

## Семинар 11. Решение двумерного уравнения Пуассона прямыми методами.

### 1. Постановка задачи.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left( k_1(x_1, x_2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \left( k_2(x_1, x_2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} \right) = -f(x_1, x_2), \quad (x_1, x_2) \in D = (0, 1) \times (0, 1),$$

$$u(x_1, x_2) = g(x_1, x_2), \quad (x_1, x_2) \in \partial D.$$

### 2. Конечно-разностная схема.

Равномерная сетка:  $\Omega = \omega_{x_1} \times \omega_{x_2}$ ,  $\omega_{x_\alpha} = \{x_{\alpha, i_\alpha} = i_\alpha h_\alpha, i_\alpha = 0, \dots, N_\alpha, h_\alpha = 1/N_\alpha\}$ ,  $\alpha = 1, 2$ .

Разностная схема:

$$\frac{1}{h_1} \left\{ k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} \frac{y_{i_1+1, i_2} - y_{i_1, i_2}}{h_1} - k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} \frac{y_{i_1, i_2} - y_{i_1-1, i_2}}{h_1} \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{h_2} \left\{ k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} \frac{y_{i_1, i_2+1} - y_{i_1, i_2}}{h_2} - k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} \frac{y_{i_1, i_2} - y_{i_1, i_2-1}}{h_2} \right\} = -f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1,$$

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = g_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 0, N_\alpha, \quad \alpha = 1, 2.$$

Эквивалентные уравнения:

$$\left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} (k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} + k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2}) + \frac{h_1}{h_2} (k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} + k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2}) \right) y_{i_1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} y_{i_1+1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} y_{i_1-1, i_2} -$$

$$- \frac{h_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} y_{i_1, i_2+1} - \frac{h_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} y_{i_1, i_2-1} = h_1 h_2 f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1,$$

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = g_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 0, N_\alpha, \quad \alpha = 1, 2.$$

### 3. Решение уравнения Пуассона с помощью дискретного преобразования Фурье (Пример 1).

Постановка задачи:

$$k_1(x_1, x_2) \equiv 1, \quad k_2(x_1, x_2) \equiv 1, \quad f(x_1, x_2) = 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2),$$

$$g(x_1, x_2) \equiv 0, \quad u(x_1, x_2) = \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2).$$

Эквивалентные уравнения:

$$2 \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right) y_{i_1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1} y_{i_1+1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1} y_{i_1-1, i_2} - \frac{h_1}{h_2} y_{i_1, i_2+1} - \frac{h_1}{h_2} y_{i_1, i_2-1} = h_1 h_2 f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1,$$

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = 0, \quad i_\alpha = 0, N_\alpha, \quad \alpha = 1, 2.$$

Дискретное преобразование Фурье (ДПФ) по обеим координатам:

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = \sum_{k_1=1, k_2=1}^{N_1-1, N_2-1} c_{k_1 k_2} \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_1 x_{1, i_1}) \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_2 x_{2, i_2}), \quad f_{i_1, i_2} = \sum_{k_1=1, k_2=1}^{N_1-1, N_2-1} \varphi_{k_1 k_2} \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_1 x_{1, i_1}) \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_2 x_{2, i_2}),$$

$$c_{k_1 k_2} = \frac{\varphi_{k_1 k_2}}{\lambda_{k_1 k_2}}, \quad \lambda_{k_1 k_2} = \frac{4}{h_1^2} \left( \sin \frac{\pi k_1 h_1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{h_2^2} \left( \sin \frac{\pi k_2 h_2}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{h_1^2} (1 - \cos(\pi k_1 h_1)) + \frac{2}{h_2^2} (1 - \cos(\pi k_2 h_2)).$$

$$\varphi_{k_1 k_2} = \sum_{i_1=1, i_2=1}^{N_1-1, N_2-1} f(x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}) 2 \sin(\pi k_1 x_{1, i_1}) \sin(\pi k_2 x_{2, i_2}) h_1 h_2.$$

В итоге решение можно получить по формулам:

$$\gamma_{k_1 k_2} = \frac{2\varphi_{k_1 k_2}}{\lambda_{k_1 k_2}} = \frac{2}{N_1 N_2 \left[ N_1^2 \left( 1 - \cos \frac{\pi k_1}{N_1} \right) + N_2^2 \left( 1 - \cos \frac{\pi k_2}{N_2} \right) \right]} \sum_{i_1=1, i_2=1}^{N_1-1, N_2-1} f(x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}) \sin \left( \frac{\pi k_1 i_1}{N_1} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\pi k_2 i_2}{N_2} \right),$$

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = \sum_{k_1=1, k_2=1}^{N_1-1, N_2-1} \gamma_{k_1 k_2} \sin \left( \frac{\pi k_1 i_1}{N_1} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\pi k_2 i_2}{N_2} \right).$$

Распараллеливание можно проводить по обоим индексам на решетке процессоров.

