

$$Ax = b \tag{1}$$

$n.$

$$(1)$$

[1, 2]

$$\tilde{A} = P^T A P = \begin{pmatrix} D_{11} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & C_{1p} \\ 0 & D_{22} & 0 & \dots & 0 & C_{2p} \\ 0 & 0 & D_{33} & \dots & 0 & C_{3p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & D_{p-1,p-1} & C_{p-1,p} \\ C_{p1} & C_{p2} & C_{p3} & \dots & C_{p,p-1} & D_{pp} \end{pmatrix},$$

P –

D_{ii}, C_{ip}, C_{pi}

$$(1)$$

$$\tilde{A}\tilde{x} = \tilde{b}, \tag{2}$$

$$\tilde{x} = P^T x, \tilde{b} = P^T b.$$

$$[1, 2]. \tag{2}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \tilde{L} * \tilde{L}^T, \tag{3}$$

$$\tilde{L}y = \tilde{b}, \tag{4}$$

$$\tilde{L}^T \tilde{x} = y. \tag{5}$$

(3),

[3]

(1)

D, C, C, D_{pp} .

A

$s \times s.$

[4]

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & 0 \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11}^T & L_{21}^T \\ 0 & L_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$A_{11} - s \times s, A_{12} - (n - ks)s, A_{22} - (n - ks)(n - ks), \quad A_{12}$$

A_{22}

$$A_{11} = L_{11} * L_{11}^T; \quad (7)$$

$$L_{21} = A_{21} * (L_{11}^T)^{-1}; \quad (8)$$

$$\tilde{A}_{22} = A_{22} - L_{21} * L_{21}^T. \quad (9)$$

(7) – (9)

$D_{ii}, C_{pi}, i = \overline{1, p-1}, D_{pp}$.

p CPU p GPU.

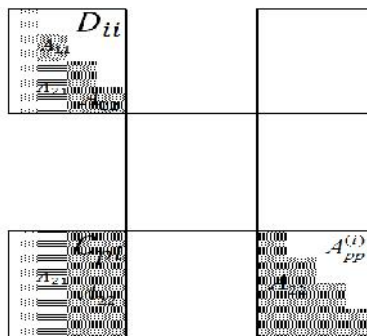
$i = \overline{1, p-1}$

GPU(p) – D_{pp} .

GPU,

. 1

$D_{ii}, C_{pi}, A_{pp}^{(i)}, D; CPU(i), GPU(i), CPU(p), GPU(p), CPU, GPU, i = \overline{1, p}.$



. 1.

GPU(i)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1) } \quad \text{CPU}(i) \quad \text{GPU}(i) \quad i = \overline{1, p-1} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \vdots \\
 & \bullet \quad \text{PU}(i), i = \overline{1, p-1} \quad A_{11} \quad D_i \\
 & \quad \quad \quad A_{11} = L_{11} * L_{11}^T; \\
 & \bullet \quad \text{GPU}(i), i = \overline{1, p-1} \quad L_{21} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad L_{21} = A_{21} (L_{11}^T)^{-1}; \\
 & \bullet \quad \text{GPU}(i), i = \overline{1, p-1} \quad A_{22} \quad A_{pp}^{(i)} \quad : \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \tilde{A}_{22} = A_{22} - L_{21} L_{21}^T; \\
 & \text{2) } \quad \quad \quad (\quad \quad \quad - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad D_{pp} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad D_{pp}^* = D_{pp} - \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} A_{pp}^{(i)}; \\
 & \text{3) } \quad \quad \quad D_{pp}^*, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\
 & \quad \quad \quad S \\
 & \quad \quad \quad E, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad S = \dots / \dots, E = S / \dots, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU} \quad \text{GPU}, \quad \dots - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU} \quad \text{GPU}, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU } i \text{ p GPU.} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \dots; N - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU } i \text{ p GPU;} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{GPU}; t_{pp} - \dots, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU}; t_{pg} - \dots \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU} \quad \text{GPU}; t_{pp} - \dots, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU}; t_{pg} - \dots, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{CPU } i \text{ GPU.} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \dots, \quad \quad \quad \langle \quad \quad \rangle. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \cdot \\
 & \quad \quad \quad m = \frac{n}{p} - \\
 & \quad \quad \quad l = \frac{m}{s} - \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

.....

$$l \quad (7) - (9) \quad \text{CPU} \quad \text{GPU}$$

$$N_1 \approx (p-1)\alpha + \beta.$$

$$\beta = \frac{m^3}{3}.$$

(7) - (9).

(9).

$$\left[\frac{(m-ks)^2}{2} \right] \quad D_i, (m-ks)m - C_{pi} \quad \left[\frac{m^2}{2} \right] - A_{pp}^{(i)}.$$

$$r \approx 2s \left(\sum_1^l \frac{(m-ks)^2}{2} + \sum_1^l (m-ks)m + \sum_1^l \frac{m^2}{2} \right).$$

$$\alpha \approx \left(s \sum_1^l (m^2 - 2mks + 2k^2s^2) + 2s \sum_1^l (m-ks)m + s \sum_1^l m^2 \right).$$

α :

$$\alpha \approx \frac{8m^3}{3}.$$

$$N_1 \approx (p-1) \frac{8m^3}{3} + \frac{m^3}{3}.$$

$$N_p \approx 3m^3.$$

LL^T -

$$S_p \approx \frac{\left((p-1) \frac{8m^3}{3} + \frac{m^3}{3} \right) t_g}{3m^3 t_g + T},$$

$$T = \frac{(p-1)m^2}{2} t_{opp} + (4ms + m^2) t_{opg}.$$

- -G [5], : 2 Xeon 5606 (8) 2.13 ;
- : 2 Tesla M2090;
- : 24 ;
- : InfiniBand 40 / (
- GPUdirect), Gigabit Ethernet;
- MKL 10.2.6 CUDA

3.2.

