### Parallel Tridiagonal Solvers

Fabian Prada, Eric Biagioli

IMPA

(ロ)、(型)、(E)、(E)、 E) の(の)

## Tridiagonal Systems. Motivation

<ロト < 個 > < 目 > < 目 > 目 の < @</p>

Serial Solution to Tridiagonal Systems

・ロト ・母ト ・ヨト ・ヨー ・ つへで

1. First Order No Constant Term:

- ▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

1. First Order No Constant Term:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .
- 2. First Order With Constant Term:
  - ▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$  for i = 2 ... n.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

1. First Order No Constant Term:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .
- 2. First Order With Constant Term:
  - ▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$  for i = 2 ... n.
- 3. Second Order No Constant Term:
  - $x_1, x_2$  are given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$  for i = 3 ... n.

1. First Order No Constant Term:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .
- 2. First Order With Constant Term:
  - ▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$  for i = 2 ... n.
- 3. Second Order No Constant Term:
  - $x_1, x_2$  are given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$  for i = 3 ... n.
- 4. Second Order With Constant Term:
  - ► x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are given.
  - Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i + x_{i-2} + c_i$  for  $i = 3 \dots n$ .

- ◆ □ ▶ → 個 ▶ → 注 ▶ → 注 → のへぐ

Problem:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Problem:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Solution:

Problem:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

Solution:

$$x_i = a_i a_{i-1} \dots a_2 x_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Problem:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

Solution:

$$x_i = a_i a_{i-1} \dots a_2 x_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

### Scan!!

Problem:

- ► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ .

Solution:

$$x_i = a_i a_{i-1} \dots a_2 x_1$$

### Scan!!



Problem:

▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2...n$ .

Problem:

▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2 ... n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Solution:

Problem:

▶ *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2...n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_i & b_i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_i} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_i}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Problem:

► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2 ... n$ .

Solution:



▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

Problem:

► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2...n$ .

Solution:



The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_1 = \binom{\times 1}{1}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2...n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● ● ●

Problem:

► *x*<sub>1</sub> is given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$$
 for  $i = 2 ... n$ .

Solution:



The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_1 = \binom{\times 1}{1}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 2...n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

### Scan!!

Problem:

▶  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Solution:

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_i & b_i \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_i} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ x_{i-2} \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ x_{i-1} \end{pmatrix}}_{X_i}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Solution:



The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \binom{x_2}{x_1}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Problem:

► x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Solution:



The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

Problem:

► x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are given.

• Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Solution:



The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \binom{x_2}{x_1}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 ... n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

#### Scan!!

Problem:

- ► x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are given.
- Find  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$  for i = 3 ... n.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$$
 for  $i = 3...n$ .

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Solution:

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$$
 for  $i = 3...n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{i} & b_{i} & c_{i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_{i}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ x_{i-2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i} \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i}}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Problem:

► x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are given.

Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$$
 for  $i = 3...n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{i} & b_{i} & c_{i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_{i}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ x_{i-2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i} \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i}}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 \dots n$ .

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$$
 for  $i = 3...n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{i} & b_{i} & c_{i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_{i}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ x_{i-2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i} \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i}}$$

The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 \dots n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

Problem:

•  $x_1, x_2$  are given.

Find 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$$
 for  $i = 3...n$ .

Solution:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{i} & b_{i} & c_{i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_{i}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i-1} \\ x_{i-2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{i} \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_{i}}$$

The recurrence can be written in matrix form as:

• 
$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 given.  
•  $X_i = A_i X_{i-1}$  for  $i = 3 \dots n$ .

Then

$$X_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_2 X_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

### Scan!!

## Analysis Parallel Recurrence Computation using Scan

▲ロト ▲圖 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ ▲ 臣 → りへぐ
(ロ)、(型)、(E)、(E)、 E) の(の)

▶ FN : 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$$
.  
▶ FC :  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$ .  
▶ SN :  $\rightarrow x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$ .  
▶ SC :  $\rightarrow x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$ .

FN : 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$$
.
FC :  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$ .
SN : →  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$ .
SC : →  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$ .

# FNFCSNSCTotal Steps: $\log_2(n)$ $\log_2(n)$ $\log_2(n)$ $\log_2(n)$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Total Steps: $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$ Active Threads: $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$ 

Total Steps: $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$ Active Threads: $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$ Floaps/Thread/Step:131220

FN : 
$$x_i = a_i x_{i-1}$$
.
FC :  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i$ .
SN : →  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2}$ .
SC : →  $x_i = a_i x_{i-1} + b_i x_{i-2} + c_i$ .

