

## Семинар 12. Решение двумерного уравнения Пуассона итерационными 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:  $\Omega = \omega_{x_1} \times \omega_{x_2}$ ,  $\omega_{x_\alpha} = \{x_\alpha = i_\alpha h_\alpha, i_\alpha = 0, \dots, N_\alpha, h_\alpha = 1/N_\alpha\}$ ,  $\alpha = 1, 2$ .

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:

$$\left( \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} (k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} + k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2}) + \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} (k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} + k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2}) \right) y_{i_1, i_2} - \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} y_{i_1+1, i_2} - \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} y_{i_1-1, i_2} -$$

$$- \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} y_{i_1, i_2+1} - \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} y_{i_1, i_2-1} = \tilde{h}_1 \tilde{h}_2 f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad i_\alpha = 1, \dots, N_\alpha - 1,$$

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

### 3. Решение уравнения Пуассона итерационными методами.

#### 3.1. Метод простой итерации.

$$y_{i_1, i_2}^{s+1} = y_{i_1, i_2}^s - \tau \left( \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} (k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} + k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2}) + \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} (k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} + k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2}) \right) y_{i_1, i_2}^s +$$

$$\tau \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} y_{i_1+1, i_2}^s + \tau \frac{\tilde{h}_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} y_{i_1-1, i_2}^s + \tau \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} y_{i_1, i_2+1}^s + \tau \frac{\tilde{h}_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} y_{i_1, i_2-1}^s + \tau \tilde{h}_1 \tilde{h}_2 f_{i_1, i_2}, \quad s = 0, 1, \dots$$

Скорость сходимости  $\|r^n\| \leq q^n \|r^0\|$ ,  $q = \max_{\lambda_{\min} \leq \lambda \leq \lambda_{\max}} |1 - \tau \lambda|$ .

Выбор параметра:  $0 < \tau < \frac{2}{\lambda_{\max}}$ ,  $\tau = \tau_0 = \frac{2}{\lambda_{\max} + \lambda_{\min}}$ ,  $\lambda_{\min} = \min \lambda(A)$ ,  $\lambda_{\max} = \max \lambda(A)$ .

Для достижения точности  $\varepsilon$  потребуется  $n(\varepsilon) = 1 + \lceil \ln \varepsilon^{-1} / \ln q^{-1} \rceil$  итераций,  $q = 1 - \tau \lambda_{\min}$ . Для

оптимального параметра получаем  $q = q_0 = 1 - \tau_0 \lambda_{\min} = 1 - \frac{2}{1 + \mu} = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu + 1}$ ,  $n(\varepsilon) = 1 + \lceil \ln \varepsilon^{-1} / \ln \frac{\mu + 1}{\mu - 1} \rceil$ . Здесь

$\mu = \frac{\lambda_{\max}}{\lambda_{\min}}$  – число обусловленности.

#### 3.2. Метод простой итерации с ускорением по Чебышеву.

Возьмем нестационарный метод, а именно различные параметры  $\{\tau_s\}$ . Тогда скорость сходимости

выражается формулами:  $\|r^n\| \leq q \|r^0\|$ ,  $q = \max_{\lambda_{\min} \leq \lambda \leq \lambda_{\max}} \left| \prod_{s=0}^{n-1} (1 - \tau_{s+1} \lambda) \right|$ . Если выбрать Чебышевский набор

итерационных параметров:

$$\tau = t_{s+1} = \left[ \frac{\lambda_{\max} + \lambda_{\min}}{2} + \frac{\lambda_{\max} - \lambda_{\min}}{2} \cos \frac{\pi(2(s+1)-1)}{2n} \right]^{-1} = \frac{\tau_0}{1 + \frac{\mu-1}{\mu+1} \cos \frac{\pi(2(s+1)-1)}{2n}}, \quad s = 0, \dots, n-1,$$

то получим максимальную скорость сходимости. Здесь  $n$  – длина итерационной серии. Для достижения точности  $\varepsilon$  необходимо сделать  $n(\varepsilon) = 1 + \left\lceil 0.5\sqrt{\mu} \ln \varepsilon^{-1} \right\rceil$ . Для реализации метода важен порядок использования параметров. В случае, когда  $n = 2^m$ , этот порядок вычисляется относительно просто:  
 $\tau_{2s} = t_{i(s)}$ ,  $\tau_{2s+1} = t_{n-1-i(s)}$ ,  $s = 0, \dots, n/2 - 1$ ,  $i(s) = \dots$

### 3.3. Трехслойный метод Чебышева.

$$y^1 = (E - \tau_0 A) y^0 + \tau_0 f, \quad y^{s+1} = \alpha_{s+1} (E - \tau_0 A) y^s + (1 - \alpha_{s+1}) y^{s-1} + \tau_0 \alpha_{s+1} f, \quad s = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$\alpha_1 = 2, \quad \alpha_{s+1} = \frac{4}{4 - \rho^2 \alpha_s}, \quad \rho = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu + 1}.$$

Скорость сходимости  $\|r^n\| \leq \frac{2q^n}{1+q^{2n}} \|r^0\|$ ,  $q = \frac{\sqrt{\mu} - 1}{\sqrt{\mu} + 1}$ .

### 3.4. Метод Якоби.

Каноническая двухслойная схема итераций:

$$B_{s+1} \frac{y^{s+1} - y^s}{\tau_{s+1}} + A y^s = f, \quad s = 0, 1, \dots$$

Метод Якоби:  $B_s$  – диагональные матрицы. Обычно рассматривают стационарный метод с  $B_s = D_A$ .

Для нашей задачи имеем:

$$y_{i_1, i_2}^{s+1} = (1 - \tau) y_{i_1, i_2}^s + \tau \left( \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} (k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} + k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2}) + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} (k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} + k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2}) \right)^{-1} \times \\ \times \left( \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} y_{i_1+1, i_2}^s + \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} y_{i_1-1, i_2}^s + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} y_{i_1, i_2+1}^s + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} y_{i_1, i_2-1}^s + \hbar_1 \hbar_2 f_{i_1, i_2} \right), \quad s = 0, 1, \dots$$

Выбор параметров: либо один оптимальный  $\tau = \tau_0 = \frac{2}{\min \lambda(D^{-1}A) + \max \lambda(D^{-1}A)}$ , либо чебышевский набор. Возможно объединить метод Якоби и трехслойный метод Чебышева, если решать систему  $D_A^{-1} A y = D_A^{-1} f$ .

### 3.5. Метод Зейделя–Некрасова–Якоби.

В данном методе  $B_s = E + D_A^{-1} A_-$ :

$$y_{i_1, i_2}^{s+1} = (1 - \tau) y_{i_1, i_2}^s + \tau \left( \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} (k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} + k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2}) + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} (k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} + k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2}) \right)^{-1} \times \\ \times \left( \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1+1/2, i_2} y_{i_1+1, i_2}^s + \frac{\hbar_2}{h_1} k_{1, i_1-1/2, i_2} y_{i_1-1, i_2}^{s+1} + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2+1/2} y_{i_1, i_2+1}^s + \frac{\hbar_1}{h_2} k_{2, i_1, i_2-1/2} y_{i_1, i_2-1}^{s+1} + \hbar_1 \hbar_2 f_{i_1, i_2} \right), \quad s = 0, 1, \dots$$

Выбор параметров  $\tau_s$ : можно выбрать также, как и выше.

## 4. Параллельная реализация на примерах.

Тестовая задача:

$$k_\alpha \equiv 1, \quad f(x_1, x_2) = 2\pi^2 \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2), \quad g(x_1, x_2) \equiv 0, \quad u(x_1, x_2) = \sin(\pi x_1) \sin(\pi x_2).$$

### 4.1. Метод Якоби.

$$y_{i_1, i_2}^{s+1} = (1 - \tau) y_{i_1, i_2}^s + \frac{\tau}{2} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} \left( y_{i_1+1, i_2}^s + y_{i_1-1, i_2}^s \right) + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \left( y_{i_1, i_2+1}^s + y_{i_1, i_2-1}^s \right) + h_1 h_2 f_{i_1, i_2} \right), \quad s = 0, 1, \dots,$$

