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The FASTMath time integrator team is focused on delivering highly efficient time integration methods and software for DOE applications. Work is focused on methods that provide support for multirate systems, that address the bottleneck of sequential time stepping, and that allow for efficient optimization of time-dependent systems.

Overview

Many DOE applications are taking advantage of increasing compute power through addition of multiple physics modules resulting in the need to take advantage of new time integration software and methods.

FASTMath is delivering new time integration capabilities through:

- **SUNDIALS:** multistep and multistage methods for ODEs and DAEs with forward and adjoint sensitivity analysis
- *PETSc:* multistage methods for ODEs and DAEs with advanced sensitivity capabilities enabling dynamic optimization
- **AMReX**: structured adaptive mesh refinement framework being adapted to include higher-order semi- and multi-implicit temporal integrators based on multi-level spectral deferred corrections

Multirate Integrators in SUNDIALS

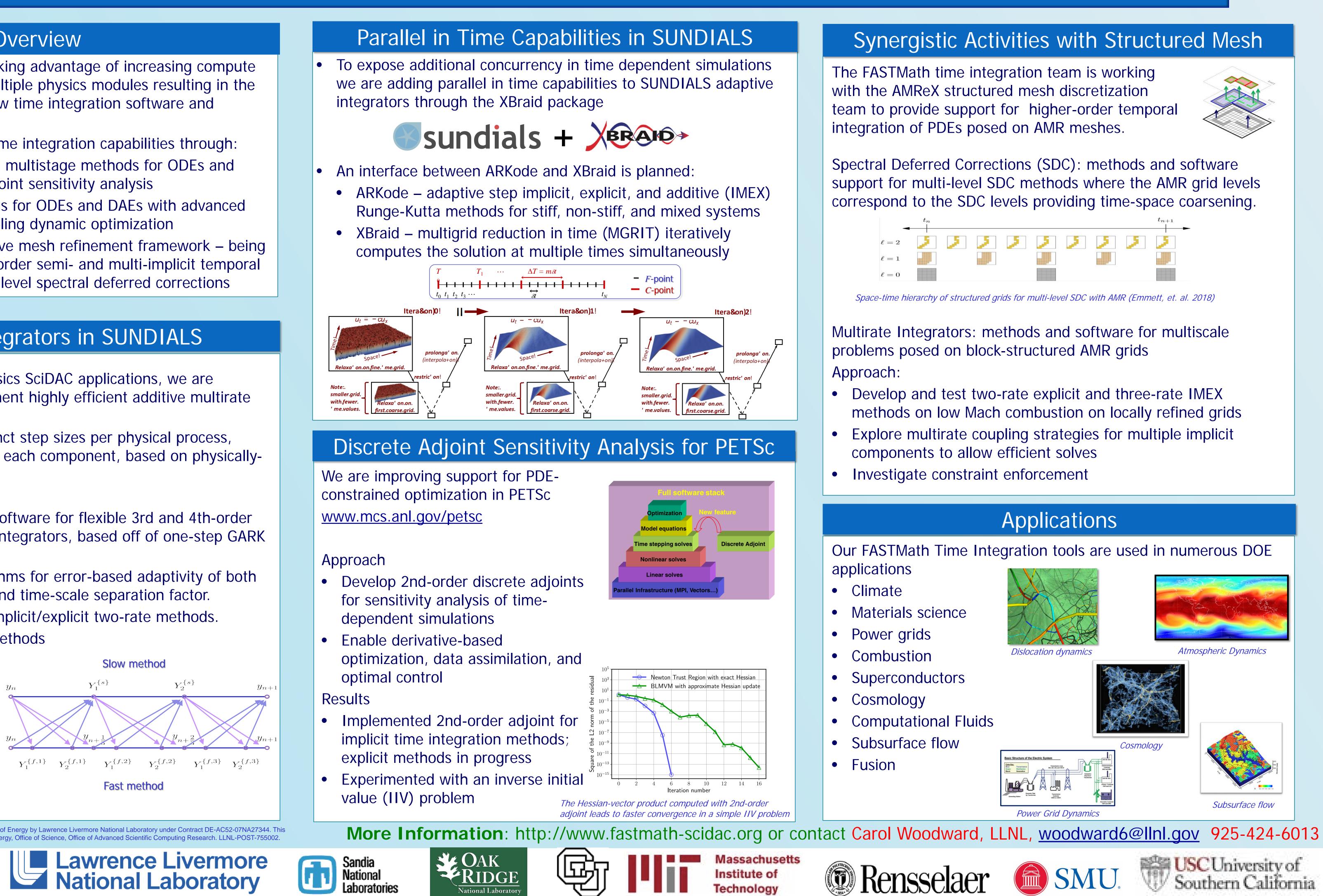
To support complex multiphysics SciDAC applications, we are working to derive and implement highly efficient additive multirate integrators into SUNDIALS.

Multirate methods allow distinct step sizes per physical process, enabling optimal methods for each component, based on physicallyrelevant decompositions.

Approach:

- Develop production-level software for flexible 3rd and 4th-order explicit + explicit multirate integrators, based off of one-step GARK methods.
- Investigate optimal algorithms for error-based adaptivity of both the macroscale step size and time-scale separation factor.
- Derive high-order mixed implicit/explicit two-rate methods.
- Explore three-rate ImEx methods

Time line showing the coupling between fast (bottom) and slow (top) stages and steps in a 3rd-order tworate explicit multirate method. The most recent slow stage solution is held constant over the fast substeps between the slow stages. Fast stage solutions are then used to update the next slow stage value.



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FASTMath: Time Integration Activities