

The Implementation of Parallel Matrix Compression and Calderon Preconditioning in the Method of Moments code ElGER

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Overview

- **EIGER description**
- **Compression algorithm description**
- **Compression implementation**
- **Calderon preconditioner**
- **Conclusions/ Future Work**



EIGER Description

- **Method of moments code**
 - RWG basis functions
- **Object oriented design**
 - Written in F90
- **Sub-cell slot and wire models**
- **Configured for massively parallel platforms**



Compression Algorithm

- **Adaptive Cross Approximation (ACA)**
 - Bebendorf (2000), Zhao (2005)
- **Basic Idea – some matrix blocks are approximated by a lower rank matrix (without forming the full matrix)**

$$\mathbf{Z}^{m \times n} \approx \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}^{m \times n} = \mathbf{U}^{m \times r} \mathbf{V}^{r \times n} = \sum_{j=1}^r \mathbf{u}_j^{m \times 1} \mathbf{v}_j^{1 \times n}$$



Compression Algorithm

Block Decomposition

- **Meshed model is enclosed in an oct-tree, equivalent to 1 level FMM**
- **The matrix is described as:**

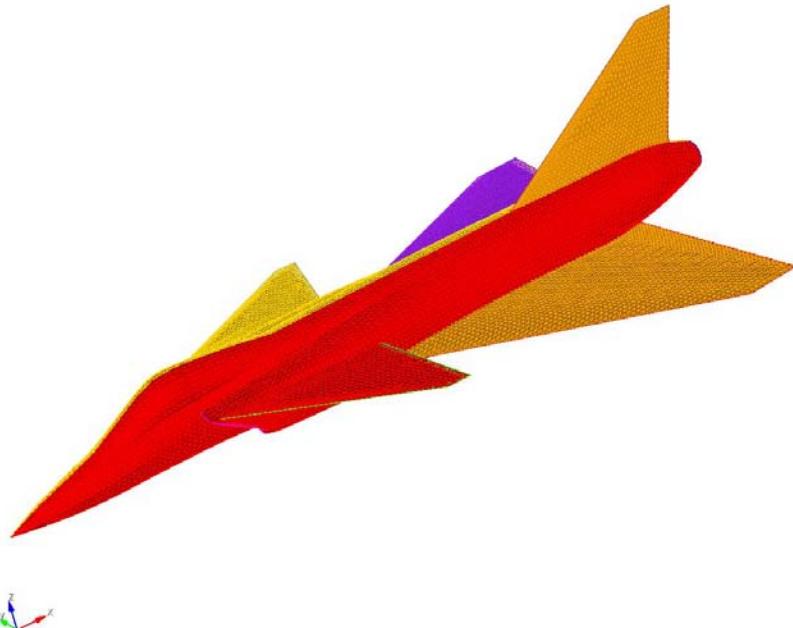
$$Z = \sum_{j=1}^{MOM_blocks} Z_j^{mom} + \sum_{i=1}^{COM_blocks} Z_i^{com}$$



Matrix Compression in EIGER

Block Decomposition

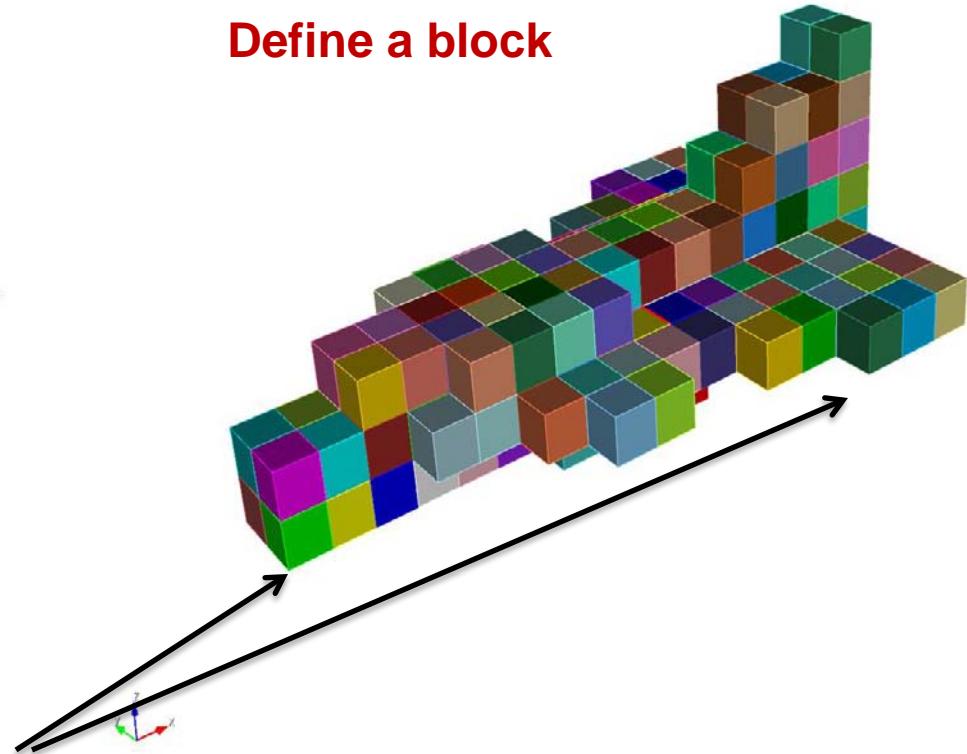
Meshed Object



VFY 218

Interaction Boxes

Define a block



Unknowns that are in these interaction boxes can be compressed.



Compression Algorithm

Block Computation

- Once first row is obtained, maximum of row is found, that determines the next column, process continues until:

$$\|u_p\| \|v_p\| \leq \varepsilon \|\tilde{Z}^{(p)}\|$$

- Error control
 - Choice of blocks for compression
 - proximity
 - Error parameter



Solution Methods

- Direct – demonstrated by John Schaeffer(2007)
 - Modified LU solver
- Iterative (matrix vector product)
 - GMRES
 - TFQMR
 - Preconditioning



Parallelization

- **Blocks are split among the processors.**
- **For either MOM or COM blocks:**

$$Number_of_blocks_{processor(i)} = \frac{Total_blocks}{Number_of_processors}$$

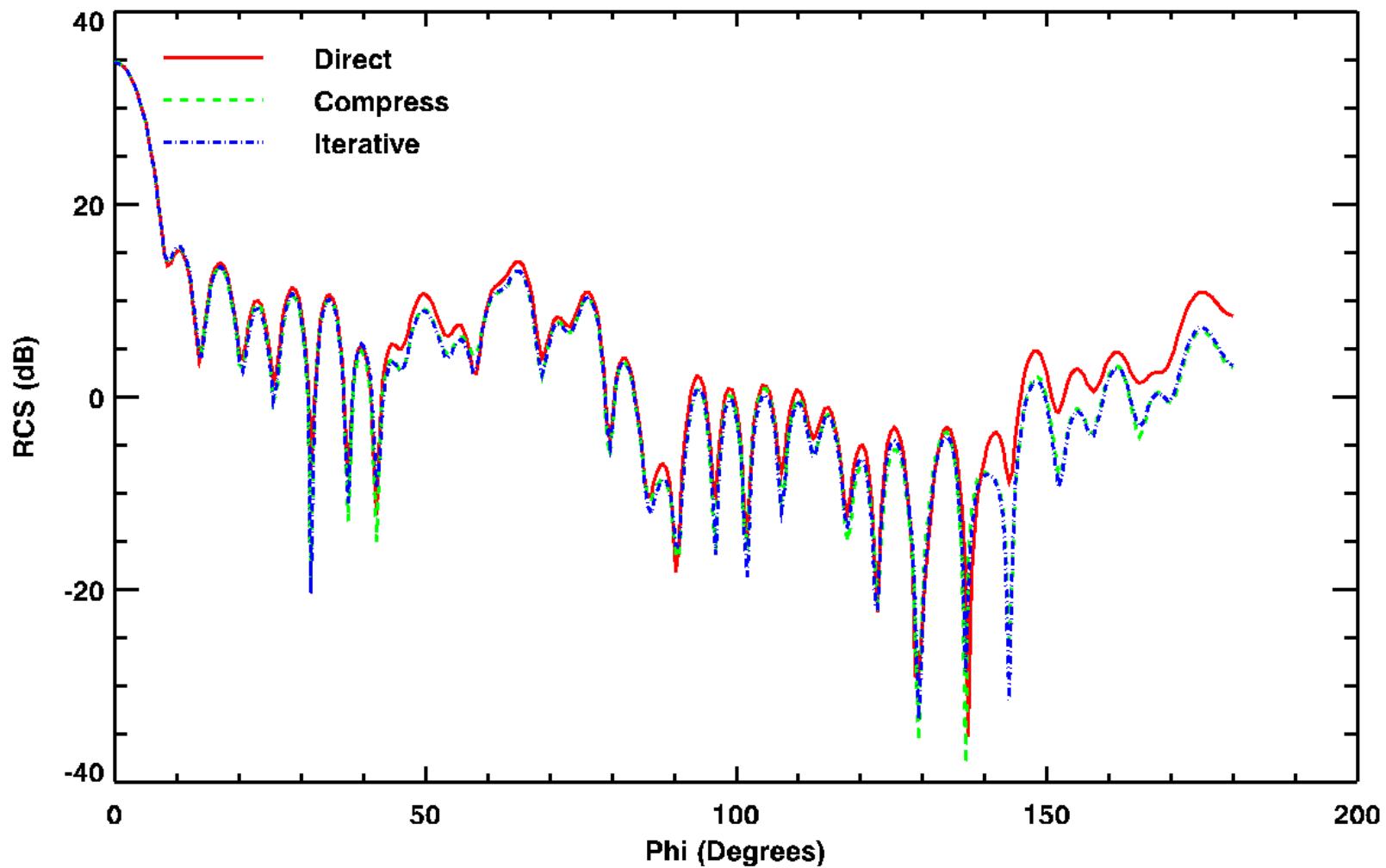
- **Note actual algorithm enforces:**
 - No processor can have more or less than one block than any other processor.
 - Processors have both MOM and COM blocks.



Example Problem

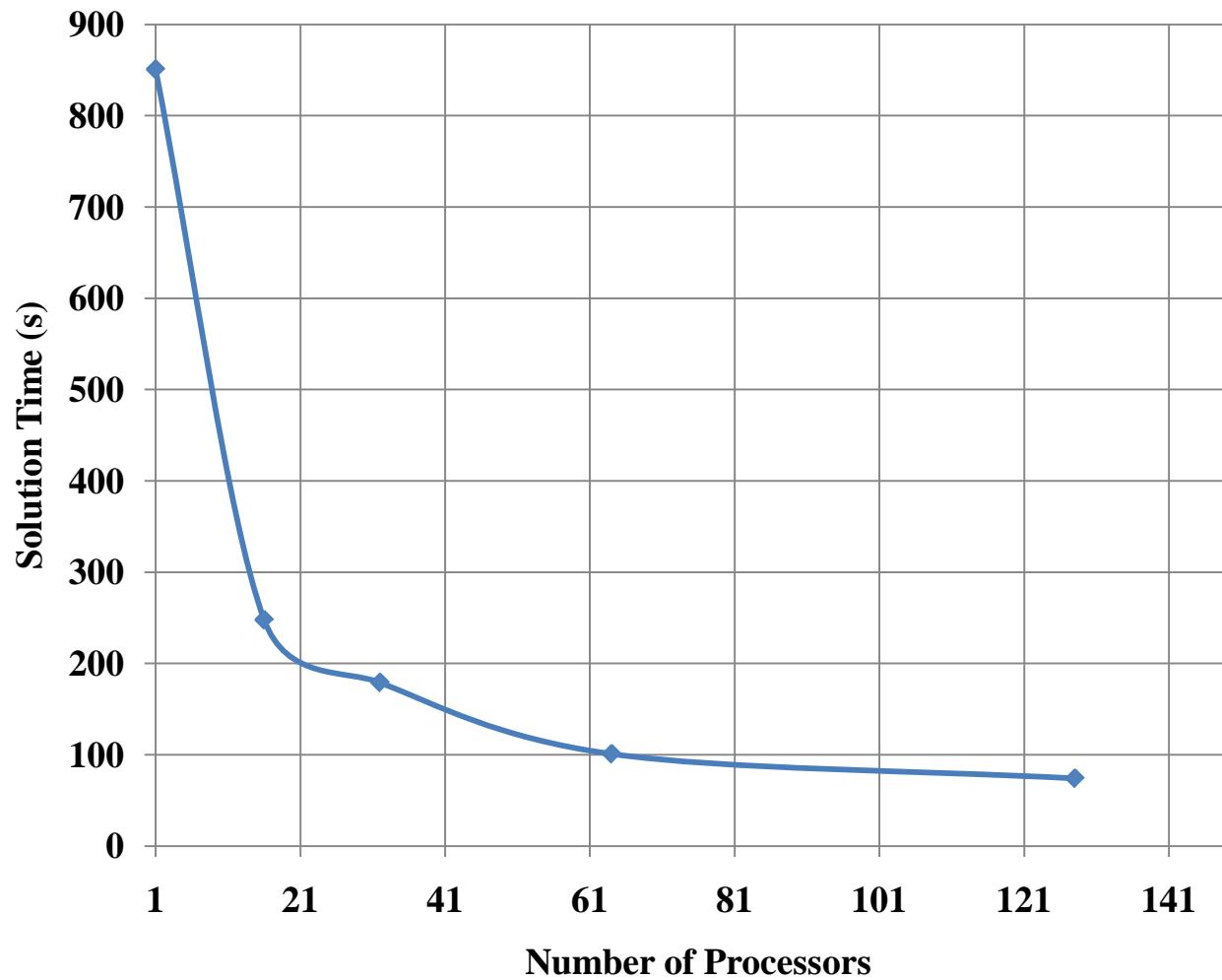
- **VFY 218**
 - 58383 unknowns
- **CFIE formulation**
 - No preconditioner
- **Compression tolerance 1.e-03**
- **Solution method**
 - TFQMR Solver tolerance 1.e-04

Results



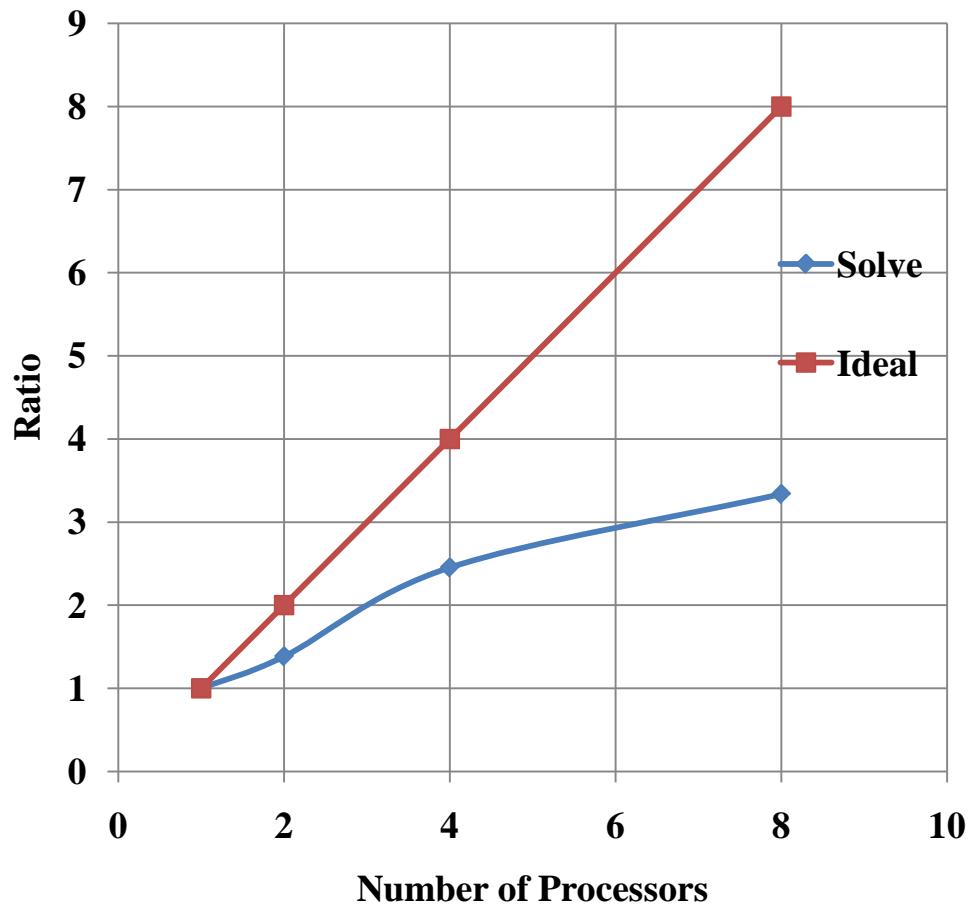


Parallel Timing



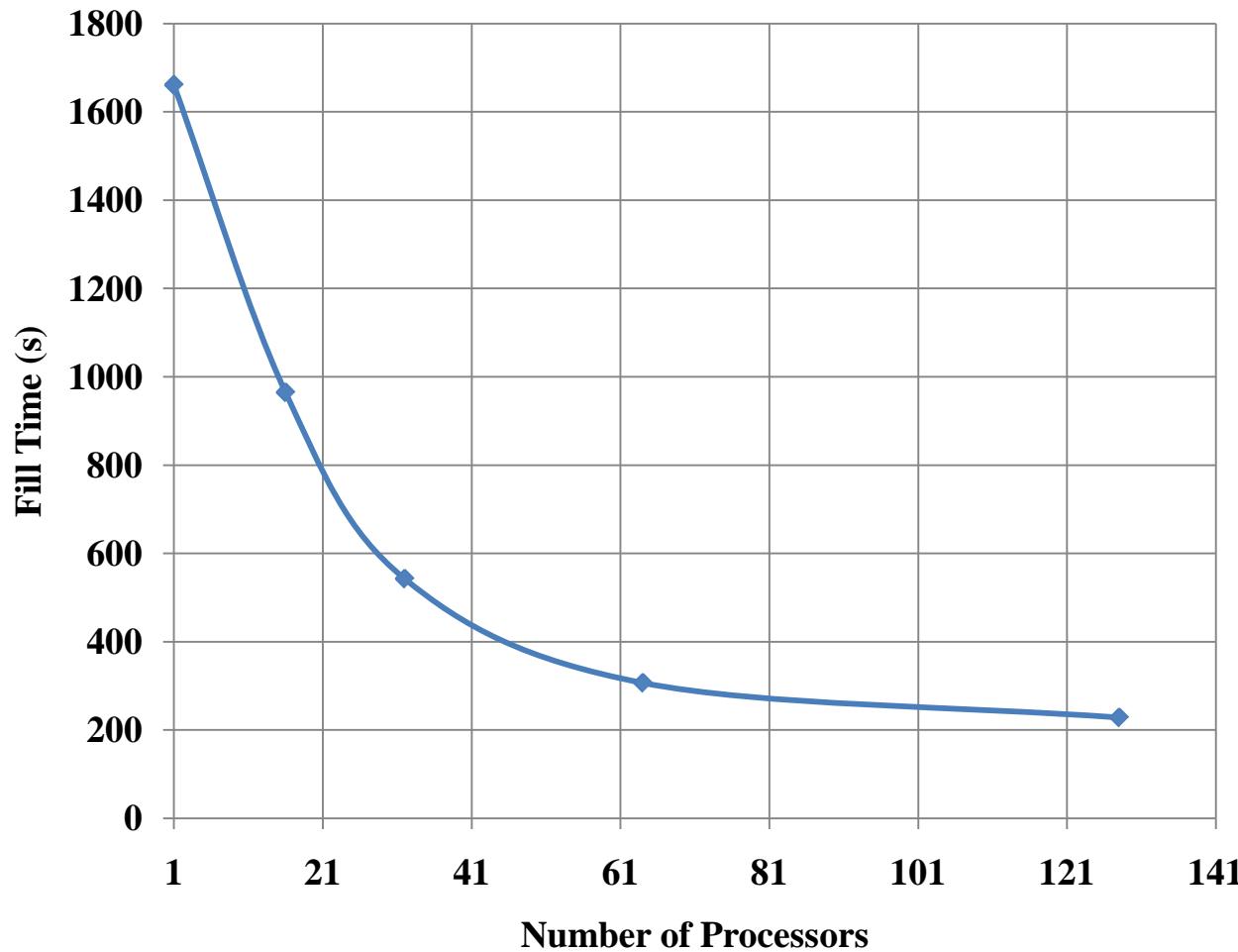


Parallel Timing

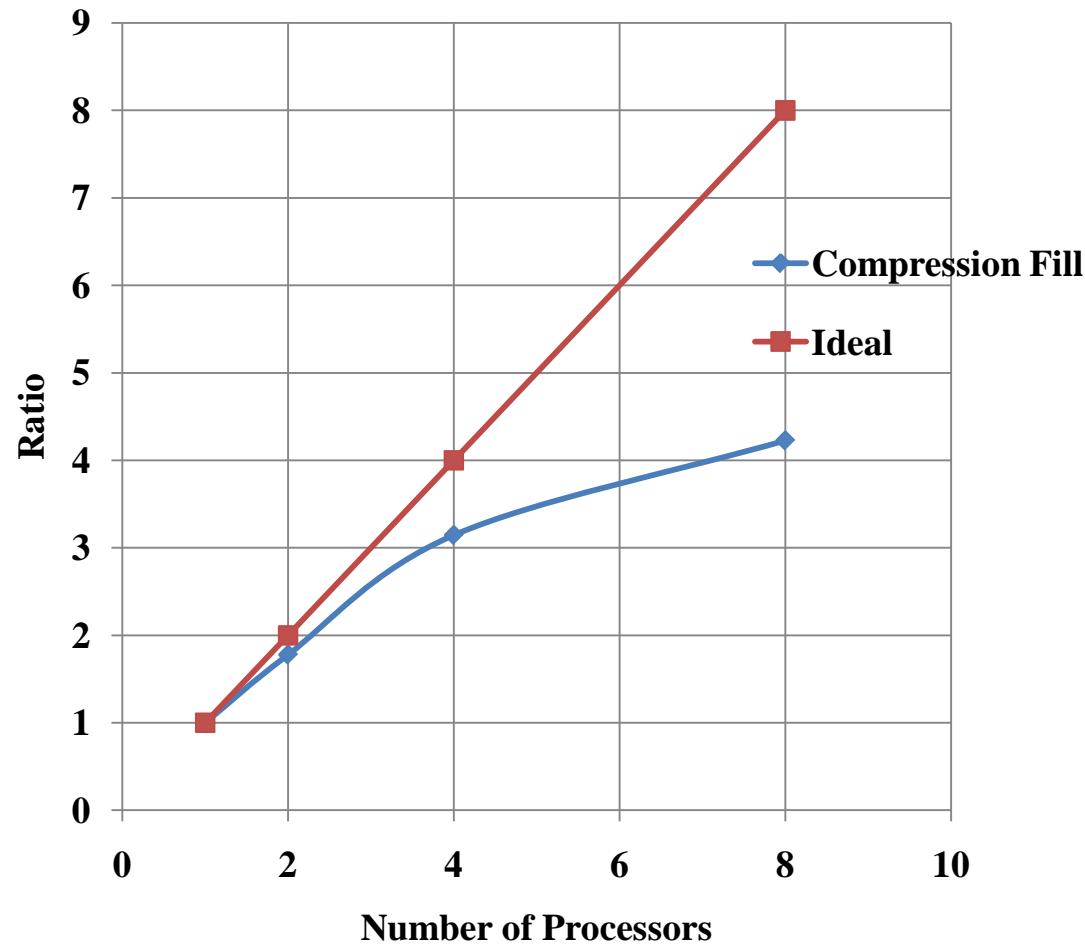




Parallel Timing



Parallel Timing





Memory Used

- **Original , full matrix**
 - **3.4 Gbytes**
- **Compression**
 - **MOM 52.5 Mbytes**
 - **COM 22.6 Mbytes**



Calderon Preconditioning

- Preconditioning with the operator (EFIE)

$$\mathcal{T}^2(\mathbf{J}) = -\frac{\mathbf{J}}{4} + \mathcal{K}^2(\mathbf{J})$$

- Spectrum is bounded



Multiplicative Calderon Preconditioning

- Based on the Buffa-Christiansen(BC) basis functions.
- Implemented by Francesco P. Andriulli, Kristof Cools, Femke Olyslager, Eric Michielssen
- The BC basis functions are div-conforming, quasi-curl-conforming basis functions
 - RWG basis functions defined on the barycentric mesh



Matrix Equation

$$\left(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}^T \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{R}}} \right) \bar{\mathbf{I}} = \left(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}^T \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \right) \bar{\mathbf{V}}^B$$

$\bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B$

Matrix on barycentric mesh

$\bar{\mathbf{V}}^B$

RHS on barycentric mesh

$\bar{\mathbf{I}}$

Unknowns on original mesh



Matrix Equation

$$\left(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}^T \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{R}}} \right) \bar{\mathbf{I}} = \left(\bar{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}^T \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Z}}}^B \bar{\bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \right) \bar{\mathbf{V}}^B$$

$\bar{\bar{\mathbf{R}}}$

Maps RWG space to the barycentric RWG

$\bar{\bar{\mathbf{Q}}}$

Maps curl-conforming RWG space to the div-conforming barycentric RWG

$\bar{\bar{\mathbf{P}}}^T$

Maps div-conforming RWG barycentric and div and quasi –curl-conforming BC functions



Calderon Preconditioner Implementation

- **Construct barycentric mesh**
- **Construct matrices needed for the solution**
 - Compression for matrix Z^B
- **Iterative solution**



Calderon Preconditioner Implementation -

Status

- **Barycentric mesh generator in place**
 - Basis function information
- **Other projectors integrated into the code.**
- **Testing continues**



Conclusions/ Future Work

- Finish integration of the two techniques described.
- Continue testing with focus on appropriate parameters for compression.
- Implement an enhanced parallelization strategy.
 - Reordering of unknowns
 - Block algorithm
 - multilevel