

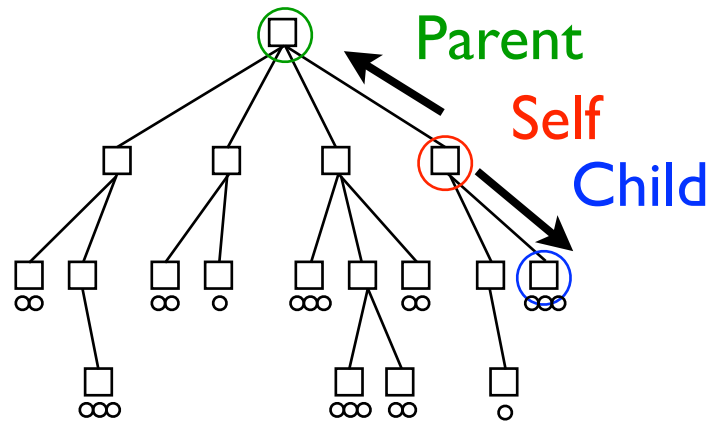
# 12 Steps to a Fast Multipole Method on GPUs

Method on GPUs

12 steps to a fast multipole

Rio Yokota  
Boston  
University

# Step04. tree construction

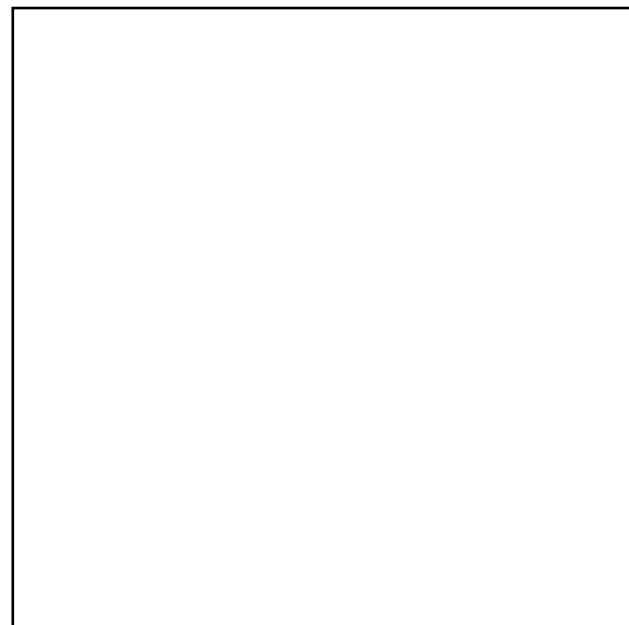


Properties of a cell

```
struct cell {  
    int nleaf           number of leafs  
    int nchild         octant of children  
    int leaf[NCRIT];   pointer to leafs  
    float xc,yc,zc,r;  center & size of cell  
    cell *parent       pointer to parent cell  
    cell *child[8];    pointer to child cells  
};
```

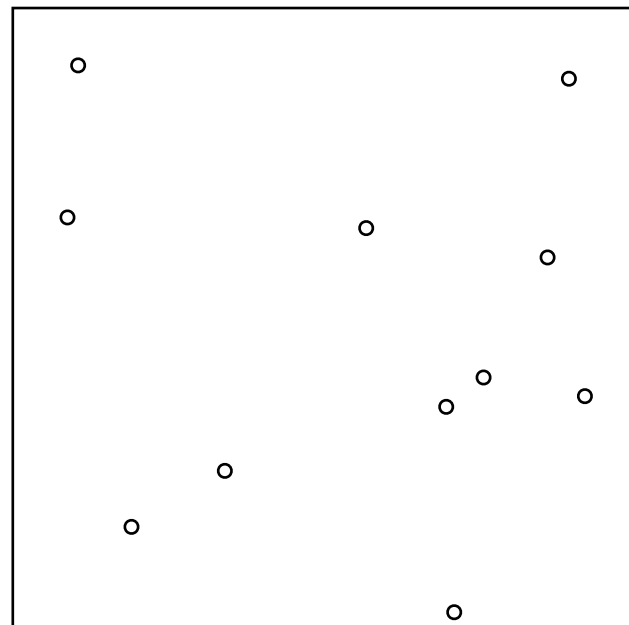
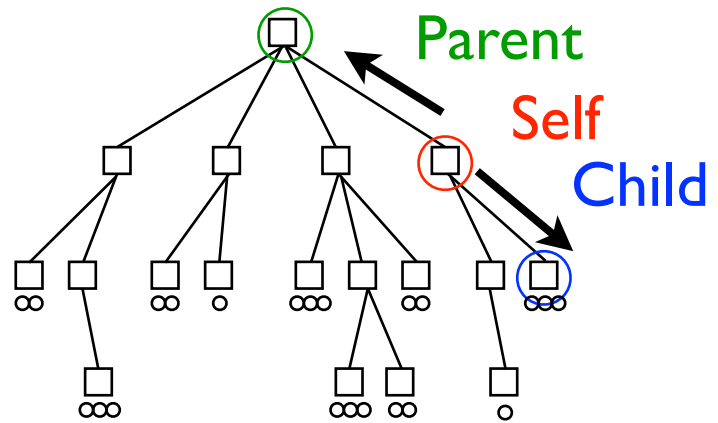
Flow of tree construction

```
for( i=0; i<N; i++ ) {  
    add_particle(i);  
    C->nleaf++;  
    if(C->nleaf >= NCRIT) {  
        split_cell(C);  
    }  
}
```



