

Математические и технологические проблемы распараллеливания крыловских итерационных процессов

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- Вопросы обоснования, сходимости, устойчивости и оптимизации крыловских алгоритмов
- Алгебра-геометрические аспекты предобуславливания СЛАУ
- Математические и технологические вопросы декомпозиции областей
- Принципы ускорения крыловских итерационных процессов
- О программных реализациях параллельных алгебраических решателей

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$$Au = f, \quad A = \{a_{i,j}\} \in \mathcal{R}^{N,N},$$

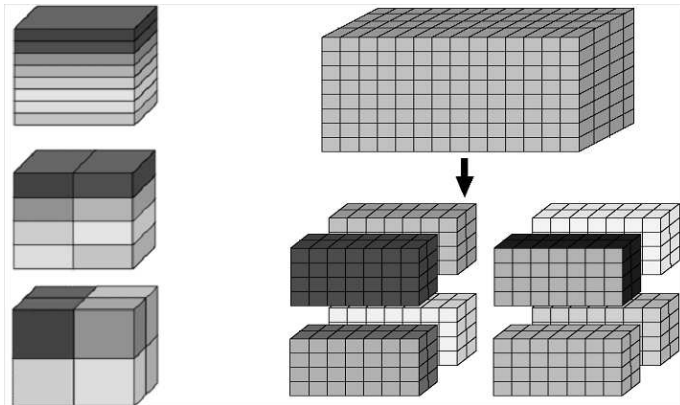
$$A = \{A_p \in \mathcal{R}^{N_p,N}, \quad p = 1, \dots, P\}, \quad N_1 + \dots + N_p = N,$$

$$A_{p,p}u_p + \sum_{\substack{q=1 \\ q \neq p}}^P A_{p,q}u_q = f_p, \quad p = 1, \dots, P, \quad A_{p,q} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_p,N_q},$$

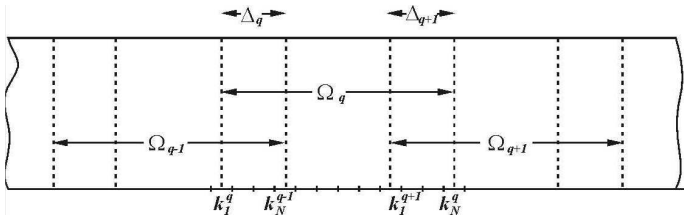
$$a_{i,i}u_i + \sum_{\substack{j \in \omega_j \\ j \neq i}} a_{i,j}u_j = f_i, \quad i \in \Omega^h,$$

$$A_{p,p}u_p^n = f_p - \sum_{\substack{q=1 \\ q \neq p}}^P A_{p,q}u_q^{n-1} \equiv g_p^{n-1}$$

Examples of 1D-, 2D- and 3D- domain decomposition



1D-domain decomposition with overlapping



$$\Omega = \bigcup_{q=1}^P \Omega_q - \text{computational domain,}$$

$$\Omega_q = \{K_1^q, \dots, K_N^q\} - q\text{-th subdomain,}$$

$$\Delta_q, \Delta_{q+1} - \text{overlapping,}$$

$$K_1^q = K_N^{q-1}, K_1^{q+1} = K_N^q - \text{non-overlapping}$$

Boundary Value Problem

$$Lu = f(\vec{r}), \quad \vec{r} \in \Omega; \quad lu|_{\Gamma} = g,$$

Notations

$$\Omega = \bigcup_{q=1}^P \Omega_q, \quad \bar{\Omega} = \Omega \cup \Gamma, \quad \bar{\Omega}_q = \Omega_q \cup \Gamma_q,$$

$$\Gamma_q = \bigcup_{q' \in \omega_q} \Gamma_{q,q'}, \quad \Gamma_{q,q'} = \Gamma_q \cap \bar{\Omega}_{q'}, \quad q' \neq q,$$

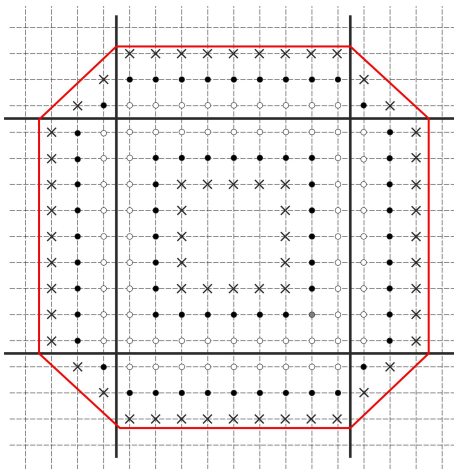
Ω_0 – external domain, $\bar{\Omega}_0 = \Omega_0 \cup \Gamma$,

$\Gamma_{q,0} = \Gamma_q \cap \bar{\Omega}_0 = \Gamma_q \cap \Gamma$ – external boundary of Ω_q ,

$\Delta_{q,q'} = \Omega_q \cap \Omega_{q'}$ – overlapping,

$\Gamma_{q,q'} = \Gamma_{q',q}$ – non-overlapping ($\Delta_{q,q'} = 0$)

$$\bar{\Omega}_p \equiv \Omega_p \cup \Gamma_p^1 \dots \cup \Gamma_p^\Delta,$$



$$(\bar{A}_{p,p} + \theta \bar{D}_p) \bar{u}_p = \bar{f}_p - \sum_{\substack{q=1 \\ q \neq p}}^P \bar{A}_{p,q} \bar{u}_q + \theta \bar{D}_p \bar{u}_p,$$

$$\bar{D}_p e = \sum_{\substack{q=1 \\ q \neq p}}^P \bar{A}_{p,q} e, \quad e = (1, \dots, 1)^T \in \mathcal{R}^{\bar{N}_p},$$

$$B_p = \text{block-diag} \{ \bar{A}_{p,p} + \theta \bar{D}_p \},$$

$$u^n = u^{n-1} + B^{-1}(f - Au^{n-1}) = u^{n-1} + B^{-1}r^{n-1},$$

$$B^{-1} = B_{AS}^{-1} = \sum_{p=1}^P \bar{B}_p^{-1},$$

$$\bar{B}_p^{-1} = W_p^T B_p^{-1} W_p, \quad W_p = (w_1, \dots, w_{\bar{N}_p})^T \in \mathcal{R}^{\bar{N}_p, N}$$

$$B_c^{-1} = W_c^T A_c^{-1} W_c, \quad A_c = W_c A W_c^T \in \mathcal{R}^{N_c, N_c},$$
$$B^{-1} = B_{AS}^{-1} + B_c^{-1}, \quad W_c \in \mathcal{R}^{N_c, N},$$

Deflation

$$W_d^T r^0 = 0, \quad W_d^T A p^0 = 0, \quad (w_1, \dots, w_m) = W_d,$$
$$u^0 = u^{-1} + W_d A_d^{-1} W_d^T r^{-1}, \quad r^0 = f - A u^0,$$
$$p^0 = [I - W_d A_d^{-1} (A W_d^T)] r^0, \quad A_d = W_d^T A W_d$$

Conjugate Direction Methods

$$CG : \nu = 0$$

$$CR : \nu = 1$$

$$r^0 = \bar{f} - \bar{A}\bar{u}^0 = \hat{u}^1 - \bar{u}^0, \quad \hat{u}^1 = T\bar{u}^0 + \bar{f}, \quad p^0 = r^0,$$

$$\bar{u}^{n+1} = \bar{u}^n + \alpha_n^{(s)} p^n, \quad \alpha_n^{(s)} = \rho_n^{(s)} / \delta_n^{(s)}, \quad \rho_n^{(s)} = (\bar{A}^s r^n, r^n),$$

$$\delta_n^{(s)} = (\bar{A} p^n, \bar{A}^{(s)} p^n),$$

$$r^{n+1} = r^n - \alpha_n^{(s)} \bar{A} p^n, \quad p^{n+1} = r^{n+1} + \beta_n^{(s)} p^n, \quad \beta_n^{(s)} = \rho_{n+1}^{(s)} / \rho_n^{(s)},$$

$$(r_{in}^{nq}, r_{in}^{nq}) / (f_q^n, f_q^n) \leq (\varepsilon_{in}^{(n)})^2, \quad (r^n, r^n) \leq \varepsilon_{ex}^2(\bar{f}, \bar{f})$$

Two – side Block Jacobi

$$Au = f, \quad A = D - C = (A^t), \quad D = \{A_{p,p}\},$$

$$Du = Cu + f, \quad D = L_D U_D = (L_D L_D^t),$$

$$U_D u = L_D^{-1} C U_D^{-1} U_D u + L_D^{-1} f,$$

$$\bar{A} \bar{u} \equiv (I - \bar{T}) \bar{u} = \bar{f}, \quad u = U_D^{-1} \bar{u},$$

$$\bar{u}^n = \bar{T} \bar{u}^{n-1} + \bar{f}, \quad \bar{u}^n = U_D u^n,$$

$$\bar{T} = L_D^{-1} C U_D^{-1} (= \bar{T}^t), \quad \bar{f} = L_D^{-1} f$$

Arnoldi A^s -orthogonalization ($s = 0, 1$)

$$u^n = u^0 + y_1 v^n + \dots + y_n v^n, \quad (v^n, A^s v^k) = d_n^{(s)} \delta_{k,n},$$

$$d_n^{(s)} = (v^n, A^s v^n),$$

$$v^{n+1} = Av^n - \sum_{k=1}^n h_{k,n}^{(s)} v^k, \quad v^1 = r^0 = f - Au^0,$$

$$h_{k,n}^{(s)} = \frac{(Av^n, A^s v^k)}{(A^s v^k, v^k)}, \quad k = 1, \dots, n+1, \quad V_{n+1} = (v^1, \dots, v^{n+1})$$

$$\bar{H}_n = \{h_{k,n}\} = \begin{bmatrix} H_n \\ e_n^t \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{R}^{n+1,n}, \quad H_n \in \mathcal{R}^{n,n},$$

$$\mathcal{K}_{n+1}(r^0, A) = \text{span}\{v^1, \dots, v^{n+1}\} = \text{span}\{r^0, Ar^0, \dots, A^n r^0\}$$

FOM, A-FOM, GMRES, A-GMRES

Generalized Schwarz Decomposition

$$\begin{aligned}Lu_q(\vec{r}) &= f_q, \quad \vec{r} \in \Omega_q, \\l_{q,q'}(u_q)|_{\Gamma_{q,q'}} &= g_{q,q'} \equiv l_{q',q}(u_{q'})|_{\Gamma_{q',q}}, \\q' \in \omega_q, \quad l_{q,0}u_q|_{\Gamma_{q,0}} &= g, \quad q = 1, \dots, P,\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_q u_q + \beta_q \frac{\partial u_q}{\partial n_q} \Big|_{\Gamma_{q,q'}} = g_{q,q'} \equiv \alpha_{q'} u_{q'} + \beta_{q'} \frac{\partial u_{q'}}{\partial n_{q'}} \Big|_{\Gamma_{q',q}},$$

$$|\alpha_q| + |\beta_q| > 0, \quad \alpha_q \cdot \beta_q \geq 0,$$

Iterations:

$$Lu_q^n = f_q, \quad l_{q,q'} u_q^n|_{\Gamma_{q,q'}} = l_{q',q} u_{q'}^{n-1}|_{\Gamma_{q',q}},$$

Example:

Dirichlet Boundary Value Problem for Poisson Equation in the Square

$$-\Delta u = f, \quad u|_{\Gamma} = g, \quad \Omega = [0 \times 1]^3; \quad \Omega^h = \{i, j, k\},$$

$$(Au^h)_{i,j,k} = 6u_{i,j,k}^h - u_{i-1,j,k}^h - u_{i,j-1,k}^h -$$

$$-u_{i+1,j,k}^h - u_{i,j+1,k}^h - u_{i,j,k-1}^h - u_{i,j,k+1}^h = f_{i,j,k}^h;$$

$$i, j, k = 1, \dots, M, \quad f^h = \{f_{i,j,k}^h\}, \quad u^h = \{u_{i,j,k}^h\} \in \mathcal{R}^{M^3},$$

Notations for Grid Decomposition

$$N = \dim(\Omega_q^h), \quad m = \dim(\Delta_q^h), \quad q = 1, \dots, P,$$

$$N = k_N^q - k_1^q + 1, \quad m = k_N^q - k_1^{q+1} + 1, \quad M = PN - (P - 1)m,$$

$$u_q = (u_{k_1^q}, \dots, u_{k_N^q})^T, \quad u_{k_l^q} = \{u_{i,j,k_l^q}; i, j, = 1, \dots, M\} \in \mathcal{R}^{M^2},$$

Block Tridiagonal Systems

$$-A_{q,q-1}u_{q-1} + A_{q,q}u_q - A_{q,q+1}u_{q+1} = f_q, \quad q = 1, \dots, P,$$

$$A_{1,0} = A_{P,P+1} = 0, \quad A_{q,q}, A_{q,q\pm 1} = A_{q\pm 1,q}^T \in \mathcal{R}^{M^2N, M^2N}$$

Block Jacobi Method

$n = 1, 2, \dots$ – number of iterations,

$$A_{q,q}u_q^n = \bar{f}_q^{n-1} \equiv f_q + \hat{f}_q^{n-1} + \check{f}_q^{n-1},$$

$$\hat{f}_q^{n-1} = A_{q,q-1}u_{q-1}^{n-1}, \quad \check{f}_q^{n-1} = A_{q,q+1}u_{q+1}^{n-1},$$

$$(A_{q,q}u_q^n)_k = \begin{cases} (C - \theta I)u_{k_1^q}^n - u_{k_1^q-1}^n = f_{k_1^q} + v_{q-1}^{n-1}, \\ v_{q-1}^{n-1} = u_{k_1^q-1}^{n-1} - \theta u_{k_1^q}^{n-1}, & k = k_1^q, \\ (C - \theta I)u_{k_N^q}^n - u_{k_N^q+1}^n = f_{k_N^q} + w_{q+1}^{n-1}, \\ w_{q+1}^{n-1} = u_{k_N^q+1}^{n-1} - \theta u_{k_N^q}^{n-1}, & k = k_N^q, \\ -u_{k-1}^n + Cu_k^n - u_{k+1}^n = f_k, \\ k = k_1^q + 1, \dots, k_N^q - 1, \end{cases}$$

$$(C - \theta I)u^n)_k)_{i,j} = \{(6 - \theta)u_{i,j,k}^n - u_{i-1,j,k}^n - u_{i+1,j,k}^n - u_{i,j-1,k}^n - u_{i,j+1,k}^n\},$$

$$C \in \mathcal{R}^{M^2}, \theta \in [0, 1], u_{k_1^q}^{n-1} \in \Omega_{q-1}, u_{k_N^q}^{n-1} \in \Omega_{q+1},$$

$\theta = 0$ – Dirichlet Boundary Condition,

$\theta = 1$ – Neumann Boundary Condition,

$0 < \theta < 1$ – Robin Boundary Condition,

θ – compensation parameter

Iterations in Trace Spaces

$$v_q = C_{q,q-1} u_q, \quad w_q = C_{q,q+1} u_q, \quad A_{q,q\pm 1} = Q_{q,q\pm 1} C_{q,q\pm 1},$$

$$v_q^n = \hat{B}_{q,q-1} w_{q-1}^{n-1} + \hat{B}_{q,q+1} v_{q+1}^{n-1} + \hat{g}_q, \quad q = 2, \dots, P,$$

$$w_q^n = \check{B}_{q,q-1} w_{q-1}^{n-1} + \check{B}_{q,q+1} v_{q+1}^{n-1} + \check{g}_q, \quad q = 1, \dots, P-1,$$

$$\hat{B}_{1,0} = \hat{B}_{P,P+1} = 0,$$

$$\hat{g}_q = C_{q,q-1} A_{q,q}^{-1} f_q, \quad \check{g}_q = C_{q,q+1} A_{q,q}^{-1} f_q,$$

$$\hat{B}_{q,q\pm 1} = C_{q,q-1} A_{q,q}^{-1} Q_{q,q\pm 1}, \quad \check{B}_{q,q\pm 1} = C_{q,q+1} A_{q,q}^{-1} Q_{q\pm 1},$$

$$C_{q,q\pm 1} \in \mathcal{R}^{M^2 N, M^2} \text{ -- extension matrices,}$$

$$Q_{q,q\pm 1} \in \mathcal{R}^{M^2, M^2 N} \text{ -- reduction matrices}$$

$$s = (w_1, v_2, \dots, w_{p-1}, v_p)^T,$$

$$g = (\check{g}_1, \hat{g}_2, \dots, \check{g}_{p-1}, \hat{g}_p)^T,$$

$$s^n = T s^{n-1} + g, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$s^n \rightarrow s : \bar{A}s \equiv (I - T)s = g,$$

$$g, s \in \mathcal{R}^{2M^2N}, \quad \bar{A}, T \in \mathcal{R}^{2M^2N, 2M^2N},$$

Acceleration by Krylov Methods

Additive Schwarz Methods

$$\Omega = \Omega_q \cup \tilde{\Omega}_q, \quad \tilde{\Omega}_q = \Omega / \Omega_q - \text{complement}$$

subdomain to $\Omega_q, \quad q = 1, \dots, P,$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_q \\ \tilde{u}_q \end{bmatrix}, \quad u_q = R_q u, \quad R_q = [0 \ I \ 0] - \text{restriction operator,}$$

$$R_q^T - \text{extension operator, } A = A^T :$$

$$B_q = R_q^T (R_q A R_q^T)^{-1} R_q = B_q^T - \text{preconditioning operator,}$$

$$u^{n+1} = u^n + \sum_{q=1}^P B_q (f - A u^n),$$

$$P_q = B_q A, \quad P_q^2 = P_q - \text{orthogonal projector in the A-inner product:}$$

$$(P_q u, v)_A = u^T P_q^T A v = u^T A B_q A v = (u, P_q v)_A$$

Coarse Grid Correction

$$A_F u_F = f_F, \quad u_F, f_F \in \mathcal{R}^{N_F}, \quad A_F \in \mathcal{R}^{N_F, N_F},$$

$$R \in \mathcal{R}^{N_F, N_c}, \quad N_c \ll N_F, \quad A_c \in \mathcal{R}^{N_c, N_c},$$

$$u_F^{n+1} = u_F^n + (B_c + B_F)(f_F - A_F u_F),$$

$$B_c = R^T A_c^{-1} R \in \mathcal{R}^{N_F, N_F}, \quad B_F = \sum_{q=1}^P B_q$$

Galerkin version:

$R^T = R_0^T$ - interpolation matrix,

$$A_c = R_0 A R_0^T, \quad B_c = R_0^T (R_0 A R_0^T) R_0$$

Parallel Implementation

$$v_q^0 = C_{q,q-1} u_q^0 = \{u_{i,j,k_N^{q-1}+1}^0 - \theta u_{i,j,k_N^{q-1}}^0; i, j, = 1, \dots, M\},$$

$$w_q^0 = C_{q,q+1} u_q^0 = \{u_{i,j,k_1^{q+1}-1}^0 - \theta u_{i,j,k_1^{q+1}}^0; i, j, = 1, \dots, M\},$$

$$v_q^0, w_q^0 : \Omega_q \rightarrow \Omega_{q\pm 1}; \quad v_{q+1}^0, w_{q-1}^0 : \Omega_{q\pm 1} \rightarrow \Omega_q,$$

$$A_{q,q} \hat{u}_q^1 = \bar{f}_q = \left[f_k^q = \begin{cases} f_{k_1^q} + w_{q-1}^0, & k = k_1^q, \\ f_{k_N^q} + v_{q+1}^0, & k = k_N^q, \\ f_k, & k = k_1^q + 1, \dots, k_N^q - 1. \end{cases} \right]$$

$$t^n \equiv \bar{A}p^n = p^n - q^n, \quad q^n = Tp^n,$$

Theoretical Speedup

$$S_P = T_1/T_P, \quad E_P = S_P/P,$$

$$T_P = T_P^a + T_P^c \approx \tau_a V_a + N_a(\tau_0 + \tau_c V_c),$$

$$T_a^{(1)} = C_1 M^2 N^{\gamma+1} |\ln \varepsilon_{in}| \tau_a,$$

$$T_a^{(3)} \approx 20 M^2 + C_2,$$

$$T_P^c \leq C_3(\tau_0 + 2\tau_c M^2 N),$$

$$S_P = T_P^a \cdot P / (T_P^a + T_P^c) \approx P, \quad E_P \approx 1,$$

- а. Состав решаемых задач и алгоритмов.
- б. Принципы организации интерфейса.
- в. Проблема переиспользования программ.
- г. Внутренняя структура и организация библиотеки.
- д. Развиваемость функционального и системного наполнения.
- е. Многоязычность и платформонезависимость.
- ж. Сопровождение и документируемость.