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

Выбор оптимального параметра:

$$\lambda_{\min} = \lambda_{\min}(D^{-1}A) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)^{-1} h_1 h_2 \left( \frac{4}{h_1^2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi h_1}{2} + \frac{4}{h_2^2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi h_2}{2} \right) \approx \frac{\pi^2 h_1^2 h_2^2}{h_1^2 + h_2^2},$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \lambda_{\max}(D^{-1}A) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)^{-1} h_1 h_2 \left( \frac{4}{h_1^2} \cos^2 \frac{\pi h_1}{2} + \frac{4}{h_2^2} \cos^2 \frac{\pi h_2}{2} \right) \approx 2,$$

$$\tau = \tau_0 = \frac{2}{\lambda_{\min} + \lambda_{\max}} \approx \frac{2}{\frac{\pi^2 h_1^2 h_2^2}{h_1^2 + h_2^2} + 2}.$$

Если шаги одинаковы, то  $\tau_0 \approx \frac{1}{1 + 0.25\pi^2 h^2}$ .

Параллельная реализация проводится на решетке процессоров.

#### 4.2. Метод Зейделя–Некрасова–Якоби.

$$y_{i_1, i_2}^{s+1} = (1 - \tau) y_{i_1, i_2}^s + \frac{\tau}{2} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{h_2}{h_1} \left( y_{i_1+1, i_2}^s + y_{i_1-1, i_2}^{s+1} \right) + \frac{h_1}{h_2} \left( y_{i_1, i_2+1}^s + y_{i_1, i_2-1}^{s+1} \right) + h_1 h_2 f_{i_1, i_2} \right), \quad s = 0, 1, \dots,$$

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

#### 5. Реализация примеров.

Пример 1. Метод Якоби с ЧНП (ex16a.c).

```
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h> #include <unistd.h>
#include <math.h> #include "mycom.h" #include "mynet.h" #include "myrand.h"
#include "myio.h"
int np, mp, nl, ier, lp;
int np1, np2, mp1, mp2;
int mp_l, mp_r, mp_b, mp_t;
char pname[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
int lname; char vname[1024]; char sname[1024]; union_t buf;
double tick, t1, t2, t3;
FILE *Fi = NULL; FILE *Fo = NULL;
int n1, n2, im, nc, mc, itm;
double pi2, eps;
double f(double x1, double x2); double f(double x1, double x2) {
    return pi2*dsin(pi*x1)*dsin(pi*x2); }
double u(double x1, double x2); double u(double x1, double x2) {
    return dsin(pi*x1)*dsin(pi*x2); }
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i, n, m, il, i2, k1, k2, n1p, n2p, n12p, it;
    int i11, i12, i21, i22, nc1, nc2, nc1m, nc2m, nc12;
    double h1, h2, h12, tau, tau0, g12, g21, rka, dka;
    double s0, s1, s2, s3, s1m, s1p, s2m, s2p;
    double *rr, *xx1, *xx2, *ff, *yy0, *yy1;
    double *rr_l, *ss_l, *rr_r, *ss_r, *rr_b, *ss_b, *rr_t, *ss_t;
    MyNetInit(&argc, &argv, &np, &mp, &nl, pname, &tick);
    fprintf(stderr, "Netsize: %d, process: %d, system: %s, tick=%12le\n", np, mp, pname, tick);
    sleep(1);
    if (argc>1) strcpy(vname, argv[1]); else strcpy(vname, "ex16a"); lname = strlen(vname);
    if (mp==0) fprintf(stderr, "Base name is %s\n", vname);
    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, "im=%d\n", &im);   fscanf(Fi, "lp=%d\n", &lp);
        fclose_m(&Fi);
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    if (argc>2) sscanf(argv[2],"%d",&n1); if (argc>3) sscanf(argv[3],"%d",&n2);
    if (argc>4) sscanf(argv[4],"%d",&im); if (argc>5) sscanf(argv[5],"%d",&lp);
}
if (np>1) {
    if (mp==0) {
        buf.idata[0] = n1; buf.idata[1] = n2; buf.idata[2] = im; buf.idata[3] = lp;
    }
    MPI_Bcast(buf.ddata,2,MPI_DOUBLE,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (mp>0) {
        n1 = buf.idata[0]; n2 = buf.idata[1]; im = buf.idata[2]; lp = buf.idata[3];
    }
}
pi2 = 2.0*pi*pi;
n1p = n1+1; n2p = n2+1; n12p = n1p*n2p; h1 = 1.0/n1; h2 = 1.0/n2;
s0 = dmin(h1,h2); eps = pow(s0,3); eps = dmax(eps,1e-14);
s0 = log(1.0/eps)*n12p; if (s0>2000000000) itm = 2000000000; else itm = (int)s0;
tau0 = 0.25; if (argc>6) sscanf(argv[6],"%le",&tau0); tau = tau0;
mc = (int)(0.5*log(1.0*n12p)/log(2.0)); if (argc>7) sscanf(argv[7],"%d",&mc);
if (mc<1){ mc=0; nc=1; } else nc = 1 << mc;
g12 = h1/h2; g21 = h2/h1; s0 = g12+g21;
g12 = 0.5*g12/s0; g21 = 0.5*g21/s0; h12 = 0.5*h1*h2/s0;
My2DGrid(np,mp,n1,n2,&np1,&np2,&mp1,&mp2);
if (mp1 == 0) mp_l = -1; else mp_l = mp - 1;
if (mp1 == np1-1) mp_r = -1; else mp_r = mp + 1;
if (mp2 == 0) mp_b = -1; else mp_b = mp - np1;
if (mp2 == np2-1) mp_t = -1; else mp_t = mp + np1;
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;
fprintf(Fo,"n1=%d n2=%d mc=%d nc=%d\n",n1,n2,mc,nc);
fprintf(Fo,"n12=%d itm=%d h1=%le h2=%le eps=%le\n",n12p,itm,h1,h2,eps);
fprintf(Fo,"Grid=%dx%d coords=(%d,%d)\n",np1,np2,mp1,mp2);
fprintf(Fo,"mp_l=%d mp_r=%d mp_b=%d mp_t=%d\n",mp_l,mp_r,mp_b,mp_t);
fprintf(Fo,"i11=%d i12=%d nc1=%d\n",i11,i12,nc1);
fprintf(Fo,"i21=%d i22=%d nc2=%d\n",i21,i22,nc2);
if (mp==0){
    fprintf(stderr,"n1=%d n2=%d mc=%d nc=%d n12=%d itm=%d\n",n1,n2,mc,nc,n12p,itm);
    fprintf(stderr,"grid=%dx%d h1=%10.3le h2=%10.3le eps=%10.3le\n",np1,np2,h1,h2,eps);
}
rr = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc)); mychebset(mc,nc,rr);
if (lp>0) for (m=0; m<nc; m++) fprintf(Fo,"m=%d rr=%le\n",m,rr[m]);
t1 = MPI_Wtime();
xx1 = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc1));
xx2 = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc2));
ff = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc12));
yy0 = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc12));
yy1 = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc12));
if (mp_l>=0) {
    rr_l = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc2));
    ss_l = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc2));
}
if (mp_r>=0) {
    rr_r = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc2));
    ss_r = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc2));
}
if (mp_b>=0) {
    rr_b = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc1));
    ss_b = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc1));
}
if (mp_t>=0) {
    rr_t = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc1));
    ss_t = (double*)(malloc(sizeof(double)*nc1));
}
for (i1=0; i1<nc1; i1++) xx1[i1] = h1 * (i11+i1);
