) +
00013           4.5049097575386586e-13 * pow(x, 10) + 3.211070511937122e-16 * pow(x, 12));
00014 }
00015
00016 // Pade approximant for Ci(x), with m=12, n=12
00017 inline double Ci_pade_approximant_12_12(double x) {
00018   using namespace std;
00019   return log(x) + (0.5772156649015329 - 0.24231497614160186 * pow(x, 2) +
00020           0.007139183039136621 * pow(x, 4) - 0.00011466618094101764 * pow(x, 6) +
00021           8.443734405201243e-7 * pow(x, 8) - 3.060472574705558e-9 * pow(x, 10) +
00022           4.328624073851291e-12 * pow(x, 12)) /
00023          (1. + 0.013313955815300189 * pow(x, 2) + 0.00008836441800952094 * pow(x, 4) +
00024           3.800404484365274e-7 * pow(x, 6) + 1.1376490214488613e-9 * pow(x, 8) +
00025           2.297129602871981e-12 * pow(x, 10) + 2.510407760855278e-15 * pow(x, 12));
00026 }
00027
00028 #endif
```

9.33 src/utility.hpp File Reference

Utilities for debugging / profiling / pretty printing.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <chrono>
#include <filesystem>
```

Functions

- template<typename Callable >
  void **profile_function** (long long int repeat, Callable &&c)

9.33.1 Detailed Description

Utilities for debugging / profiling / pretty printing.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.34 utility.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef UTILITY_HPP
00007 #define UTILITY_HPP
00008
00009 #include <iostream>
00010 #include <iomanip>
00011 #include <chrono>
00012 #include <filesystem>
00013
00014 // Pretty print functions
00015 inline static std::string line_separator_with_description(const std::string &description) {
00016   std::string result(80, '=');
00017   const int length = description.length() + 2;
00018   result.replace(80 / 2 - length / 2, length, " " + description + " ");
00019   return result;
00020 }
00021
00022
00023 inline static std::string line_separator_with_description(void) {
00024   std::string result(80, '=');
00025   return result;
00026 }
00027
00028
00029 template<typename Callable>
00030 static void run_and_print(const std::string &description, const Callable &c) {
00031   std::cout << line_separator_with_description(description) << '\n';
00032   c();
00033   std::cout << line_separator_with_description() << '\n';
00034 }
00035
00036
00037 template<typename Callable>
00038 static void run_and_measure_time(const std::string &description, const Callable &c) {
00039   std::cout << line_separator_with_description(description) << '\n';
00040   auto time_start = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
00041   c();
00042   auto time_end = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
00043   std::chrono::duration<double> time_diff = time_end - time_start;
00044   std::cout << std::fixed << std::setprecision(9) << std::left;
00045   std::cout << std::setw(9) << "time spent = " << time_diff.count() << " s" << '\n';
00046   std::cout << line_separator_with_description() << '\n';
00047 }
00048
00049
00050 static void prepare_directory_for_output(const std::string &dir) {
00051   const std::filesystem::path dir_path(dir);
00052   std::error_code ec;
00053   std::cout << line_separator_with_description("Preparing directory for output") << '\n';
00054   std::cout << "Saving results in directory: " << dir << '\n';
00055   std::filesystem::create_directories(dir_path, ec);
00056   std::cout << "ErrorCode = " << ec.message() << '\n';
00057   std::cout << line_separator_with_description() << '\n';
00058 }
00059
00060
00061 // Simple profiler for a big task, taking many cycles
00062 // Note that the function call incurs some time cost, so this is not totally accurate
00063 template<typename Callable>
00064 inline void profile_function(long long int repeat, Callable &&c) {
00065   auto time_start = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
00066   for(long long int i = 0; i < repeat; ++i) {
00067     c();
00068   }
00069   std::cout << line_separator_with_description("Profiling a callable") << '\n';
00070   auto time_end = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
```

```
00071   std::chrono::duration<double> time_diff = time_end - time_start;
00072   std::cout « std::fixed « std::setprecision(9) « std::left;
00073   std::cout « std::setw(9) « "total time spent = " « time_diff.count() « " s" « '\n';
00074   std::cout « std::setw(9) « "time spent per iteration = " « time_diff.count() / repeat « " s" « '\n';
00075   std::cout « line_separator_with_description() « '\n';
00076 }
00077
00078
00079
00080 #endif
```

9.35 src/wkb.hpp File Reference

Implementation of the WKB solution.

```
#include "Eigen/Dense"
#include "workspace.hpp"
```

Classes

- struct WKBSolutionForKleinGordonEquationInFRW

9.35.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the WKB solution.

Used to extend an existing field profile to a later time.

9.36 wkb.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00007 #ifndef WKB_HPP
00008 #define WKB_HPP
00009
00010 #include "Eigen/Dense"
00011 #include "workspace.hpp"
00012
00013 struct WKBSolutionForKleinGordonEquationInFRW {
00014
00015   typedef Eigen::VectorXd Vector;
00016   typedef Vector State;
00017   typedef WorkspaceGeneric<State> Workspace;
00018
00019   Workspace &workspace;
00020   double t_i;
00021   Vector phi_ffts;
00022
00023   WKBSolutionForKleinGordonEquationInFRW(Workspace &workspace_, const double t_i_);
00024
00025   Vector evaluate_at(const double t);
00026
00027 };
00028
00029 #endif
```

9.37 src/workspace.hpp File Reference

A generic "workspace" class, containing parameters / data / tools used during simulations.

```
#include <memory>
#include "param.hpp"
#include "physics.hpp"
#include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
#include "dispatcher.hpp"
```

Classes

- struct WorkspaceGeneric< Vector >

  A generic workspace for storing temporary.

Concepts

- concept HasLatticeParams
- concept HasMass
- concept HasLambda
- concept HasFa
- concept HasFRWParameters
- concept HasPsiApproximationParameters

Macros

- #define **TYPE_REQUIREMENT**(value, type) {std::remove_cvref_t<decltype((value))>()} -> std::same_as<type>;

9.37.1 Detailed Description

A generic "workspace" class, containing parameters / data / tools used during simulations.

Author

Siyang Ling

9.38 workspace.hpp

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00006 #ifndef WORKSPACE_HPP
00007 #define WORKSPACE_HPP
00008
00009 #include <memory>
00010
00011 #include "param.hpp"
00012 #include "physics.hpp"
00013 #include "fftw_wrapper.hpp"
00014 #include "dispatcher.hpp"
00015
00016 #define TYPE_REQUIREMENT(value, type) {std::remove_cvref_t<decltype((value))>()} ->
      std::same_as<type>;
00017
00018
00019
00020 template<typename Param>
00021 concept HasLatticeParams = requires (Param param)
00022   { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.N, long long int)
00023     TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.L, double) };
00024
00025 template<typename Param>
00026 concept HasMass = requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.m, double) };
00027
00028 template<typename Param>
00029 concept HasLambda = requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.lambda, double) };
00030
00031 template<typename Param>
00032 concept HasFa = requires (Param param) { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.f_a, double) };
00033
00034 template<typename Param>
00035 concept HasFRWParameters = requires (Param param)
00036   { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.a1, double)
00037     TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.H1, double)
00038     TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.t1, double) };
00039
00040 template<typename Param>
00041 concept HasPsiApproximationParameters = requires (Param param)
00042   { TYPE_REQUIREMENT(param.M, long long int) };
00043
00044
00053 template<typename Vector>
00054 struct WorkspaceGeneric {
00055   typedef Vector State;
00056   long long int N;
00057   double L;
00058   double m;
00059   StaticEOSCosmology cosmology{};
00060   State state;
00061   double lambda{0};
00062   double f_a{1.0};
00063   Vector Psi;
00064   Vector dPsidt;
00065   Vector Psi_fft;
00066   Vector dPsidt_fft;
00067   Vector R_fft;
00068   std::vector<double> t_list;
00069   typename fftWrapperDispatcher<Vector>::Generic fft_wrapper;
00070
00071   bool Psi_approximation_initialized{false};
00072   long long int M;
00073   std::unique_ptr<typename fftWrapperDispatcher<Vector>::Generic> fft_wrapper_M_ptr;
00074   Vector cutoff_R_fft;
00075
00076   template<HasLatticeParams Param>
00077   WorkspaceGeneric(const Param &param, auto &initializer) :
00078     N(param.N), L(param.L), fft_wrapper(param.N)
00079   {
00080     //static_assert(HasLatticeParams<Param>, "HasLatticeParams<Param> test failed.");
00081     if constexpr(HasFRWParameters<Param>) { cosmology = StaticEOSCosmology(param); }
00082     if constexpr(HasMass<Param>) { m = param.m; }
00083     if constexpr(HasLambda<Param>) { lambda = param.lambda; }
00084     if constexpr(HasFa<Param>) { f_a = param.f_a; }
00085     if constexpr(HasPsiApproximationParameters<Param>) { M = param.M;
00086     assert(N >= M); }
00087     initializer(param, *this);
00088   }
00089 };
00090
00091
00092
00093
00094 #endif
```

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