

Finite Difference Algorithm

Jacobi's Method

Arnold Alonso Alvarez

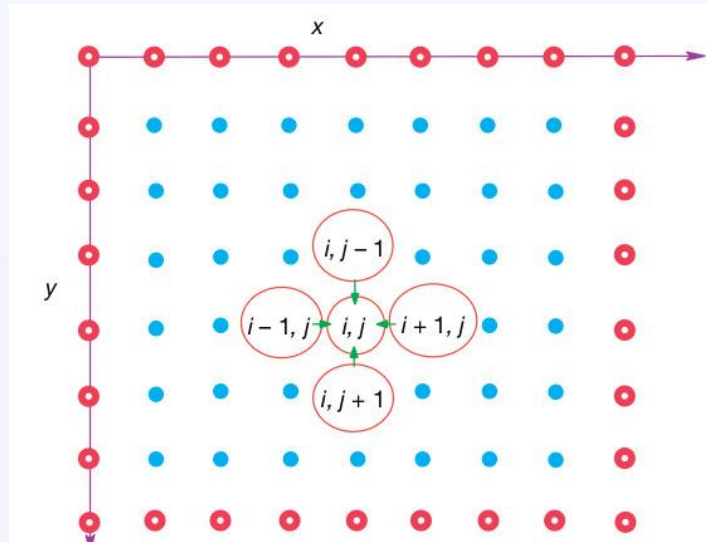
Universidad Distrital Francisco Jose de Caldas

Nutty.blood@gmail.com



Introduction

To solve our 2D PDE numerically, we divide space up into a lattice and solve for U at each site on the lattice. Because we will express derivatives in terms of the finite differences in the values of U at the lattice sites, this is called a finite-difference method.



2D Laplace's equation

$$U(x + \Delta x, y) = U(x, y) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} (\Delta x)^2 + \dots ,$$

$$U(x - \Delta x, y) = U(x, y) - \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} (\Delta x)^2 - \dots ,$$

$$U(x, y + \Delta y) = U(x, y) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \Delta y + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} (\Delta y)^2 + \dots ,$$

$$U(x, y - \Delta y) = U(x, y) - \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \Delta y + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} (\Delta y)^2 - \dots .$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$



Jacobi's Method

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x, y)}{\partial x^2} \simeq \frac{U(x + \Delta x, y) + U(x - \Delta x, y) - 2U(x, y)}{(\Delta x)^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x, y)}{\partial y^2} \simeq \frac{U(x, y + \Delta y) + U(x, y - \Delta y) - 2U(x, y)}{(\Delta y)^2}.$$

$$\frac{U(x + \Delta x, y) + U(x - \Delta x, y) - 2U(x, y)}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{U(x, y + \Delta y) + U(x, y - \Delta y) - 2U(x, y)}{(\Delta y)^2} = 0$$



Jacobi's Method

$$U_{i,j} = \frac{1}{4} [U_{i+1,j} + U_{i-1,j} + U_{i,j+1} + U_{i,j-1}]$$

```
void evolve( double *matrix, double *new_matrix, size_t Loc_dimension, size_t dimension){  
    size_t i , j;  
    //This will be a row dominant program.  
    for( i = 1 ; i <= Loc_dimension; ++i )  
        for( j = 1; j <= dimension; ++j )  
            new_matrix[ ( i * ( dimension + 2 ) ) + j ] = ( 0.25 ) *  
                ( matrix[ ( ( i - 1 ) * ( dimension + 2 ) ) + j ] +  
                  matrix[ ( i * ( dimension + 2 ) ) + ( j + 1 ) ] +  
                  matrix[ ( ( i + 1 ) * ( dimension + 2 ) ) + j ] +  
                  matrix[ ( i * ( dimension + 2 ) ) + ( j - 1 ) ] );  
}
```