for (i2=0; i2<nc2; i2++) xx2[i2] = h2 * (i21+i2);
// Initialization of iterations:
for (m=0; m<nc12; m++) ff[m] = 0.0;
for (m=0; m<nc12; m++) yy0[m] = 0.0;
for (m=0; m<nc12; m++) yy1[m] = 0.0;

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for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
    i2 = i21 + k2;
    if ((i2>0) && (i2<n2)) {
        for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
            i1 = i11 + k1;
            if ((i1>0) && (i1<n1)) {
                m = nc1 * k2 + k1; ff[m] = h12 * f(xx1[k1],xx2[k2]); yy1[m] = ff[m];
            }
        }
    }
}
if (lp>0) {
    for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
        i2 = i21 + k2;
        for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
            i1 = i11 + k1; m = nc1 * k2 + k1;
            fprintf(Fo,"i1=%d i2=%d x1=%le x2=%le f=%le\n",i1,i2,xx1[k1],xx2[k2],ff[m]);
        }
    }
}
it = 0;
// Iterative loop:
do {
    if (mc>0){ // Chebyshov's speedup
        m = it % nc; tau = tau0*rr[m];
    }
    for (m=0; m<nc12; m++) yy0[m] = yy1[m]; // update
    if (np>1) {
        if (mp_l>=0) {
            i1 = 0; for (i2=0; i2<nc2; i2++) { m = nc1 * i2 + i1; ss_l[i2] = yy0[m]; }
        }
        if (mp_r>=0) {
            i1 = nc1m; for (i2=0; i2<nc2; i2++) { m = nc1 * i2 + i1; ss_r[i2] = yy0[m]; }
        }
        if (mp_b>=0) {
            i2 = 0; for (i1=0; i1<nc1; i1++) { m = nc1 * i2 + i1; ss_b[i1] = yy0[m]; }
        }
        if (mp_t>=0) {
            i2 = nc2m; for (i1=0; i1<nc1; i1++) { m = nc1 * i2 + i1; ss_t[i1] = yy0[m]; }
        }
        BndAExch2D(mp_l,nc2,ss_l,rr_l,
                 mp_r,nc2,ss_r,rr_r,
                 mp_b,nc1,ss_b,rr_b,
                 mp_t,nc1,ss_t,rr_t);
    }
    rka = 0.0;
    for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
        i2 = i21 + k2;
        if ((i2>0) && (i2<n2)) {
            for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
                i1 = i11 + k1;
                if ((i1>0) && (i1<n1)) {
                    m = nc1 * k2 + k1; s0 = yy0[m];
                    if (k1== 0) {if(mp_l>=0) s1m = rr_l[k2]; else s1m =0.0;}
                    else s1m = yy0[m-1];
                    if (k1==nc1m) {if(mp_r>=0) s1p = rr_r[k2]; else s1p =0.0;}
                    else s1p = yy0[m+1];
                    if (k2== 0) {if(mp_b>=0) s2m = rr_b[k1]; else s2m =0.0;}
                    else s2m = yy0[m-nc1];
                    if (k2==nc2m) {if(mp_t>=0) s2p = rr_t[k1]; else s2p =0.0;}
                    else s2p = yy0[m+nc1];
                    s1 = g21 * (s1m + s1p); s2 = g12 * (s2m + s2p); s3 = ff[m];
                    yy1[m] = s1 + s2 + s3 - s0; // residual
                    s0 = dabs(yy1[m]); rka = dmax(rka,s0);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (np>1) {
    s0 = rka; MPI_Allreduce(&s0,&rka,1,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_MAX,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
if ((lp>0) && (mp==0)) fprintf(stderr,"it=%d tau=%le rka=%le\n",it,tau,rka);
if (lp>1) {
    fprintf(Fo,"it=%d tau=%le rka=%le\n",it,tau,rka);
    for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
        i2 = i21 + k2;
        for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
            i1 = i11 + k1; m = nc1 * k2 + k1;
            fprintf(Fo,"i1=%8d i2=%8d y0=%le\n",i1,i2,yy0[m]);
        }
    }
}
if ((rka<=eps) || (it>=itm)) {
    for (m=0; m<nc12; m++) yy1[m] = yy0[m];
    break;
}
it = it + 1;
for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
    i2 = i21 + k2;
    if ((i2>0) && (i2<n2)) {
        for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
            i1 = i11 + k1;
            if ((i1>0) && (i1<n1)) {
                m = nc1 * k2 + k1; yy1[m] = yy0[m] + tau * yy1[m];
            }
        }
    }
}
} while (it<=itm);
dka = 0.0;
for (k2=0; k2<nc2; k2++) {
    i2 = i21 + k2;
    for (k1=0; k1<nc1; k1++) {
        i1 = i11 + k1; m = nc1 * k2 + k1;
        s0 = u(xx1[k1],xx2[k2]); s1 = dabs(yy1[m]-s0); dka = dmax(dka,s1);
        if (lp>0) fprintf(Fo,"i1=%8d i2=%8d y=%le u=%le d=%le\n",i1,i2,yy1[m],s0,s1);
    }
}
if (np>1) {
    s0 = dka; MPI_Allreduce(&s0,&dka,1,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_MAX,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
t1 = MPI_Wtime() - t1;
fprintf(Fo,"it=%d rka=%le dka=%le time=%le\n",it,rka,dka,t1);
if (mp==0)
    fprintf(stderr,"np=%d (%dx%d) n1=%8d n2=%8d it=%d rka=%le dka=%le time=%le\n",
        np,np1,np2,n1,n2,it,rka,dka,t1);
sprintf(sname,"%s_%02d.dat",vname,np);
OutFun2DP(sname,np,mp,nc1,nc2,xx1,xx2,yy1);
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}

