

ME964**High Performance Computing for Engineering Applications****Default Midterm Project: Solving a Large, Dense Banded Linear System****Date Due: April 12, 2012 – 23:59 PM****Intermediate Report Due: March 29 – 23:59 PM**

You will have to write CUDA code that solves on a GTX480 a linear system $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$, where $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, and $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$. The easy way out is to take $m = 1$. Kudos to you if your program handles the nontrivial case $m > 1$; however, you will not be penalized if your code only handles the $m = 1$ case. Note that a quick intro to the concept of banded matrix is available on Wikipedia [1].

This project is only vaguely specified in terms of the size and structure of the dense matrix \mathbf{A} . It will be up to you to push the limit on the value of n and the value of the bandwidth k . The goal is to solve systems as large as possible, as fast as possible. Note that between solving a system with $n = 10^7$ and a small value of k such as $k = 20$, I prefer the scenario where the matrix has a smaller dimension but a larger bandwidth. That is, I am more interested in cases where the values of n and k are relatively close, say $k \approx 0.5n$. However, it is ok if you prefer the former scenario. In terms of input, generate your own \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{b} inputs. To keep things simple, have \mathbf{A} be diagonally dominant, set $\mathbf{x} = [1, 1, \dots, 1]^T$, and choose $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ (in other words, you know what the solution should be).

In your report, you will have to touch on the following:

- The mathematical algorithm embraced to solve this problem
- The format in which the code expects the inputs \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{b} to be provided.
- Your software design solution. Comment on
 - a) your use of shared memory, if any
 - b) the type of global memory access (coalesced vs. non-coalesced)
 - c) use of synchronization barriers
 - d) any other CUDA features relevant to your design
- Run a **cuda-memcheck** on the final version of your code from within **cuda-gdb** and provide a printout of the report produced by **cuda-memcheck**. Comment on any unusual output you notice in that report.
- Profile your code using **nvvp** and interpret/comment on the profiling results. Include pictures if helpful.
- Run a scaling analysis. To this end, consider a variety of dimensions n and a variety of bandwidths k .
- Compare your linear solver against the CULA banded solver over a spectrum of dimensions n and bandwidths b . The CULA banded solver is available on Euler.

REMARKS:

- a) If you write code that systematically beats the CULA banded solver over a reasonable spectrum of dimensions n and bandwidths k you will earn an automatic A grade in ME964.
- b) I would be very happy to meet with you and discuss algorithm design ideas. This can happen during or outside office hours.
- c) You can work alone or team up with one ME964 colleague to work on this project.
- d) An intermediate report that documents your progress towards finishing this project is due on March 29.

REFERENCES:

[1] Band Matrix: Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Band_matrix (accessed March 13, 2012)