**NCRIT = 10;**

# Step04. tree construction



**NCRIT = 10;**

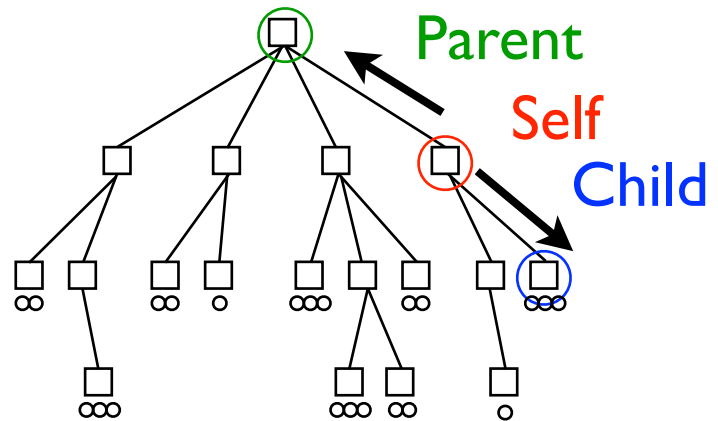
Properties of a cell

```
struct cell {  
    int nleaf           number of leafs  
    int nchild         octant of children  
    int leaf[NCRIT];   pointer to leafs  
    float xc,yc,zc,r;  center & size of cell  
    cell *parent       pointer to parent cell  
    cell *child[8];    pointer to child cells  
};
```

Flow of tree construction

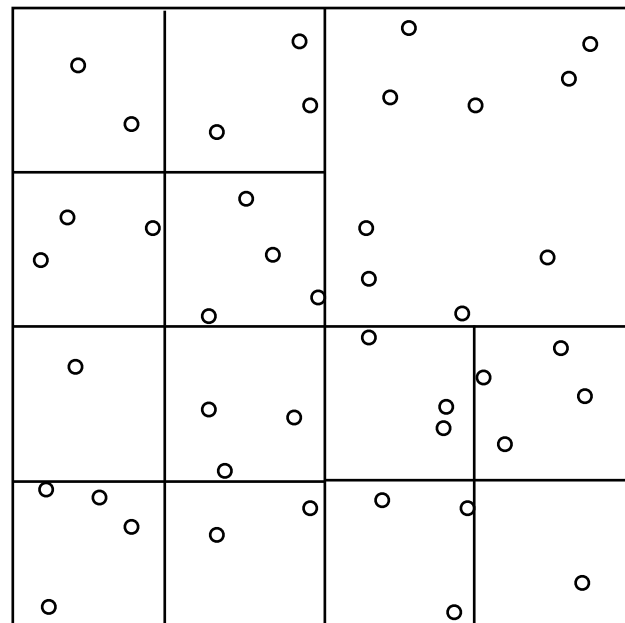
```
for( i=0; i<N; i++ ) {  
    add_particle(i);  
    C->nleaf++;  
    if(C->nleaf >= NCRIT) {  
        split_cell(C);  
    }  
}
```

# Step04. tree construction



Properties of a cell

```
struct cell {  
    int nleaf           number of leafs  
    int nchild         octant of children  
    int leaf[NCRIT];   pointer to leafs  
    float xc,yc,zc,r;  center & size of cell  
    cell *parent       pointer to parent cell  
    cell *child[8];    pointer to child cells  
};
```