```

#### Трансляция:

```
>mpicc -o ex16a.px -O2 ex16a.c mycom.c mynet.c myio.c myrand.c -lm
```

#### Результаты расчетов:

```
>mpirun -np <1-24> -nolocal -machinefile hosts ex16a.px a <2-1024> <2-1024> (в классе)
>mpirun -np <1-24> ex16a.px a <2-1024> <2-1024> (на сервере)
```

```

np= 1 (1x1) n1= 2 n2= 2 it= 0 rka=0.000000e+00 dka=2.337006e-01 time=5.000000e-06
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 4 n2= 4 it= 4 rka=6.664829e-03 dka=3.027414e-02 time=1.300000e-05
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 8 n2= 8 it= 8 rka=5.405428e-04 dka=5.849598e-03 time=5.000000e-05
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 16 n2= 16 it= 16 rka=3.580093e-05 dka=1.355761e-03 time=2.450000e-04
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 32 n2= 32 it= 32 rka=2.269387e-06 dka=3.322884e-04 time=1.463000e-03
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 64 n2= 64 it= 64 rka=1.423352e-07 dka=8.265655e-05 time=1.002400e-02
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 128 n2= 128 it= 128 rka=8.903733e-09 dka=2.063817e-05 time=7.370100e-02
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 256 n2= 256 it= 256 rka=5.570938e-10 dka=5.157920e-06 time=4.412720e-01
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 512 n2= 512 it= 512 rka=3.844114e-11 dka=1.289379e-06 time=4.359555e+00
np= 1 (1x1) n1= 1024 n2= 1024 it=1024 rka=2.391924e-11 dka=3.223407e-07 time=3.397578e+01

```

np= 1	(1x1)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=4.359555e+00
np= 2	(1x2)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=2.509570e+00
np= 3	(1x3)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.853683e+00
np= 4	(2x2)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.575268e+00
np= 5	(1x5)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.697655e+00
np= 6	(2x3)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.410437e+00
np= 7	(1x7)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.550687e+00
np= 8	(2x4)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.259869e+00
np= 9	(3x3)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.630450e+00
np=10	(2x5)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.092398e+00
np=11	(1x11)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.283869e+00
np=12	(3x4)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.198221e+00
np=15	(3x5)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.473445e+00
np=16	(4x4)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.519445e+00
np=20	(4x5)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.520552e+00
np=24	(4x6)	n1= 512	n2= 512	it= 512	rka=3.844114e-11	dka=1.289379e-06	time=1.524282e+00

np= 1	(1x1)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=3.397578e+01
np= 2	(1x2)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=1.825585e+01
np= 3	(1x3)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=1.316699e+01
np= 4	(2x2)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=1.053883e+01
np= 5	(1x5)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=9.632603e+00
np= 6	(2x3)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=7.909441e+00
np= 7	(1x7)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=7.578117e+00
np= 8	(2x4)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.534893e+00
np= 9	(3x3)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=5.893631e+00
np=10	(2x5)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.094514e+00
np=11	(1x11)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.221716e+00
np=12	(3x4)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=5.829750e+00
np=13	(1x13)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=7.089344e+00
np=14	(2x7)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.674810e+00
np=15	(3x5)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.097073e+00
np=16	(4x4)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.121966e+00
np=20	(4x5)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=6.039219e+00
np=24	(4x6)	n1= 1024	n2= 1024	it=1024	rka=2.391924e-11	dka=3.223407e-07	time=5.609448e+00