Initialization

```
for(i = 1; i <= Loc_dimension; i++){
    matrix[i*(dimension + 2)] = i*increment + rank*(Loc_dimension*increment);
    new_matrix[i*(dimension + 2)] = i*increment + rank*(Loc_dimension*increment);
    for(j = 1; j <= dimension; j++){
        matrix[ (i*(dimension + 2)) + j] = 0.5;
    }
}

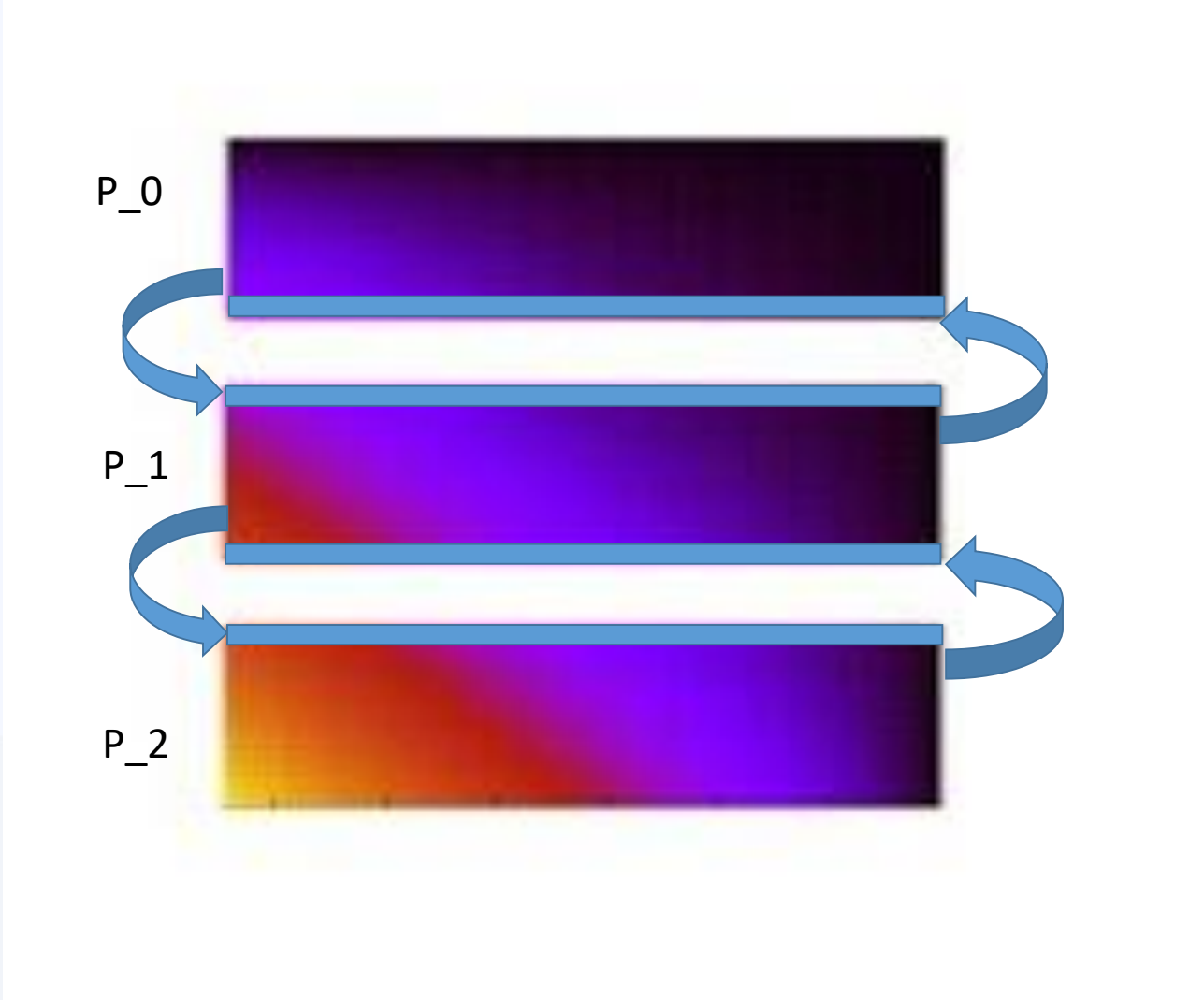
if(rank == (npe - 1)){
    for( j = 0; j <= dimension + 1; j++){
        matrix[((Loc_dimension + 1)*(dimension + 2)) + (dimension + 1 - j)] = j*increment;
        new_matrix[((Loc_dimension + 1)*(dimension + 2)) + (dimension + 1 - j)] = j*increment;
    }
}
```

Communication between threads

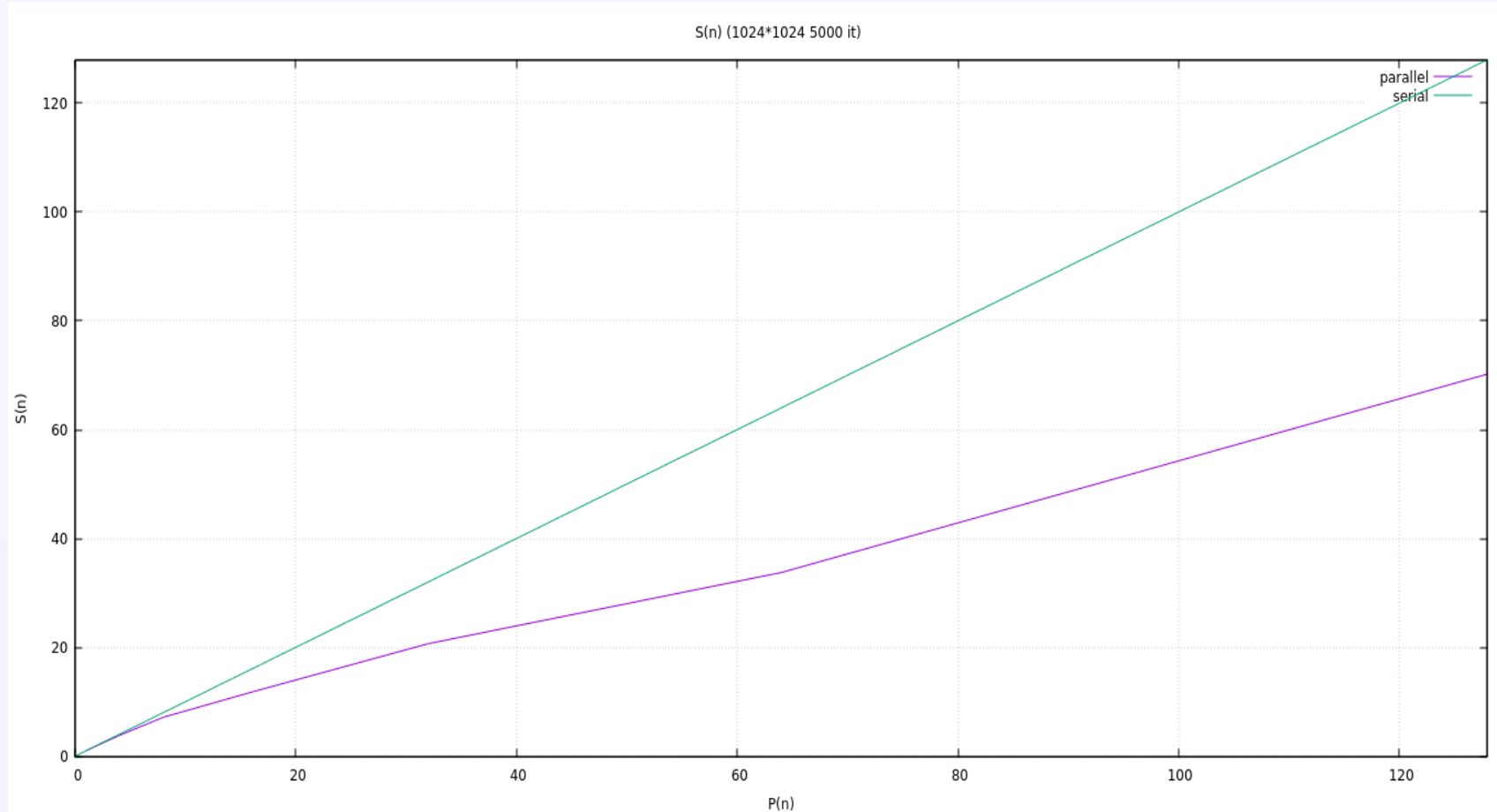
```
if(rank == 0){
    MPI_Sendrecv(&matrix[Loc_dimension*(dimension + 2)], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, 1, 10,
                &matrix[(Loc_dimension + 1)*(dimension + 2)], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, 1, 10, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
}
else if(rank == (npe-1)){
    MPI_Sendrecv(&matrix[dimension + 2], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, (npe - 2), 10,
                &matrix[0], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, (npe - 2), 10, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
}
else{
    MPI_Sendrecv(&matrix[dimension + 2], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, (rank - 1), 10,
                &matrix[0], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, (rank - 1), 10, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE );

    MPI_Sendrecv(&matrix[Loc_dimension*(dimension + 2)], (dimension + 2), MPI_DOUBLE, (rank + 1), 10,
                &matrix[(Loc_dimension + 1)*(dimension + 2)], (dimension + 2),
                MPI_DOUBLE, (rank + 1), 10, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
}
```

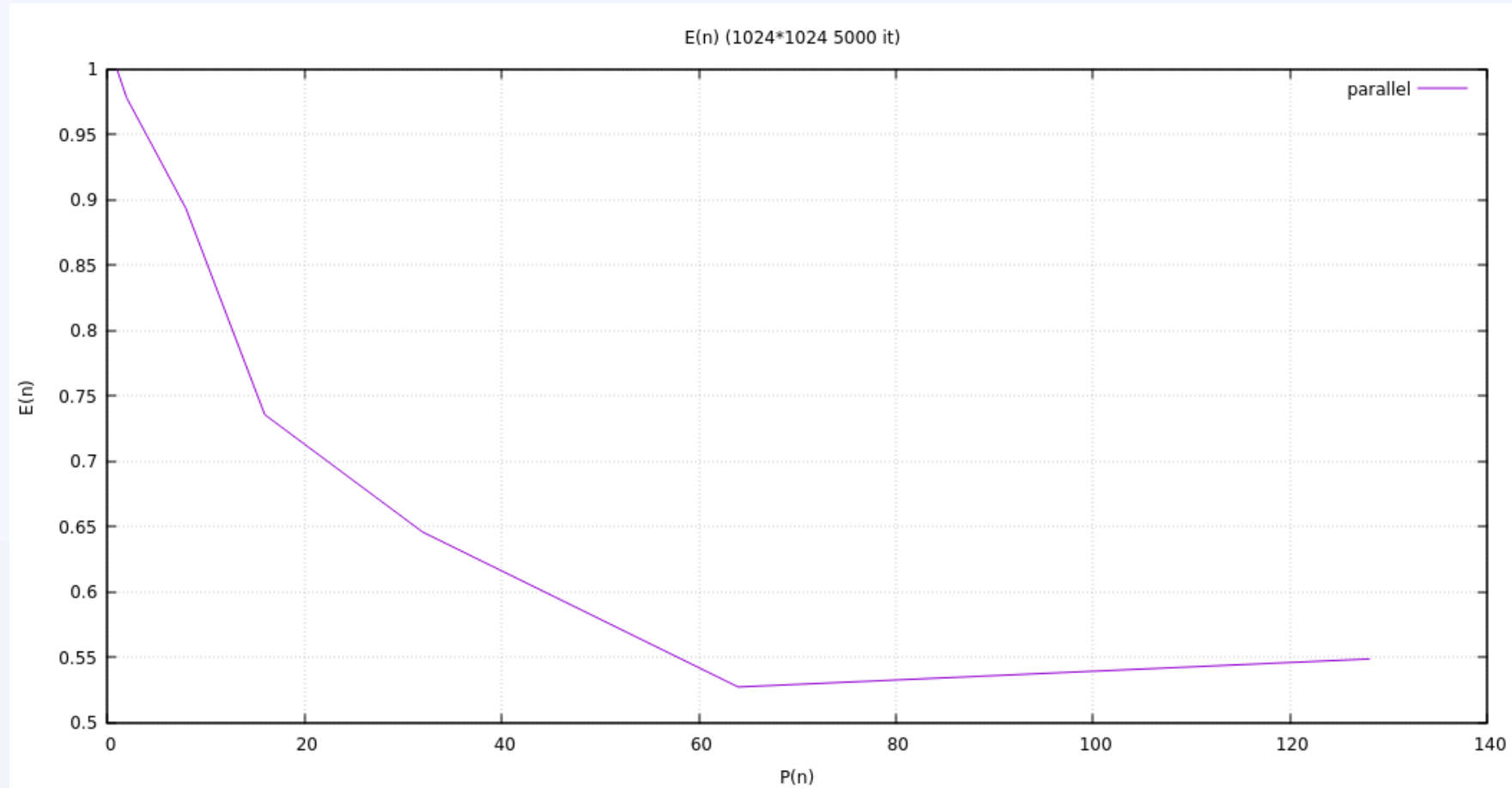




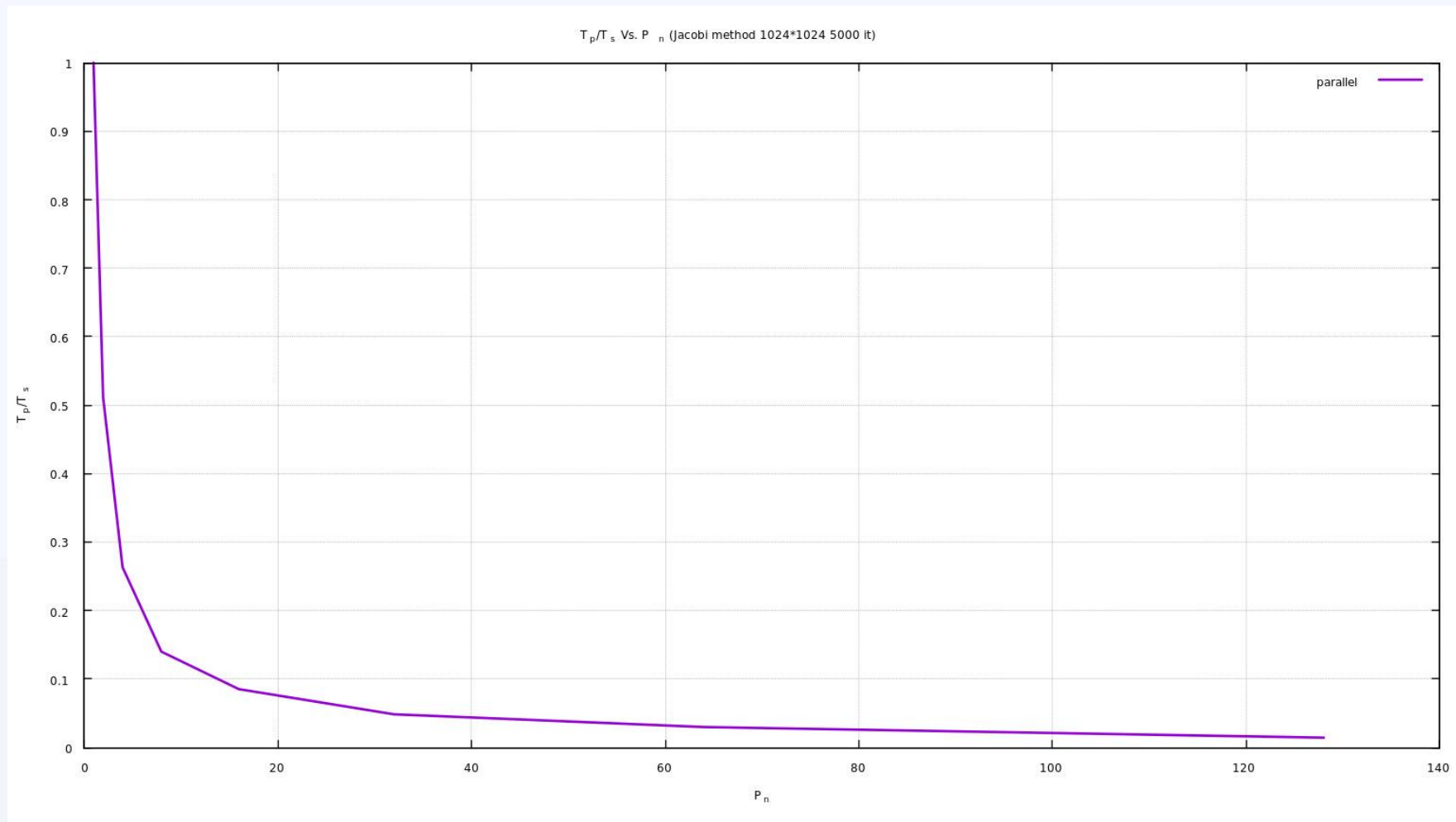
Speed-Up



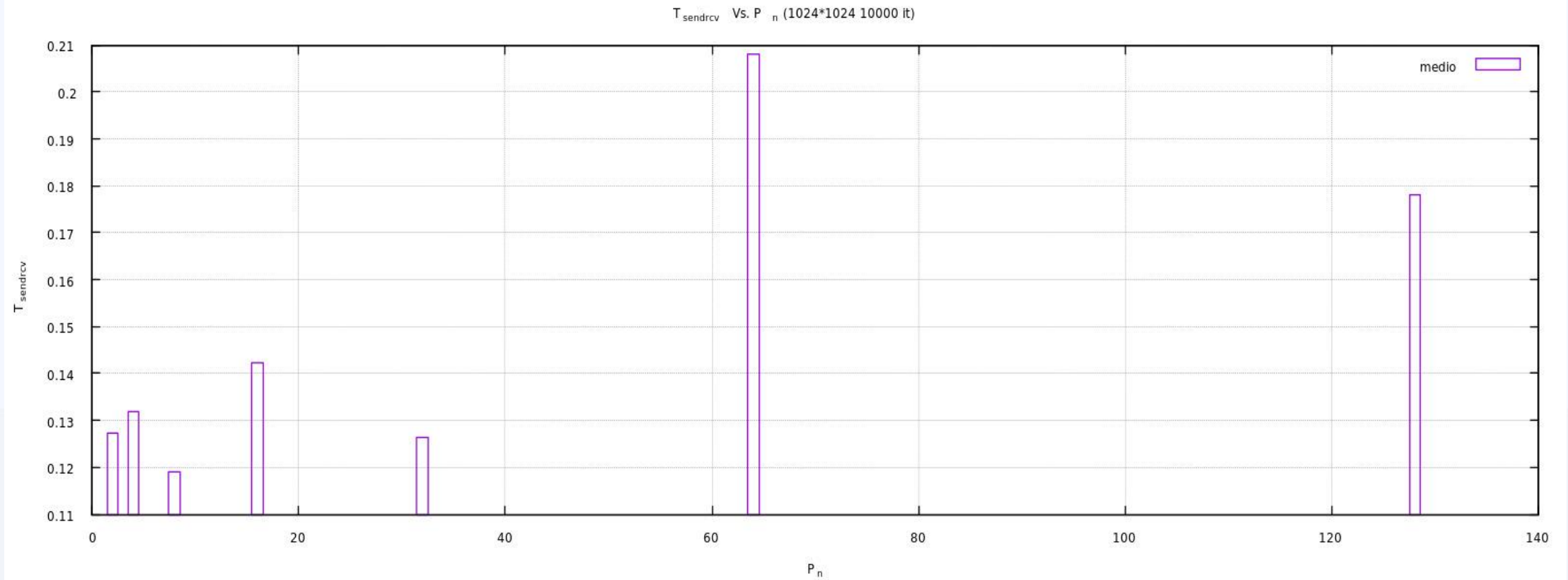
Efficiency



T Vs. P(n)



Shipping and receiving time



Final graphics