Total Steps: $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$  $\log_2(n)$ Active Threads: $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$  $n \rightarrow n/2$ Floaps/Thread/Step:131220Memory per Thread:1246

1) Express A in LU form

1) Express A in LU form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ m_2 & 1 & & & \\ & m_3 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & m_{n-1} & 1 & \\ & & & m_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & c_1 & & & \\ & u_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & u_3 & c_3 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & u_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & u_n \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

1) Express A in LU form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ m_2 & 1 & & & \\ & m_3 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & m_{n-1} & 1 & \\ & & & m_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & c_1 & & & \\ & u_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & u_3 & c_3 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & u_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & u_n \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

▶  $u_1 = b_1$ 

1) Express A in LU form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ m_2 & 1 & & & \\ & m_3 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & m_{n-1} & 1 & \\ & & & m_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & c_1 & & & \\ & u_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & u_3 & c_3 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & u_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & u_n \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

1) Express A in LU form

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ m_2 & 1 & & & \\ & m_3 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & m_{n-1} & 1 & \\ & & & m_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & c_1 & & & \\ & u_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & u_3 & c_3 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & u_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & u_n \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2...n$   
•  $m_i = \frac{a_i}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

▶ 
$$u_1 = b_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2...n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ □臣 = のへで

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2...n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ □臣 = のへで

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

• 
$$q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

3) Solve the recurrence:

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

• 
$$q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
Trick!!: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

3) Solve the recurrence:

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

• 
$$q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 2 ... n$ 

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
**Trick!!**: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

3) Solve the recurrence:

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

• 
$$q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

2) Solve the recurrence:

• 
$$u_1 = b_1$$
  
•  $u_i = b_i - \frac{a_i c_{i-1}}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$   
**Trick!!**: Express  $u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$ .

$$\Rightarrow q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$

3) Solve the recurrence:

▶ 
$$q_0 = 1, q_1 = u_1$$

• 
$$q_i = b_i q_{i-1} - a_i c_{i-1} q_{i-2}$$
 for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

4) Compute *u*'s and *m*'s from *q*'s  
• 
$$u_i = \frac{q_i}{q_{i-1}}$$
 for  $i = 1 \dots n$   
•  $m_i = \frac{a_i}{u_{i-1}}$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

The solution to the original system, Ax = LUx = d, is calculated in two sequential steps:

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

The solution to the original system, Ax = LUx = d, is calculated in two sequential steps:

5) Find y such that Ly = d

The solution to the original system, Ax = LUx = d, is calculated in two sequential steps:

- 5) Find y such that Ly = d
- 6) Find x such that Ux = y

5)Find y such that Ly = d



◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

5)Find y such that Ly = d

► 
$$y_1 = d_1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ □臣 = のへで

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

6)Find x such that Ux = y

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ □臣 = のへで

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

6)Find x such that Ux = y

• 
$$x_n = y_n/u_n$$

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

6)Find x such that Ux = y

• 
$$x_n = y_n/u_n$$
  
•  $x_i = (-\frac{c_i}{u_i})x_{i-1} + y_i$  for  $i = n - 1 \dots 1$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

5)Find y such that Ly = d

• 
$$y_1 = d_1$$
  
•  $y_i = (-m_i)y_{i-1} + d_i$  for  $i = 2...n$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

6)Find x such that Ux = y

• 
$$x_n = y_n/u_n$$

• 
$$x_i = (-\frac{c_i}{u_i})x_{i-1} + y_i$$
 for  $i = n - 1 \dots 1$ 

First Order With Constant Term!!

Summary:

▲□▶ <圖▶ < ≧▶ < ≧▶ = のQ@</p>

Summary:

1. Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU)

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

Summary:

 Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 12
Summary:

 Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 12

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

2. Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ly=x)

Summary:

- Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 12
- Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ly=x) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 3

Summary:

- Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 12
- Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ly=x) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 3
- 3. Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ux=y)

Summary:

- Solve Second Order No Constant Term (A=LU) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 12
- Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ly=x) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 3
- Solve First Order With Constant Term (Ux=y) Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 3

1)Express the system as Second Order Linear Recurrence With Constant Term:

 $\begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & & & \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & b_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_n \end{pmatrix}$ 

1)Express the system as Second Order Linear Recurrence With Constant Term:

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_{1} & c_{1} & & & \\ a_{2} & b_{2} & c_{2} & & \\ & a_{3} & b_{3} & c_{3} & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & b_{n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_{1} \\ d_{2} \\ d_{3} \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$x_{i+1} = -\frac{b_{i}}{c_{i}} x_{i} - \frac{a_{i}}{c_{i}} x_{i-1} + \frac{d_{i}}{c_{i}} \text{ for } i = 2 \dots n-1$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

1)Express the system as Second Order Linear Recurrence With Constant Term:

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_{1} & c_{1} & & & \\ a_{2} & b_{2} & c_{2} & & \\ & a_{3} & b_{3} & c_{3} & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} \\ & & & & & b_{n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_{1} \\ d_{2} \\ d_{3} \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{i+1} = -\frac{b_i}{c_i}x_i - \frac{a_i}{c_i}x_{i-1} + \frac{a_i}{c_i}$$
 for  $i = 2...n-1$ 

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

The initial conditions,  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , are missing!!

