

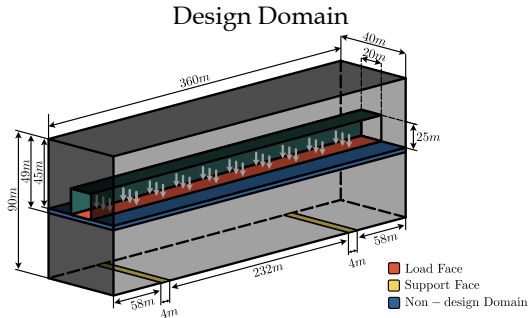


# RUN-TIME FROM 300 YEARS TO 300 MIN: LESSONS LEARNED IN LARGE-SCALE MODELING IN FENICS.

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23 March 2021



Topologically optimised design



- (I) Solve the topology optimization problem for a medium to large scale engineering structure.
- (II) The problem could contain degrees of freedom ranging from a million to over a billion.

Point A

Point B

- part 1

- part 2

Point C

Point D

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# Single figure with caption

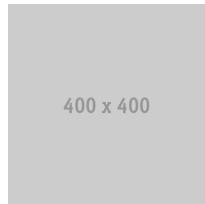


Figure: This is an caption!

**API** Application Programming Interface

**LAN** Local Area Network

**ASCII** American Standard Code for Information Interchange

Competitor Name	Swim	Cycle	Run	Total
John T	13:04	24:15	18:34	55:53
Norman P	8:00	22:45	23:02	53:47
Alex K	14:00	28:00	n/a	n/a
Sarah H	9:22	21:10	24:03	54:35

Table: Triathlon results

## Block Title

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## Alert Block Title

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Then there's the definition environment which produces a standard ColorA color block but with the title already specified as 'definition'.

```
\begin{definition}  
A prime number is a number that...  
\end{definition}
```

## Definition

A prime number is a number that...

# Example

Next there's the example environment which produces a green block with the title 'Example'.

```
\begin{example}  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet...  
\end{example}
```

## Example

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There is also a group of blocks that are especially useful for presenting mathematics. For example the ‘theorem’ environment, the ‘corollary’ environment and the ‘proof’ environment.

```
\begin{theorem}[Pythagoras]
```

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

```
\end{theorem}
```

```
\begin{corollary}
```

$$x + y = y + x$$

```
\end{corollary}
```

```
\begin{proof}
```

$$\omega + \phi = \epsilon$$

```
\end{proof}
```

Theorem (Pythagoras)

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Corollary

$$x + y = y + x$$

Proof.

$$\omega + \phi = \epsilon$$



Before we can create any hyperlinks we need to tag the frames we want to link to using the ommand.

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section 1 page

► columns page

►► pictures page

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# A trivial Set Cover algorithm

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## Algorithm 1: $\text{MSC}(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{U})$

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**Input** : A set cover instance  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{U})$  and a variable  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{dom}}$ .

**Output** : A minimum set cover of  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{U})$ .

```
1 if  $\mathcal{S} = \emptyset$  then
2   return  $\emptyset$ ;
3 Let  $S \in \mathcal{S}$  be a set of maximum cardinality;
4  $\mathcal{C}_1 = \{S\} \cup \text{MSC}(\{S' \setminus S \mid S' \in \mathcal{S} \setminus \{S\}\}, \mathcal{U} \setminus S)$ ;
5  $\mathcal{C}_2 = \text{MSC}(\mathcal{S} \setminus \{S\}, \mathcal{U})$ ;
6  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{dom}} \leftarrow \emptyset$ ;
7 if  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{C}_1$  then
8    $\mathcal{S}_{\text{dom}} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}_1$ ;
9   if  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{C}_2$  then
10     if  $|\mathcal{C}_2| < |\mathcal{C}_1|$  then
11        $\mathcal{S}_{\text{dom}} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}_2$ ;
12 return  $\mathcal{S}_{\text{dom}}$ ;
```

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- (I) General guidelines for handling medium to large-scale systems in FEniCS
  - (i) Always profile the code and look for bottlenecks.
  - (ii) Avoid use of loops in python. Look for efficient alternatives.
  - (iii) Avoid re-evaluation of matrices that do not change.
  - (iv) Evaluate and write only necessary simulation outputs.
  - (v) In an iterative process evaluate output at every  $n^{th}$  step to further speed up the simulation.
  - (vi) Properly select/configure the solver and preconditioner based on the problem.
- (II) Stepping into the realm of large scale simulations require knowledge of good programming practices, parallelization, and a deep understanding of the working principles of the tools/libraries.

Thanks

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