



ComPASS Computational Accelerator Physics Tools for the Intensity Frontier

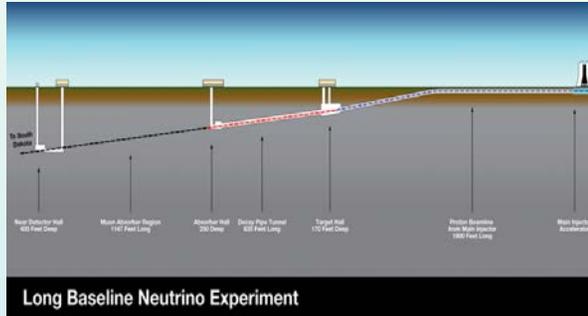
SciDAC-3

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CONTEXT

High intensity accelerators are needed for precision measurements of rare processes, which challenge the Standard Model

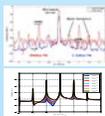
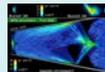


Higher-intensity accelerators needed for

- o Project X
- o Neutrino factory
- o Muon collider

Accelerator computations needed for

- o understanding interaction with materials
 - Plasma created by secondary electrons from interaction with walls
 - Plasma created by interaction with background gas
- o understanding the effects of self fields
 - internal to the beam
 - created by interactions with structures (wakes)
- created by plasma formed in the transport system
- o diagnosing the state of the accelerator
 - Propagation of microwaves through region of plasma -- phase shift gives integrated plasma density (absent transverse variation)

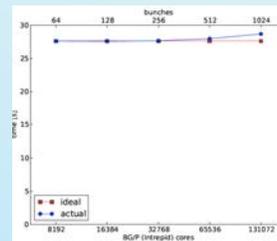


METHODS & TOOLS

The ComPASS computational accelerator applications collectively cover the space of high-performance accelerator physics with overlap while being distinct, allowing cross checking

- o ACE3p: Finite-element, unstructured mesh, EM, particles
- o QuickPIC: Reduced dynamics (quasistatic) for faster execution, pipeline parallelism
- o Synergia: Multigrid, transport through accelerator lattices, self consistent fields
- o Vorpal: Finite difference, conformal embedded boundaries, metal/dielectrics, 2ndary electrons
- o Warp: AMR multigrid, plasma production,

In SciDAC-2, ComPASS computational applications were pushed to high concurrencies



and to use of GPUs

- o PIC in Osiris
- o Conformal EM in Vorpal

APPLICATIONS

ComPASS SciDAC-3 will enhance the physics in existing computational accelerator tools, while pushing performance and porting to new platforms

- o Benchmarking improving predictive capabilities of all codes
- o Inclusion of physics processes (secondary electron emission, impact ionization, avalanching) with greater precision and detail
- o Performance enhancements come through activities synergistic with those of the energy frontier
- o New platforms (beyond CUDA): AVX, MIC, OpenCL

Many opportunities for interacting with the SciDAC institutes

FastMATH

- Scalable solvers for implicit electromagnetics
- Implicit particle-in-cell solvers
- AMR methods for electromagnetics

QUEST

- Calibration of models (e.g., secondary electron yield)
- Application of uncertainty quantification to comparisons among codes and between codes and experimental data

SDAV

- Domain customized applications and/or one-click visualizations
- More and better CAD import for visualization

SUPER

- Performance analysis & optimization for PIC, collisions
- Non-linear parameter optimization for fitting to plasma data