Если  $N_\alpha = 2^{m_\alpha}$ , то можно применить быстрое дискретное преобразование Фурье (БДПФ).

Оптимизация вычислений:

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi ki}{N}\right) = \begin{cases} +\sin\left(\frac{\pi m}{N}\right), & \text{если } (2ki/N) \bmod 4 = 0, \quad m = (ki) \bmod (N/2), \\ +\sin\left(\frac{\pi m}{N}\right), & \text{если } (2ki/N) \bmod 4 = 1, \quad m = (N/2) - (ki) \bmod (N/2), \\ -\sin\left(\frac{\pi m}{N}\right), & \text{если } (2ki/N) \bmod 4 = 2, \quad m = (ki) \bmod (N/2), \\ -\sin\left(\frac{\pi m}{N}\right), & \text{если } (2ki/N) \bmod 4 = 3, \quad m = (N/2) - (ki) \bmod (N/2). \end{cases}$$

В итоге получим оптимизированное ДПФ, которое легко распараллеливается.

#### 4. Решение уравнения Пуассона комбинированным методом ДПФ-ЛГ (Пример 2).

Постановка задачи:

$$\begin{aligned} k_1(x_1, x_2) &\equiv k(x_1) = 1 + (x_1 - 0.5)^2, \quad k_2(x_1, x_2) \equiv 1, \\ f(x_1, x_2) &= -2(x_1 - 0.5)\pi \cos(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2) + 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2), \\ g(x_1, x_2) &\equiv 0, \quad u(x_1, x_2) = \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2). \end{aligned}$$

Эквивалентные уравнения:

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{h_2}{h_1}(k_{i_1+1/2} + k_{i_1-1/2}) + 2\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)y_{i_1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1}k_{i_1+1/2}y_{i_1+1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1}k_{i_1-1/2}y_{i_1-1, i_2} - \\ &-\frac{h_1}{h_2}y_{i_1, i_2+1} - \frac{h_1}{h_2}y_{i_1, i_2-1} = h_1 h_2 f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1, \quad y_{i_1, i_2} = 0, \quad i_\alpha = 0, N_\alpha, \quad \alpha = 1, 2. \end{aligned}$$

Представление решения:

$$y_{i_1, i_2} = \sum_{k_2=1}^{N_2-1} c_{i_1 k_2} \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_2 x_{2, i_2}), \quad f_{i_1, i_2} = \sum_{k_2=1}^{N_2-1} \varphi_{i_1 k_2} \sqrt{2} \sin(\pi k_2 x_{2, i_2}), \quad i_\alpha = 0, \dots, N_\alpha.$$

Задача для коэффициентов:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{h_2}{h_1}(k_{i_1+1/2} + k_{i_1-1/2})c_{i_1, k_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1}k_{i_1+1/2}c_{i_1+1, i_2} - \frac{h_2}{h_1}k_{i_1-1/2}c_{i_1-1, i_2} + h_1 h_2 \lambda_{k_2} c_{i_1, k_2} = h_1 h_2 \varphi_{i_1, k_2}, \\ &i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1, \quad \alpha = 1, 2, \quad \lambda_{k_2} = \frac{4}{h_2^2} \left( \sin \frac{\pi k_2 h_2}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{h_2^2} (1 - \cos(\pi k_2 h_2)), \\ &c_{0, k_2} = 0, \quad c_{N_1, k_2} = 0, \quad k_2 = 1, \dots, N_2 - 1. \end{aligned}$$

Для любого  $k_2$  коэффициенты  $c_{i_1, k_2}$  находим методом прогонки.

#### 5. Реализация примеров.

Пример 1. Решение уравнения Пуассона методом Фурье на решетке процессоров (ex15a.c).

```
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h> #include <math.h>
#include "mycom.h" #include "mynet.h" #include "myio.h"
int np, mp, nl, ier, lp;
int np1, np2, mp1, mp2;
char pname[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
char vname[10] = "ex15a"; char sname[20];
MPI_Status status;
union_t buf;
double tick, t1, t2, t3;
FILE *Fi = NULL;
FILE *Fo = NULL;
int n1, n2;
double pi, pi2;
double mysin(double x); double mysin(double x) {
    double s = sin(x); if (dabs(s)<1e-15) return s; else return 0.0; }
double f(double x1, double x2); double f(double x1, double x2) {
    return pi2*mysin(pi*x1)*mysin(pi*x2); }
double u(double x1, double x2); double u(double x1, double x2) {
    return mysin(pi*x1)*mysin(pi*x2); }
```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i1, i2, k1, k2, n1p, n2p, n12p;
    int n, m, i11, i12, i21, i22, nc1, nc2, nc1m, nc2m, nc12;
    double h1, h2, h12, h22, h0, s0, s1, s2; double *xx1, *xx2, *cv1, *cv2, *gg, *yy;
    MyNetInit(&argc,&argv,&np,&mp,&n1,&pname,&tick);
    fprintf(stderr,"Netsize: %d, process: %d, system: %s, tick=%12le\n",np,mp,pname,tick);
    sleep(1);
    sprintf(sname,"%s.p%02d",vname,mp); ier = fopen_m(&Fo,sname,"wt");
    if (ier!=0) mpierr("Protocol file not opened",1);
    fprintf(Fo,"Netsize: %d, process: %d, system: %s, tick=%12le\n",np,mp,pname,tick);
    if (mp==0) {
        sprintf(sname,"%s.d",vname); ier = fopen_m(&Fi,sname,"rt");
        if (ier!=0) mpierr("Data file not opened",2);
        fscanf(Fi,"n1=%d\n",&n1); fscanf(Fi,"n2=%d\n",&n2); fscanf(Fi,"lp=%d\n",&lp);
        fclose_m(&Fi);
        if (argc>1) sscanf(argv[1],"%d",&n1);
        if (argc>2) sscanf(argv[2],"%d",&n2);
        if (argc>3) sscanf(argv[3],"%d",&lp);
    }
    if (np>1) {
        if (mp==0) { buf.idata[0] = n1; buf.idata[1] = n2; buf.idata[2] = lp; }
        MPI_Bcast(buf.ddata,2,MPI_DOUBLE,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        if (mp>0) { n1 = buf.idata[0]; n2 = buf.idata[1]; lp = buf.idata[2]; }
    }
    My2DGrid(np,mp,n1,n2,&np1,&np2,&mp1,&mp2);
    MyRange(np1,mp1,0,n1,&i11,&i12,&nc1); nc1m = nc1-1;
    MyRange(np2,mp2,0,n2,&i21,&i22,&nc2); nc2m = nc2-1;
    nc12 = nc1 * nc2; n1p = n1+1; n2p = n2+1; n12p = n1p*n2p;
    h1 = 1.0/n1; h2 = 1.0/n2; h12 = 1.0/(h1*h1); h22 = 1.0/(h2*h2); h0 = 2.0*h1*h2;
    pi = M_PI; pi2 = 2.0*pi*pi;
    fprintf(Fo,"Grid=%dx%d coord=(%d,%d)\n",np1,np2,mp1,mp2);
    fprintf(Fo,"i11=%d i12=%d nc1=%d\n",i11,i12,nc1);
    fprintf(Fo,"i21=%d i22=%d nc2=%d\n",i21,i22,nc2);
    fprintf(Fo,"n1=%d n2=%d h1=%le h2=%le\n",n1,n2,h1,h2);
    if (mp == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr,"n1=%d n2=%d h1=%le h2=%le\n",n1,n2,h1,h2);
        fprintf(stderr,"Grid=%dx%d\n",np1,np2);
    }
    t1 = MPI_Wtime();
    xx1 = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n1p));
    xx2 = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n2p));
    cv1 = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n1p));
    cv2 = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n2p));
    gg = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n12p));
    yy = (double*) (malloc(sizeof(double)*n12p));
    for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) xx1[i1] = h1 * i1;
    for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) xx2[i2] = h2 * i2;
    for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) cv1[i1] = 1.0 - cos(pi*i1*h1);
    for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) cv2[i2] = 1.0 - cos(pi*i2*h2);
    // step 1:
    if (np<2) {
        for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) {
            for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) {
                m = n1p * i2 + i1; yy[m] = f(xx1[i1],xx2[i2]);
            }
        }
    }
    else {
        for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) {
            for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) {
                m = n1p * i2 + i1; s0 = 0.0;
                if ((i11<=i1) && (i1<=i12) && (i21<=i2) && (i2<=i22)) s0 = f(xx1[i1],xx2[i2]);
                gg[m] = s0;
            }
        }
    }
    MPI_Allreduce(gg,yy,n12p,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_SUM,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}

```

```

// step 2:
if (np<2) {
  for (k2=0; k2<=n2; k2++) {
    for (k1=0; k1<=n1; k1++) {
      n = nlp * k2 + k1; s0 = 0.0;
      for (i2=1; i2<n2; i2++) {
        for (i1=1; i1<n1; i1++) {
          m = nlp * i2 + i1; s1 = mysin(pi*k1*xx1[i1]); s2 = mysin(pi*k2*xx2[i2]);
          s0 += yy[m]*s1*s2;
        }
      }
      s1 = h12*cv1[k1] + h22*cv2[k2]; s0 = s0 * h0 / s1; gg[n] = s0;
    }
  }
}
else {
  for (k2=0; k2<=n2; k2++) {
    for (k1=0; k1<=n1; k1++) {
      n = nlp * k2 + k1; s0 = 0.0;
      if ((i11<=k1) && (k1<=i12) && (i21<=k2) && (k2<=i22)) {
        for (i2=1; i2<n2; i2++) {
          for (i1=1; i1<n1; i1++) {
            m = nlp * i2 + i1; s1 = mysin(pi*k1*xx1[i1]); s2 = mysin(pi*k2*xx2[i2]);
            s0 += yy[m]*s1*s2;
          }
        }
        s1 = h12*cv1[k1] + h22*cv2[k2]; s0 = s0 * h0 / s1;
      }
      gg[n] = s0;
    }
  }
  MPI_Allreduce(gg,yy,n12p,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_SUM,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
  for (n=0; n<n12p; n++) gg[n] = yy[n];
}
// step 3:
if (np<2) {
  for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) {
    for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) {
      m = nlp * i2 + i1; s0 = 0.0;
      for (k2=1; k2<n2; k2++) {
        for (k1=1; k1<n1; k1++) {
          n = nlp * k2 + k1; s1 = mysin(pi*k1*xx1[i1]); s2 = mysin(pi*k2*xx2[i2]);
          s0 += gg[n]*s1*s2;
        }
      }
      yy[m] = s0;
    }
  }
}
else {
  for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) {
    for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) {
      m = nlp * i2 + i1; s0 = 0.0;
      if ((i11<=i1) && (i1<=i12) && (i21<=i2) && (i2<=i22)) {
        for (k2=1; k2<n2; k2++) {
          for (k1=1; k1<n1; k1++) {
            n = nlp * k2 + k1; s1 = mysin(pi*k1*xx1[i1]); s2 = mysin(pi*k2*xx2[i2]);
            s0 += gg[n]*s1*s2;
          }
        }
      }
      yy[m] = s0;
    }
  }
  MPI_Allreduce(yy,gg,n12p,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_SUM,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
  for (n=0; n<n12p; n++) yy[n] = gg[n];
}
// fine:

```

```

t1 = MPI_Wtime() - t1; s2 = 0.0;
for (i2=0; i2<=n2; i2++) {
  for (i1=0; i1<=n1; i1++) {
    m = nlp * i2 + i1; s0 = u(xx1[i1],xx2[i2]); s1 = dabs(yy[m]-s0); s2 = dmax(s2,s1);
    if (lp>0) fprintf(Fo,"x1=%le x2=%le y=%le u=%le
d=%le\n",xx1[i1],xx2[i2],yy[m],s0,s1);
  }
}
fprintf(Fo,"t1=%le dmax=%le\n",t1,s2);
if (mp==0)
  fprintf(stderr,"np=%d (%dx%d) n1=%8d n2=%8d dmax=%le
time=%le\n",np,np1,np2,n1,n2,s2,t1);
if (mp==0 && lp>0) {
  sprintf(sname,"%s_%02d.dat",vname,np); OutFun2D(sname,0,n1p,n2p,xx1,xx2,yy);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}

```

Трансляция:

```
>mpicc -o ex15a.px -O2 ex15a.c mycom.c mynet.c myio.c -lm
```

Результаты расчетов:

```

>mpirun -np <1-16> -nolocal -machinefile hosts ex15a.px 128 128 (запуск в классе)
>mpirun -np <1-16> ex15a.px 128 128 (запуск на сервере)
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=7.579066e+01
np= 2 (1x2) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=3.824831e+01
np= 3 (1x3) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=2.548009e+01
np= 4 (2x2) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=1.936292e+01
np= 5 (1x5) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=1.556806e+01
np= 6 (2x3) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=1.332567e+01
np= 7 (1x7) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=1.161343e+01
np= 8 (2x4) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=9.934915e+00
np= 9 (3x3) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=9.327514e+00
np=10 (2x5) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=8.118166e+00
np=11 (1x11) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=7.635249e+00
np=12 (3x4) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=7.074516e+00
np=13 (1x13) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=6.776237e+00
np=14 (2x7) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=6.199461e+00
np=15 (3x5) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=5.503648e+00
np=16 (4x4) n1= 128 n2= 128 dmax=1.499661e-32 time=5.311533e+00

```