2) Transform to an equivalent system with boundary conditions

2) Transform to an equivalent system with boundary conditions

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & b_1 & c_1 & & & & \\ & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} & \\ & & & & & b_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \\ x_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

▲ロト ▲帰ト ▲ヨト ▲ヨト 三日 - の々ぐ

s.a.  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$ 

2) Transform to an equivalent system with boundary conditions

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & b_1 & c_1 & & & & \\ & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} & \\ & & & & & b_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \\ x_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

s.a.  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$ 

$$x_{i+1} = -\frac{b_i}{c_i}x_i - \frac{a_i}{c_i}x_{i-1} + \frac{d_i}{c_i}$$
 for  $i = 1...n$ 

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

2) Transform to an equivalent system with boundary conditions

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & b_1 & c_1 & & & & \\ & a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & \\ & & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} & c_{n-1} & \\ & & & & & b_n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \\ x_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \vdots \\ d_{n-1} \\ d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

s.a.  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$ 

$$x_{i+1} = -\frac{b_i}{c_i}x_i - \frac{a_i}{c_i}x_{i-1} + \frac{d_i}{c_i}$$
 for  $i = 1...n$ 

Instead of initial conditions we have boundary conditions!!

3)Express the recurrence in multiplicative form:

3)Express the recurrence in multiplicative form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{b_i}{c_i} & -\frac{a_i}{c_i} & -\frac{d_i}{c_i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

3)Express the recurrence in multiplicative form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{b_i}{c_i} & -\frac{a_i}{c_i} & -\frac{d_i}{c_i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Define  $C_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_1$ , then

3)Express the recurrence in multiplicative form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{b_i}{c_i} & -\frac{a_i}{c_i} & -\frac{d_i}{c_i} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ x_{i-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Define  $C_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_1$ , then

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_1 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = C_i \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

4) Compute  $C_i = A_i A_{i-1} \dots A_1$  for  $i = 1 \dots n$  using **Scan!!**.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

5) Find  $x_1$ 

5) Find  $x_1$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{n+1} \\ x_n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C_n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

5) Find  $x_1$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{n+1} \\ x_n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C_n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Since  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$  we get  $x_1 = -\frac{c11}{c13}$ .

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

5) Find  $x_1$  $\begin{pmatrix} x_{n+1} \\ x_n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C_n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Since  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$  we get  $x_1 = -\frac{c_{11}}{c_{13}}$ .

6)Find  $x_i$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

5) Find  $x_1$  $\begin{pmatrix} x_{n+1} \\ x_n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C_n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Since  $x_0 = x_{n+1} = 0$  we get  $x_1 = -\frac{c_{11}}{c_{13}}$ .

6) Find  $x_i$  for  $i = 2 \dots n$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ x_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = C_i \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Summary:

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆三▶ ◆三▶ 三三 のへぐ

Summary:

1. Solve Second Order With Constant Term

Summary:

 Solve Second Order With Constant Term Total Steps: log<sub>2</sub> n. Floaps/Thread/Step: 20

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <



◆□ > ◆□ > ◆臣 > ◆臣 > ─ 臣 ─ のへで

▲□▶ ▲圖▶ ▲圖▶ ▲圖▶ → 圖 - 釣�?

► Yes!!.

► Yes!!.

► Instead of computing all the *n* vectors X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>,..., X<sub>n</sub>, we just require half of them!!.

► Yes!!.

- ► Instead of computing all the *n* vectors X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>,..., X<sub>n</sub>, we just require half of them!!.
- This can be achieved using the same previous scan structure but only updating matrix multiplications in even positions.

Yes!!.

- ► Instead of computing all the *n* vectors X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>,..., X<sub>n</sub>, we just require half of them!!.
- This can be achieved using the same previous scan structure but only updating matrix multiplications in even positions.
- If we assign two threads to compute the respective matrix multiplication at each step, then Floaps/Thread/Step ratio would reduce from 20 to 10!!.

Yes!!.

- ► Instead of computing all the *n* vectors X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>,..., X<sub>n</sub>, we just require half of them!!.
- This can be achieved using the same previous scan structure but only updating matrix multiplications in even positions.
- If we assign two threads to compute the respective matrix multiplication at each step, then Floaps/Thread/Step ratio would reduce from 20 to 10!!.
- This could improve PCR which takes 12 Floaps/Thread/Step, where 2 of such flops are divisions.

Building Blocks:

Building Blocks:

•  $CR \rightarrow Work Efficient.$ 

Building Blocks:

- $CR \rightarrow Work Efficient.$
- PCR,RD  $\rightarrow$  StepEfficient.

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

Building Blocks:

- ► CR → Work Efficient.
- PCR,RD  $\rightarrow$  StepEfficient.

Hybrid Algorithm Structure:



#### **GPU** Implementation

◆□ ▶ < 圖 ▶ < 圖 ▶ < 圖 ▶ < 圖 • 의 Q @</p>

#### **GPU** Implementation

Five arrays are initially allocated in Global Memory: three for the matrix diagonals, one for the right hand side, and one to save the solution.
## **GPU** Implementation

- Five arrays are initially allocated in Global Memory: three for the matrix diagonals, one for the right hand side, and one to save the solution.
- The complete system is transferred to shared memory. This imposed a limit on the size of evaluated systems (up to 512x512).

## **GPU** Implementation

- Five arrays are initially allocated in Global Memory: three for the matrix diagonals, one for the right hand side, and one to save the solution.
- ▶ The complete system is transferred to shared memory. This imposed a limit on the size of evaluated systems (up to 512x512).
- For CR and RD active threads were contiguous threads to reduce divergence.

### **GPU** Implementation

- Five arrays are initially allocated in Global Memory: three for the matrix diagonals, one for the right hand side, and one to save the solution.
- ▶ The complete system is transferred to shared memory. This imposed a limit on the size of evaluated systems (up to 512x512).
- For CR and RD active threads were contiguous threads to reduce divergence.
- Transformations are done in-place to save shared memory. This produces bank conflicts in CR at the last steps of forward reduction and first steps of backward substitution.

## Performance Results: Parallel Algorithms in GPU

Time (milliseconds)



Hardware Specifications:

GPU: GTX 280, 30 SM's, 8 cores per SM, 16kb shared memory. CUDA 2.0.

## GPU vs CPU (Ignoring Transfer Time)



Time (milliseconds)

- GPU: GTX 280, 30 SM's, 8 cores per SM, 16kb shared memory. CUDA 2.0.
- ► CPU: 2.5 GHZ Intel Core 2 Q9300 quadcore.

# GPU vs CPU (Regarding Transfer Time)



Time (milliseconds)

 GPU: GTX 280, 30 SM's, 8 cores per SM, 16kb shared memory. CUDA 2.0.

3

► CPU: 2.5 GHZ Intel Core 2 Q9300 quadcore.

#### Performance Analysis

- "We use a differental method to measure the time for each part of the algorithm. We first comment out the whole code and uncomment it incrementally in program order and measure excecution time."
- "To estimate shared memory access time, we replaced shared memory accesses with register accesses, and calculate the shared memory access time as the difference between this program and the original program."

## Hybrid Algorithms Performance



▲□ > ▲□ > ▲ 三 > ▲ 三 > ● ④ < ④

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:



They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:

▶ In a system with 512 variables 8 warps execute the instruction.

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:

- ▶ In a system with 512 variables 8 warps execute the instruction.
- ▶ In system with 256 variables 4 warps execute the instruction.

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:

- ▶ In a system with 512 variables 8 warps execute the instruction.
- ▶ In system with 256 variables 4 warps execute the instruction.
- Since warp execution is serial in each SM, a system with 256 variables would take half of time per step!!.

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:

- ▶ In a system with 512 variables 8 warps execute the instruction.
- ▶ In system with 256 variables 4 warps execute the instruction.
- Since warp execution is serial in each SM, a system with 256 variables would take half of time per step!!.
- Conclusion: Using CR for the first iterations reduce the per step time required by PCR or RD to solve the intermediate system.

They achieve a better trade off between number of steps and amount of work per step.

Intuition:

- ▶ In a system with 512 variables 8 warps execute the instruction.
- ▶ In system with 256 variables 4 warps execute the instruction.
- Since warp execution is serial in each SM, a system with 256 variables would take half of time per step!!.
- Conclusion: Using CR for the first iterations reduce the per step time required by PCR or RD to solve the intermediate system.

PCR and RD are preferred to solve the intermediate system since they require less steps and are free of bank conflicts.

## Accuracy Experiments

||Ax - b|| error in Tridiagonal Systems

Diagonally dominant
Close values in a row



## Bibliography

- 1. Zhang Y., Cohen J., Owens J.. Fast Tridiagonal Solvers on th GPU, 2010.
- 2. Stone H..An Efficient Parallel Algorithm for the Solution of a Tridiagonal Linear System of Equations,1973.
- 3. Kogge P.. Stone H., *A Parallel Algorithm for the Efficient* Solution of a General Class of Recurrence Equations, 1973.
- 4. Hockney R.W.. Jesshope C.R., Parallel Computers, 1981.
- 5. Egecioglu O.,Koc C.K., Laub A.J..*A recursive doubling algorithm for solution of tridiagonal systems on hypercube multiprocessors*, 1989.