1.

2

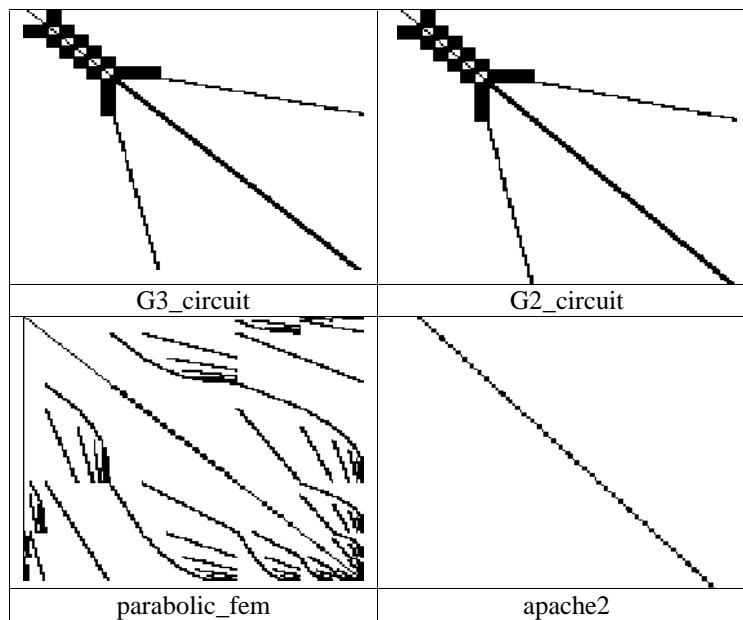
n CPU + n GPU

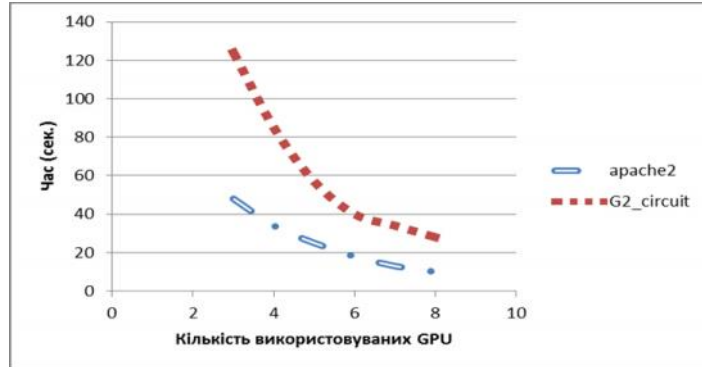
n

1.

G3_circuit	circuit simulation problem	1 585 478	7 660 826
G2_circuit	circuit simulation problem	150 102	726 624
parabolic_fem	computational fluid dynamics problem	525 825	3 674 625
apache2	structural problem	715 176	4 817 870

2.





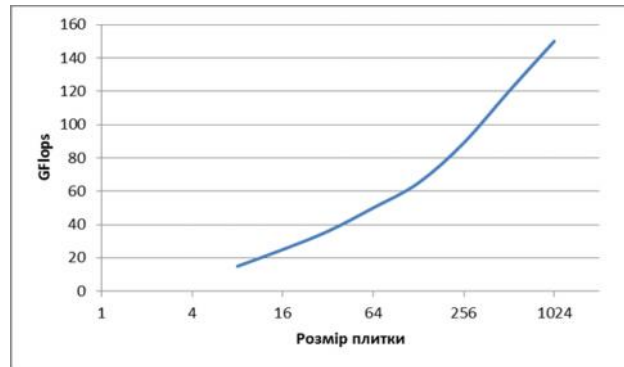
. 2.

(8), (9)
 CUBLAS. 8 – 32
 cublasDtrsmBatched cublasDgemmBatched. 64 – 1024
 cublasDtrsm cublasDgemm,
 cudaStream.

. 3

1 CPU 1 GPU.

G2_circuit



. 3.

[3]

GPU.

GPU,

A.N. Khimich, V.A. S doruk

HYBRID ALGORITHM FOR SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH SPARSE MATRIX BY DIRECT METHODS

A new hybrid algorithm for solving systems of linear algebraic equations with sparse symmetric positive definite matrices on computers with GPU is considered. The results of testing the algorithm on Inparcom multicore computer are presented.

1. ... , 1984. – 334 .
2. ... // . – 2011. – 47, 6. – C. 159 – 174.
3. ... LLT // . – 2015. – 1. – . 67 – 74.
4. *Alfredo Buttari, Julien Langou, Jakub Kurzak, and Jack Dongarra.* A Class of Parallel Tiled Linear Algebra Algorithms for Multicore Architectures. *Parallel Computing.* – 2009. – Vol. 35, N 1. – P. 38 – 53.
5. MIMD- ... , 2007. – 222 .

10.02.2016

Про авторів: