

Today:

- Adaptive quadrature, recursive functions
- Load balancing with OpenMP
- nested forking

Friday:

- MPI

Read: Class notes and references

`$(CLASSHG)/codes/adaptive_quadrature`

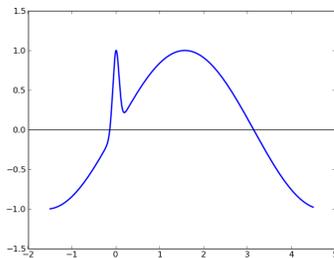
Adaptive quadrature

Problem: Approximate

$$\int_{-1}^4 e^{-\beta^2 x^2} + \sin(x) dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\beta} \operatorname{erf}(\beta x) - \cos(x) \right]_{-1}^4$$

where erf is the [error function](#).

$\beta = 10$ :



Adaptive Quadrature

The basic ideas will be described on the board...

See codes in `$(CLASSHG)/codes/adaptive_quadrature`

- `./serial`: Serial code with recursive subroutine
- `./openmp1`: OpenMP splitting into two pieces
- `./openmp2`: OpenMP with nested forks

## Adaptive quadrature — recursion

Selected lines from

```
! $CLASSHG/codes/adaptive_quadrature/serial/adapquad_mod.f90

recursive subroutine adapquad(f,a,b,tol,intest,errest,level,fa,fb)
! Note that level, fa, fb are optional arguments

trapezoid = 0.5d0*(b-a)*(f_a + f_b)
simpson = (b-a)*(f_a + 4.d0*fmid + f_b) / 6.d0
errest = trapezoid - simpson

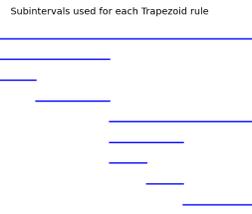
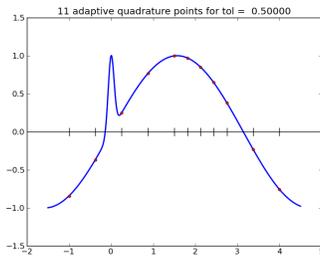
if ((abs(errest) > tol) .and. (thislevel < maxlevel)) then
  tol2 = tol / 2.d0
  nextlevel = thislevel + 1
  call adapquad(f,a,xmid,tol2,intest1,errest1,nextlevel,f_a,fmid)
  call adapquad(f,xmid,b,tol2,intest2,errest2,nextlevel,fmid,f_b)
  intest = intest1 + intest2
  errest = errest1 + errest2
else
  intest = trapezoid
endif

!=====
! in main program:

  call adapquad(g, a, b, tol, int_approx, errest)
```

Notes:

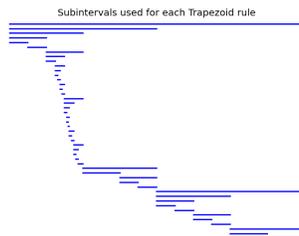
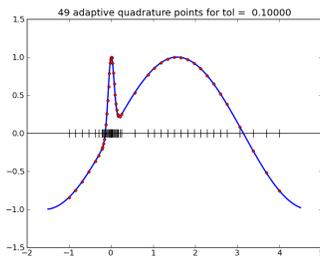
## Adaptive quadrature with $tol = 0.5$



```
approx = 0.1137155690293E+01
true = 0.1371191311822E+01
error = -0.234E+00
errest = -0.578E-01
g was evaluated 11 times
```

Notes:

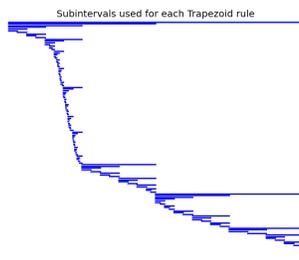
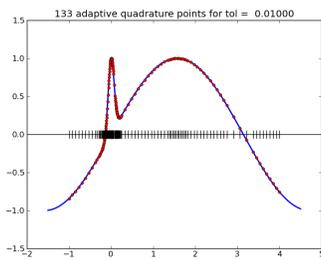
## Adaptive quadrature with $tol = 0.1$



```
approx = 0.1362137584045E+01
true = 0.1371191311822E+01
error = -0.905E-02
errest = -0.929E-02
g was evaluated 49 times
```

Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.01$



```
approx = 0.1369497995450E+01
true = 0.1371191311822E+01
error = -0.169E-02
errest = -0.171E-02
g was evaluated 133 times
```

## Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature — OpenMP

First attempt: split up original interval into 2 pieces in main program...

```
! $CLASSHG/codes/adaptive_quadrature/openmpl/testquad.f9
```

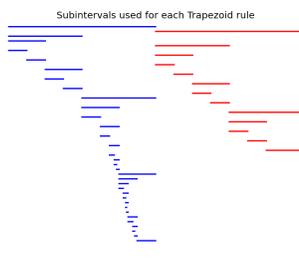
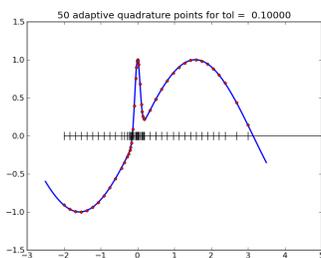
```
xmid = 0.5d0*(a+b)
tol2 = tol / 2.d0
!$omp parallel sections
!$omp section
call adapquad(g,a,xmid,tol2,intest1,errest1)
!$omp section
call adapquad(g,xmid,b,tol2,intest2,errest2)
!$omp end parallel sections
int_approx = intest1 + intest2
errest = errest1 + errest2
```

May exhibit **poor load balancing** if much more work has to be done in one half than the other.

## Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.1$

Two threads, with OpenMP applied at top level only.



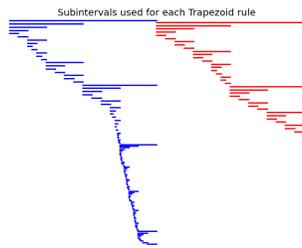
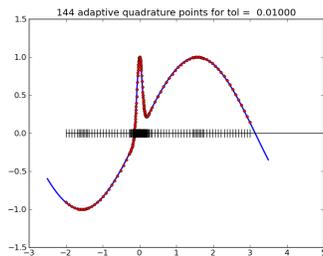
Thread 0 works only on left half,  
Thread 1 works only on right half

Blue: Thread 0  
Red: Thread 1

## Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.01$

Two threads, with OpenMP applied at top level only.



Note that Thread 1 is done before Thread 0

Blue: Thread 0  
Red: Thread 1

Poor load balancing if function is much smoother on one half of interval than the other!

Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature — OpenMP

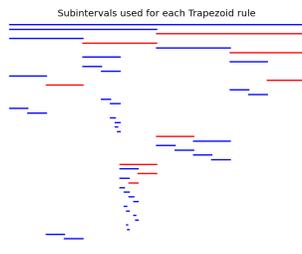
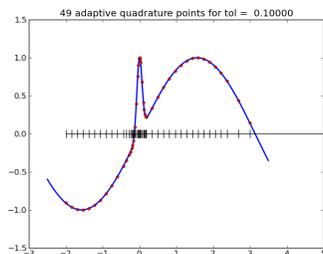
Better approach: Allow nested calls to OpenMP.

```
! $CLASSHG/codes/adaptive_quadrature/openmp2/testquad.f90
! Allow nested OpenMP threading:
!$ call omp_set_nested(.true.)
call adapquad(g, a, b, tol, int_approx, errest)
!=====
! $CLASSHG/codes/adaptive_quadrature/openmp2/adapquad_mod.f90
if ((abs(errest) > tol) .and. (thislevel < maxlevel)) then
! recursively apply this subroutine to each half, with
! tolerance tol/2 for each, and nextlevel = thislevel+1:
tol2 = tol / 2.d0
nextlevel = thislevel + 1
!$omp parallel sections
!$omp section
call adapquad(f,a,xmid,tol2,intest1,errest1,nextlevel,f_a,fmid)
!$omp section
call adapquad(f,xmid,b,tol2,intest2,errest2,nextlevel,fmid,f_b)
!$omp end parallel sections
```

Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.1$

Two threads, with nested OpenMP calls



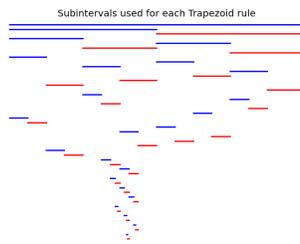
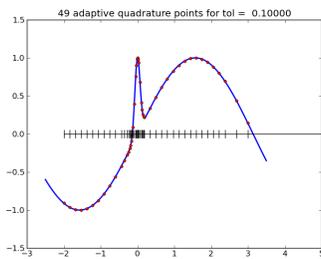
Next available thread takes each interval to be handled.

Blue: Thread 0  
Red: Thread 1

Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.1$

Running same thing a second time gives different pattern:



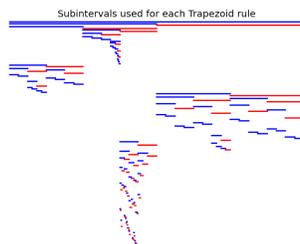
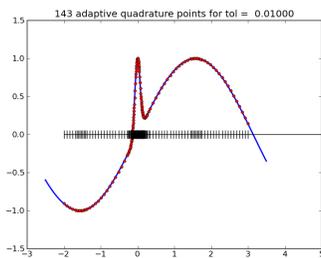
Next available thread takes each interval to be handled.

Blue: Thread 0  
Red: Thread 1

Notes:

## Adaptive quadrature with $\text{tol} = 0.01$

Two threads, with nested OpenMP calls



Next available thread takes each interval to be handled.

Blue: Thread 0  
Red: Thread 1

Notes: