

Parallel Fast Multipole

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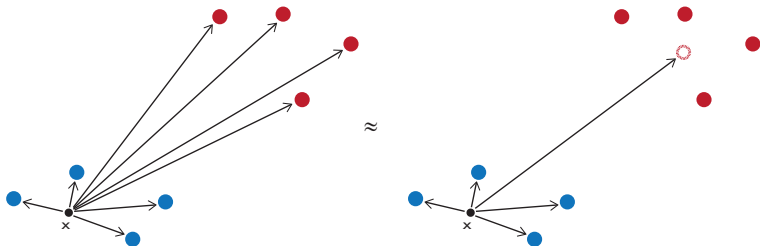
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 - Take *aggregate* effect of far-field charges via **Taylor series expansion**



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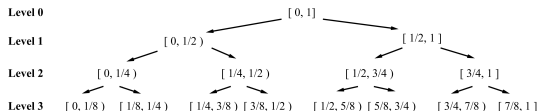
$$\sum_{j \in \text{far-field}} q_j \phi(x - x_j) \approx \sum_{m=0}^p \underbrace{\left[\sum_{j \in \text{far-field}} q_j a_m(x_j - x^*) \right]}_{\text{weight } m} S_m(x^* - x) + O(\delta^{p+1})$$

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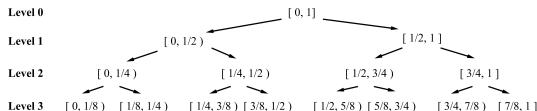


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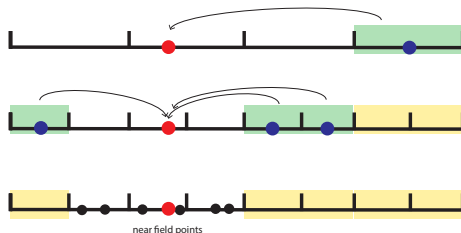
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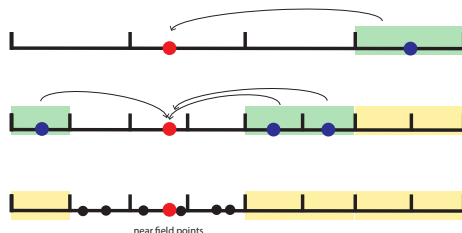
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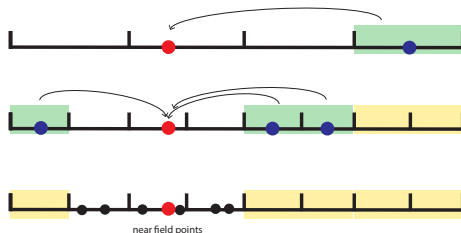


- Then for a point x , the potential is approximately

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- Total cost is $O(N \log N)$

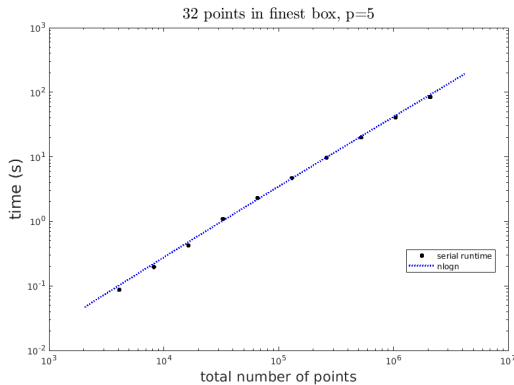
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- Confirmation of $O(N \log N)$ cost:



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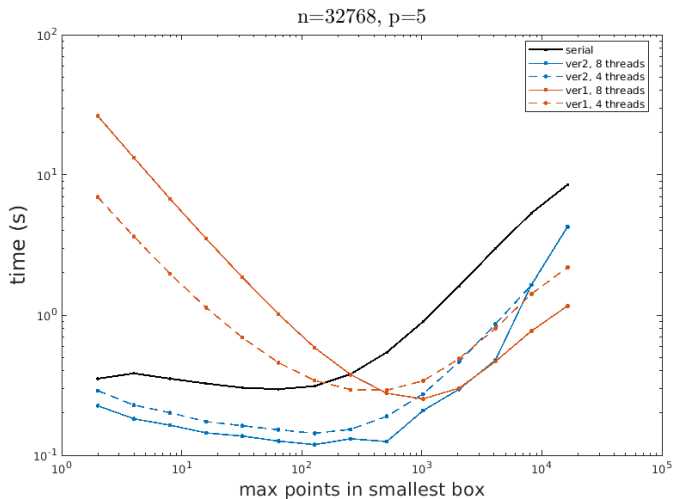
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 - ▶ *Potential Problem:* Nested parallelism

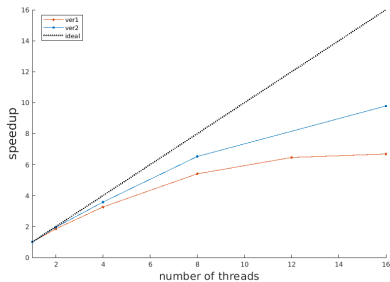
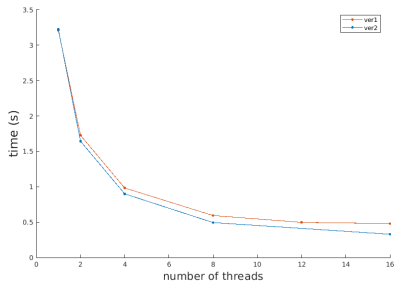
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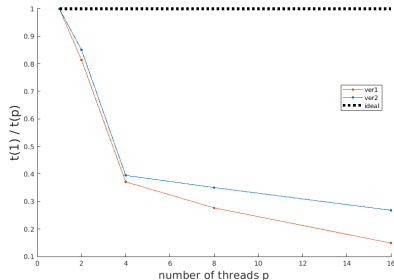
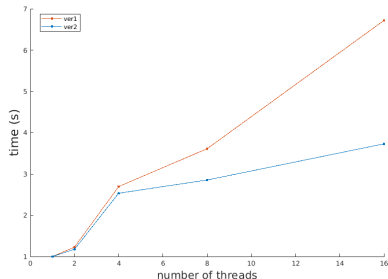
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Results: Weak Scalability

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$n = 8192$, max pts = 2048, and $p = 5$



Supplemental Slides

Approximating far-field

- Use **Taylor series expansion** of $\phi(x - x_j)$ for small $\delta = \frac{x_j - x^*}{x^* - x}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x_j - x) &= \phi((x^* - x)(1 + \delta)) = \phi(x^* - x)\phi(1 + \delta) \\ &\approx \phi(x^* - x) \left[\sum_{m=0}^p \frac{\phi^{(m)}(1)}{m!} \delta^m + O(\delta^{p+1}) \right] \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^p a_m(x_j - x^*) S_m(x^* - x) + O(\delta^{p+1})\end{aligned}$$

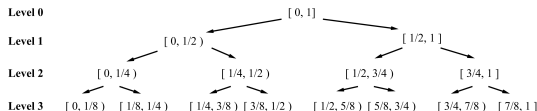
- Then potential from $x_j \in \text{far-field}$ is

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- Accuracy depends on choice of x^* and thus size of $\delta = \frac{x_j - x^*}{x^* - x}$

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- For N particles, partition $[0, 1]$ uniformly at $O(\log N)$ levels:



- Let $T_{\ell,k}$ be the cell at level ℓ with index $k = 1 : 2^\ell$ with center $x_{\ell,k}^*$.
- Compute weight at each cell, total cost $O(N \log N)$

$$w_{\ell,k,m} = \sum_{x_j \in T_{\ell,k}} q_j a_m(x_j - x_{\ell,k}^*)$$

- For a point x : far-field components added at increasingly *coarse* levels

$$u(x) = \sum_{\ell=1}^{O(\log N)} \sum_{m=0}^p w_{\ell,k(\ell),m} S_m(x_{\ell,k(\ell)}^* - x)$$