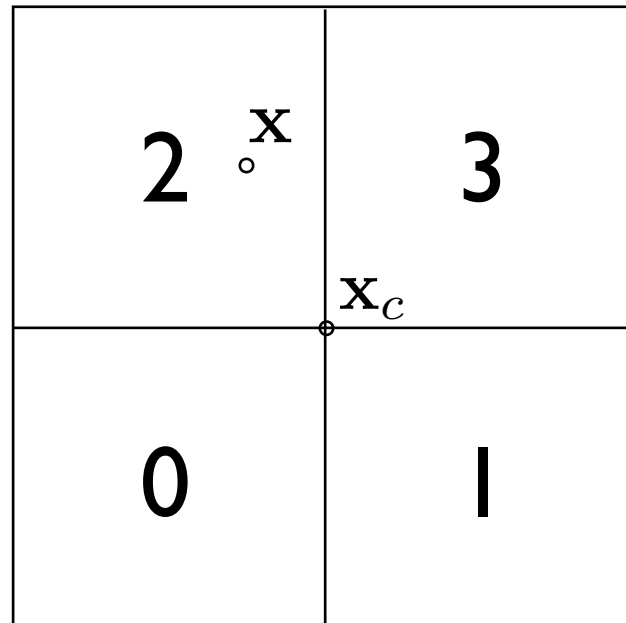


**NCRIT = 10;**

Flow of tree construction

```
for( i=0; i<N; i++ ) {  
    add_particle(i);  
    C->nleaf++;  
    if(C->nleaf >= NCRIT) {  
        split_cell(C);  
    }  
}
```

# Step04. tree construction :: adding particles



Which cell to add particle

$$\text{octant} = \frac{(x > x_c) + ((y > y_c) \ll 1) + ((z > z_c) \ll 2)}{0 \text{ to } 7} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \text{ or } 1 & 0 \text{ or } 2 & 0 \text{ or } 4 \end{matrix}$$

Keep track of empty cells

`nchild |= 1 << octant;`

Keep track of leafs in cells

`leaf[octant]=i;` ← index of the particle

Do this recursively

```
while( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {
  C->nleaf++;
  if( !(C->nchild & (1 << octant)) )
    add_child();
  C = C->child[octant];
}
```

For example if octant=3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

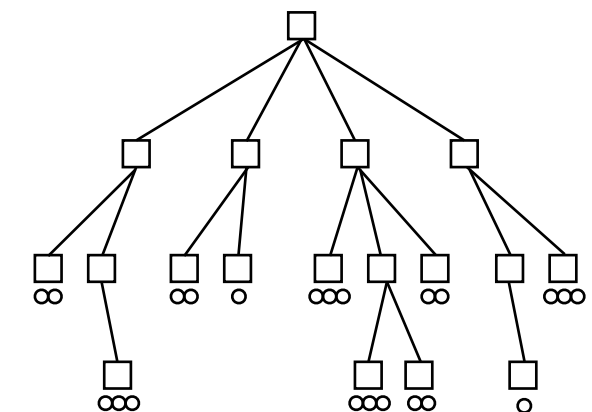


0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

flip 4th bit



non-empty

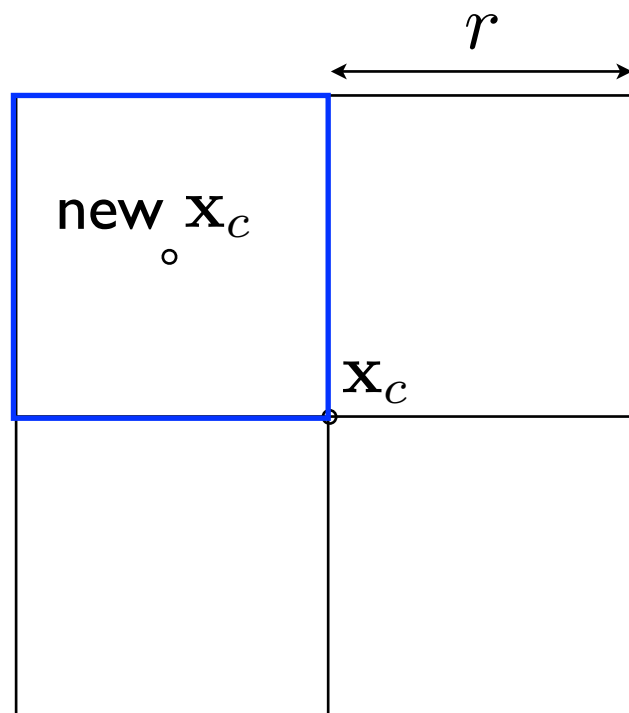


**NCRIT = 3;**

```
struct cell {
  int nleaf
  int nchild
  int leaf[NCRIT];
  float xc,yc,zc,r;
  cell *parent
  cell *child[8];
};
```

PAS1

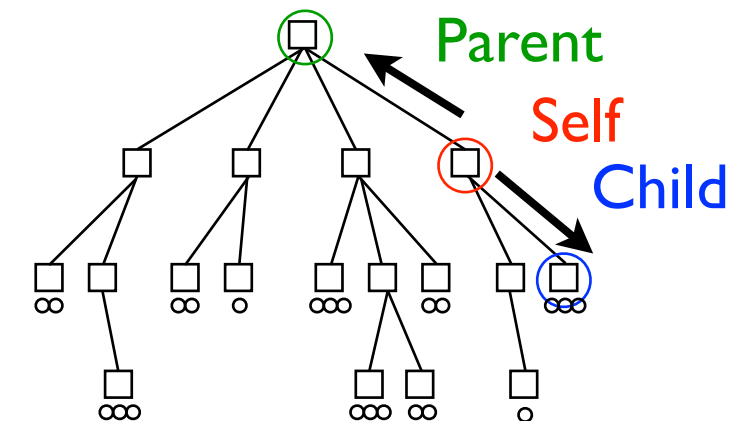
# Step04. tree construction :: adding subcells



**octant=2;**

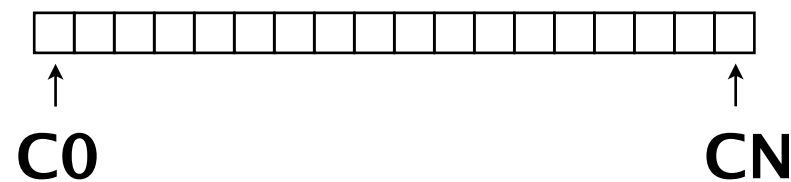
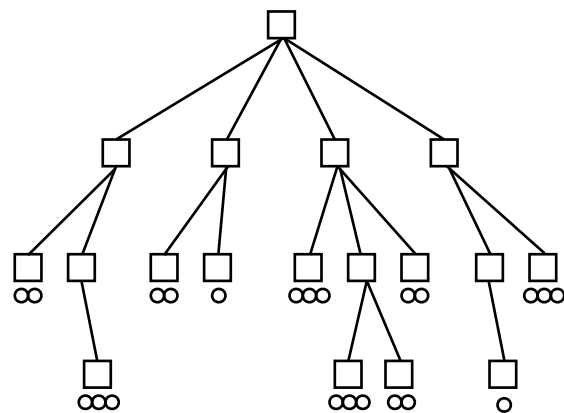
```
struct cell {
    int nleaf
    int nchild
    int leaf[NCRIT];
    float xc,yc,zc,r;
    cell *parent
    cell *child[8];
};
```

```
void add_child(int octant, cell *C, cell *&CN) {
    ++CN;
    initialize(CN);
    CN->r = C->r/2;
    CN->xc = C->xc+CN->r*((octant&1)*2-1);
    CN->yc = C->yc+CN->r*((octant&2)-1);
    CN->zc = C->zc+CN->r*((octant&4)/2-1);
    CN->parent = C;
    C->child[octant] = CN;
    C->nchild |= (1 << octant);
}
```



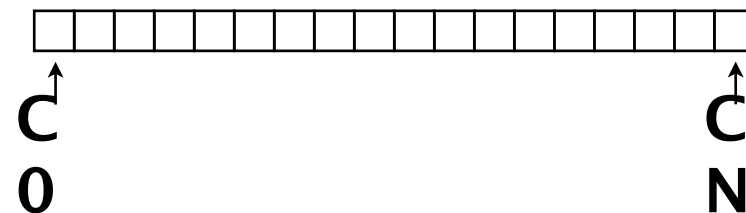
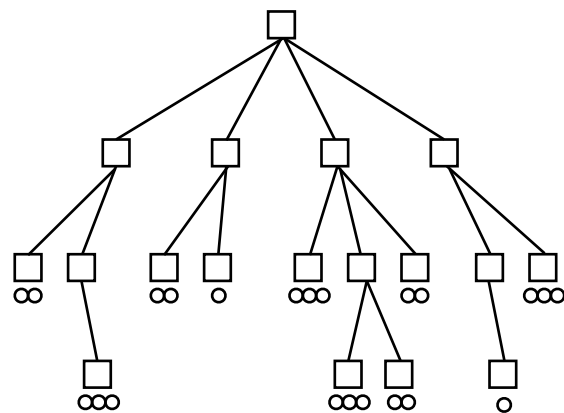
# Step04. tree construction :: actual code

```
cell C0[N];
cell *CN = C0;
for( int i=0; i<N; i++ ) {
  cell *C = C0;
  while( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {
    C->nleaf++;
    int octant = (x[i] > C->xc) + ((y[i] > C->yc) << 1) + ((z[i] > C->zc) << 2);
    if( !(C->nchild & (1 << octant)) ) add_child(octant,C,CN);
    C = C->child[octant];
  }
  C->leaf[C->nleaf++] = i;
  if( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) split_cell(x,y,z,C,CN);
}
```



# Step04. tree construction :: splitting cells

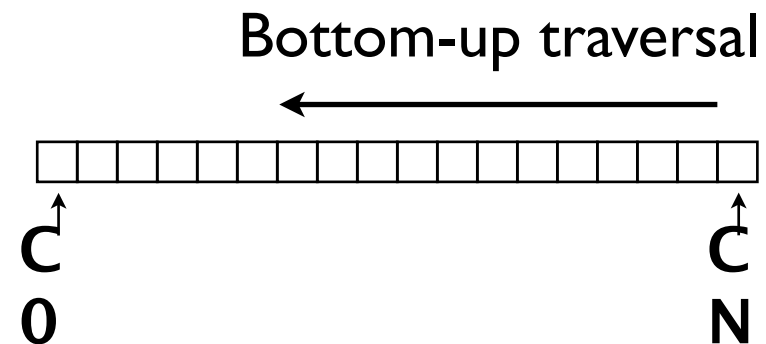
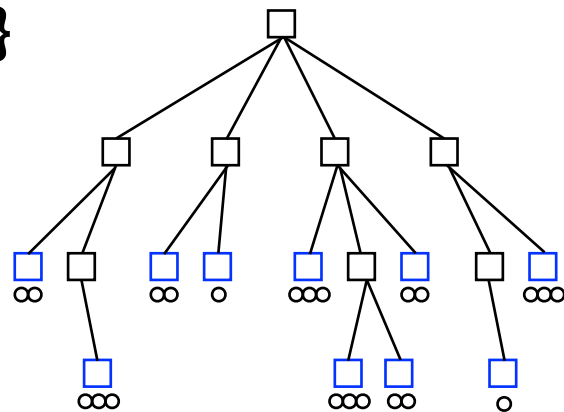
```
void split_cell(float *x, float *y, float *z, cell *C, cell *&CN) {  
  for( int i=0; i<NCRIT; i++ ) {  
    int l = C->leaf[i];  
    int octant = (x[l] > C->xc) + ((y[l] > C->yc) << 1) + ((z[l] > C->zc) << 2);  
    if( !(C->nchild & (1 << octant)) ) add_child(octant,C,CN);  
    cell *CC = C->child[octant];  
    CC->leaf[CC->nleaf++] = l;  
    if( CC->nleaf >= NCRIT ) split_cell(x,y,z,CC,CN);  
  }  
}
```





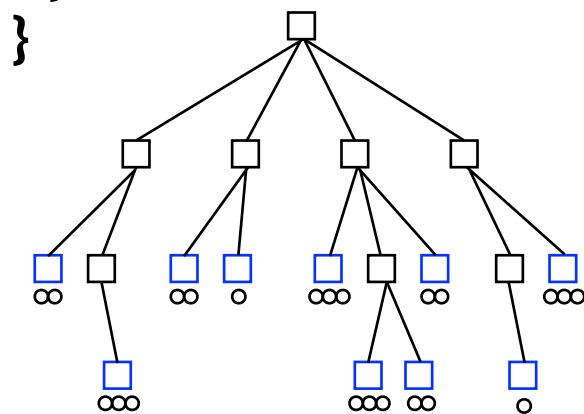
# Step04. tree construction :: traversal

```
void traverse(cell *C, int &cells, int &leafs) {  
  if( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {  
    for( int c=0; c<8; c++ )  
      if( C->nchild & (1 << c) ) {  
        // depth-first traversal  
        traverse(C->child[c],cells,leafs);  
      }  
  } else {  
    for( int l=0; l<C->nleaf; l++ ) {  
      // these are leafs  
      leafs++;  
    }  
    // these are twigs  
    cells++;  
  }  
}
```

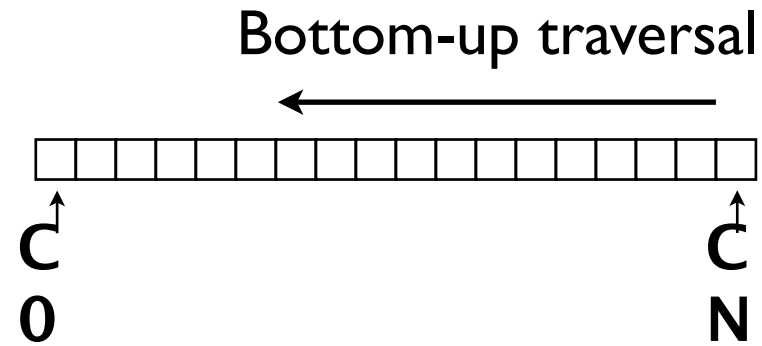


# Step05. upward sweep :: multipole expansion

```
void getMultipole(cell *C, float *x, float *y, float *z, float *m) {  
    float dx,dy,dz;  
    if( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {  
        for( int c=0; c<8; c++ )  
            if( C->nchild & (1 << c) ) getMultipole(C->child[c],x,y,z,m);  
    } else {  
        for( int l=0; l<C->nleaf; l++ ) {  
            int j = C->leaf[l];  
            dx = C->xc-x[j];  
            dy = C->yc-y[j];  
            dz = C->zc-z[j];  
            C->multipole[0] += m[j];  
            C->multipole[1] += m[j]*dx;  
            C->multipole[2] += m[j]*dy;  
            C->multipole[3] += m[j]*dz;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Step05. upward sweep :: multipole translation

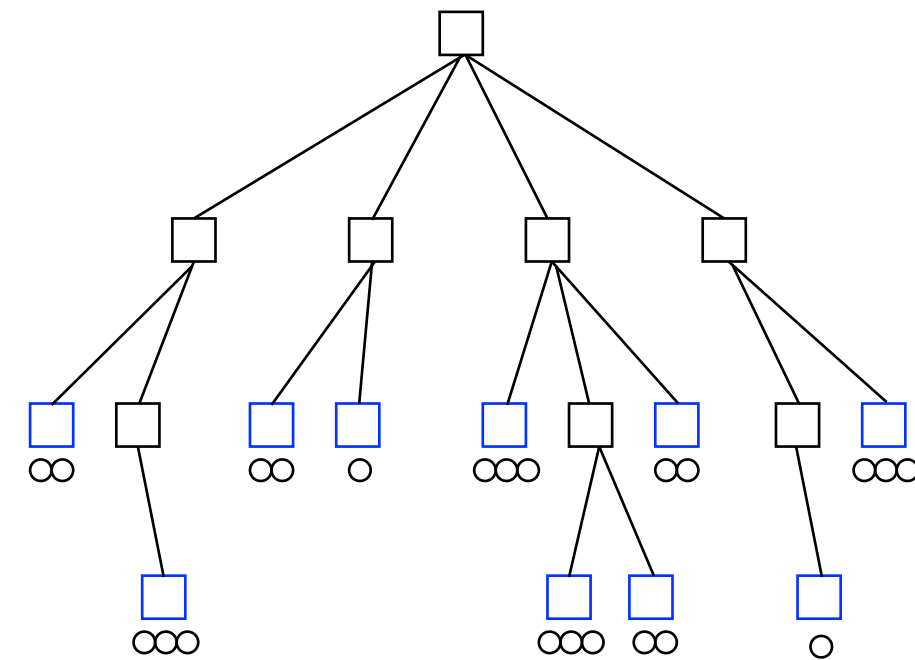


```
for( cell *C=CN; C!=C0; --C ) {  
    cell *P = C->parent;  
    upwardSweep(C,P);  
}
```

```
void upwardSweep(cell *C, cell *P) {  
    float dx,dy,dz;  
    dx = P->xc-C->xc;  
    dy = P->yc-C->yc;  
    dz = P->zc-C->zc;  
    P->multipole[0] += C->multipole[0];  
    P->multipole[1] += C->multipole[1]+ dx*C->multipole[0];  
    P->multipole[2] += C->multipole[2]+ dy*C->multipole[0];  
    P->multipole[3] += C->multipole[3]+ dz*C->multipole[0];  
}
```

# Step06. treecode

```
void evaluate(cell *C, float *x, float *y, float *z, float *m, float &p, int i) {  
    float dx,dy,dz,r,X,Y,Z,R,R3,R5;  
    if( C->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {  
        for( int c=0; c<8; c++ )  
            if( C->nchild & (1 << c) ) {  
                cell *CC = C->child[c];  
                dx = x[i]-CC->xc;  
                dy = y[i]-CC->yc;  
                dz = z[i]-CC->zc;  
                r = sqrtf(dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz);  
                if( CC->r > THETA*r ) {  
                    evaluate(CC,x,y,z,m,p,i);  
                } else {  
                    // multipole evaluation  
                }  
            }  
    } else {  
        for( int l=0; l<C->nleaf; l++ ) {  
            // direct summation  
        }  
    }  
}
```



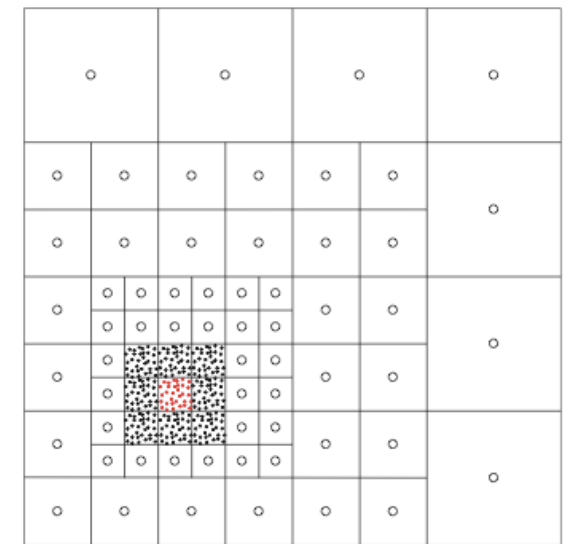
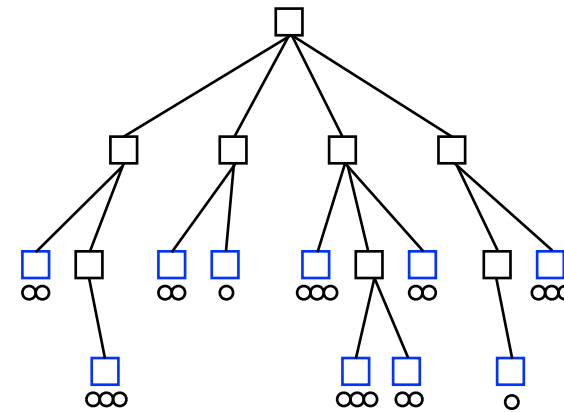
```
for( int i=0; i<N; i++ ) {  
    cell *C = C0;  
    evaluate(C,x,y,z,m,p,i);  
}
```

# Step07. vectorized treecode

```

void evaluate(cell *CI, cell *CJ, float *x, float *y, float *z, float *m, float *p) {
    float dx,dy,dz,r,X,Y,Z,R,R3,R5;
    if( CJ->nleaf >= NCRIT ) {
        for( int c=0; c<8; c++ ) {
            if( CJ->nchild & (1 << c) ) {
                cell *CC = CJ->child[c];
                dx = CI->xc-CC->xc;
                dy = CI->yc-CC->yc;
                dz = CI->zc-CC->zc;
                r = sqrtf(dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz);
                if( CI->r+CC->r > THETA*r ) {
                    evaluate(CI,CC,x,y,z,m,p);
                } else {
                    for( int l=0; l<CI->nleaf; l++ ) {
                        // multipole evaluation
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    } else {
        for( int li=0; li<CI->nleaf; li++ ) {
            int i = CI->leaf[li];
            for( int lj=0; lj<CJ->nleaf; lj++ ) {
                // direct summation
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

for( int t=0; t<ntwig; t++ ) {
    cell *CI = twig[t];
    cell *CJ = C0;
    evaluate(CI,CJ,x,y,z,m,p);
}

```