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run all (Calls: 2, Time: 110.447 s)

Generated 05-Aug-2024 10:27:44 using performance time.

script in file D:\Aalto\2324\BScThesis\FullRepo\parallelsimulations finitebath\src\run all.m

Copy to new window for comparing multiple runs

This function changed during profiling or before generation of this report. Results may be incomplete or inaccurate.

Lines where the most time was spent

Line Number	Code	Calls	Total Time	% Time	Time Plot
82	% parpool	1	0.388 s	0.4%	
66	omega_j = sort(2*hbar*w*rand(N	1	0.001 s	0.0%	
70	rho0 = zeros(N+1);	1	0.000 s	0.0%	
74	te_results = zeros(N, Nr);	1	0.000 s	0.0%	
77	<pre>gge_results = zeros(N+1, Nr);</pre>	1	0.000 s	0.0%	
All other lines			110.058 s	99.6%	
Totals			110.447 s	100%	

Children (called functions)

Function Name	Function Type	Calls	Total Time	% Time	Time Plot
parallel_function	function	1	108.695 s	98.4%	
legend	function	1	0.582 s	0.5%	I
parpool	function	1	0.388 s	0.4%	
prepareAxes	function	3	0.280 s	0.3%	
addpath	function	1	0.112 s	0.1%	
rng	function	1	0.044 s	0.0%	
xlabel	function	1	0.030 s	0.0%	
notifyUI	function	1	0.025 s	0.0%	
RandStream.RandStream>RandStream.create	class method	1	0.024 s	0.0%	
close	function	1	0.024 s	0.0%	

title	function	1	0.023 s	0.0%
hold	function	2	0.020 s	0.0%
analytical	function	1	0.012 s	0.0%
ylabel	function	1	0.009 s	0.0%
clearvars	function	1	0.006 s	0.0%
sliced_type_check	function	3	0.004 s	0.0%
colon_range_check	function	1	0.002 s	0.0%
pwd	function	1	0.000 s	0.0%
fullfile	function	1	0.000 s	0.0%
Self time (built-ins, overhead, etc.)			0.167 s	0.2%
Totals			110.447 s	100%

Function listing

```
time
         Calls
                 line
                   6 clearvars
                   7 close all
                   8 clc
                  10 % Enable long format for higher accuracy in the calculations
                  11 format long
                  12
                  13 % Initialize the random number generator based on the current time
                  14 rng("shuffle");
                  15
                  16 % Define parallelisation type. Accepted values are 'modular', 'GPU',
                  17 % 'multicore'.
                  18 type = 'multicore';
                  19
                  20 % Add the folders of the parallelisation in the path
                  21 addpath(fullfile(pwd, type));
                  22
                  23 % Begin timing
                  24 tic;
                  25 profile on
                  27 % Defining example variables of the problem
                  28
                  29 % The total number of two level systems (TLSs) in the bath.
                  30 % The intially excited state, the qubit, is not considered to be
                  31 % part of the bath. Therefore N+1 is the overall number of TLSs
< 0.001
              1
                  32 N = 1500;
                  34 % Number of independent, random iterations
< 0.001
                  35 \, Nr = 25;
                  36
                  37 % The frequency of the qubit.
                  38 % Take it normalized to 1 for simpler calculations
                  39 w = 1;
< 0.001
              1
                  40
                  41 % The reduced Planck's constant.
                  42 % Take it normalized to 1 for simpler calculations
< 0.001
              1
                  43 \text{ hbar} = 1;
                  44
```

```
45 % A flag that indicates the consideration of internal
                  46 % couplings of the TLSs in the bath. Use 0 for no
                  47 % internal coupling, 1 to include internal coupling
< 0.001
                  48 mutual = 1;
                  49
                  50 % Sets the magnitude of the internal coupling strength.
                  51 % Taken to be w/(5*sqrt(2)) in the example case.
                  52 % For weak coupling regime, smaller of the frequency of the qubit,
                  53 % but is it enough small? Physical explanation for the choosen value?
< 0.001
                  54 gamma = w/(5*sqrt(2));
                  56 % The final time at which the populations are calculated.
                  57 tmax = 8000000000;
< 0.001
                  59 % Construct a N-by-1 column vector with (sorted) uniformly distributed
                  60 % random numbers in [0, 2*hbar*w]. It will be the diagonal elements of
                  61 % the bath Hamiltonian, representing the energy levels hbar*frequencies
                  62 % of the spins of the bath hbar*omega j where j is in [1, N].
                  63 % The energy levels are sorted to reflect the ordered energy spectrum of
                  64 % the physical systems.
                  65 % This is a constant random vector during the iterations.
< 0.001
                  66 omega_j = sort(2*hbar*w*rand(N,1));
                  67
                  68 % The initial state of the system, bath in the ground state
                  69 % and qubit excited
                  70 rho0 = zeros(N+1);
< 0.001
< 0.001
                  71 rho0(N+1, N+1) = 1;
                  73 % The array for collecting the results of long time evolution
< 0.001
              1
                  74 te_results = zeros(N, Nr);
                  76 % The array for collecting the results of the GGE prediction
                  77 gge_results = zeros(N+1, Nr);
< 0.001
                  78
                  79
                  80 if strcmp(type, 'multicore')
< 0.001
                         % Initiate the parallel poll. In local environment uncomment the next line...
                  81
  0.388
              1
                         % parpool
                  82
                  83
                         % ... and comment the next line.
                         % initParPool()
                  84
                  85
                         % Initialize the random number generator with the Multiplicative lagged
                         % Fibonacci generator, for multiple workers in parallel
                  86
                         s = RandStream.create('mlfg6331_64','NumStreams', Nr,'Seed',...
                  87
                         'shuffle', 'CellOutput', true);
                  88
                         % Iterrate Nr times
                  89
                         parfor idx = 1:Nr
                  90
                  91
                         RandStream.setGlobalStream(s{idx});
                  92
                         H = total hamiltonian (N,w,mutual,gamma, omega j);
                  93
                         [vel, el] = diagonal (H);
                         E1 = time evolution (N, hbar, tmax, vel, el, rho0);
                  94
                  95
                         nau = GGE (N, vel);
                  96
                  97
                         te results(:, idx) = E1;
                  98
                         gge results(:, idx) = nau;
                  99
                         end
                 100 else
                         % Iterrate Nr times
                 101
                 102
                         for idx = 1:Nr
                         H = total hamiltonian (N,w,mutual,gamma, omega j);
                 103
                 104
                         [vel, el] = diagonal (H);
                 105
                         E1 = time_evolution (N, hbar, tmax, vel, el, rho0);
                 106
                         nau = GGE (N, vel);
                 107
                         te_results(:, idx) = E1;
                 108
                 109
                         gge_results(:, idx) = nau;
```

```
110
        end
111 end
112
113 % Get the mean of the iterations
114 te_results_mean = sum(te_results, 2) / Nr;
115 gge_results_mean = sum(gge_results, 2) / Nr;
117 % The analytical GGE prediction for the populations
118 [nl, omega] = analytical (N, w, gamma);
119
120 % Plotting
121 % (i) Numerical long-time evolution
122 % (ii) Numerical GGE
123 % (iii) Analytical
125 a1 = semilogy(omega_j, te_results_mean, 'o', "Color", 'b');
126 hold on
127 a2 = plot(omega_j, gge_results(1:N), 'x', "LineWidth", 1.1, "Color", "g");
128 a3 = plot(omega, nl, "LineWidth", 1.2, "Color", "r");
129
130 out1 = sprintf('Long-time evolution for %d spins with %d iterations', N, Nr);
131 xlabel("$\omega\\Omega$", 'Interpreter', "latex", 'FontSize', 18)
132 ylabel("$n$", 'Interpreter', "latex", 'FontSize', 18)
133 title(out1);
134 legend([a1(1), a2(1), a3(1)], 'Long-time evolution', 'Numerical GGE', ...
        'Analytical GGE', 'location', "northwest")
136 \%vlim([0.5*10^(-5),10^(-1)])
137 hold off
138
139 profile viewer
140
141 % Save the image
142 relativeFolder = 'output';
143 filename = sprintf('time_evolution_%d_%d.png', N, Nr);
144 fullFolderPath = fullfile(pwd, relativeFolder);
145 fullFilePath = fullfile(fullFolderPath, filename);
147 % Ensure the directory exists
148 if ~exist(fullFolderPath, 'dir')
        mkdir(fullFolderPath);
150 end
151
152 % Define characteristics for the image
153 exportgraphics(gcf, fullFilePath, 'Resolution', 300);
154
155 % If multicore in local environment unccoment the following line
156 % delete(gcp('nocreate'));
158 % Output display
159 disp('The simulation for')
160 disp(out1)
161 disp(['was completed in:', ' ', num2str(toc), ' seconds'])
162 disp(['using parallelisation type', ' ', type])
163 disp(['with', ' ', getenv('SLURM_CPUS_PER_TASK'), ' ', 'CPUs'])
```