

Ann:

- no video of the class (sorry)
- filled-out demos available (expand, "run interactively")

Goals:

- BH / FMM

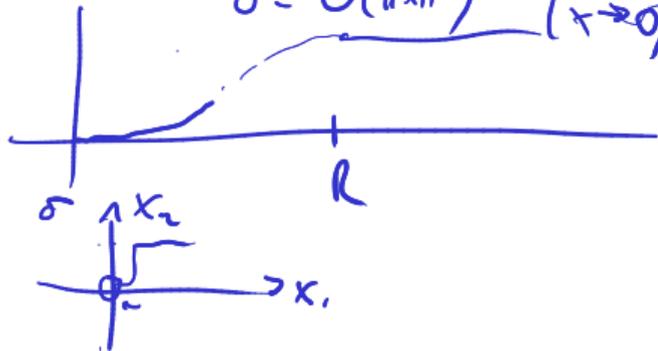
Review:

• Ewald summation

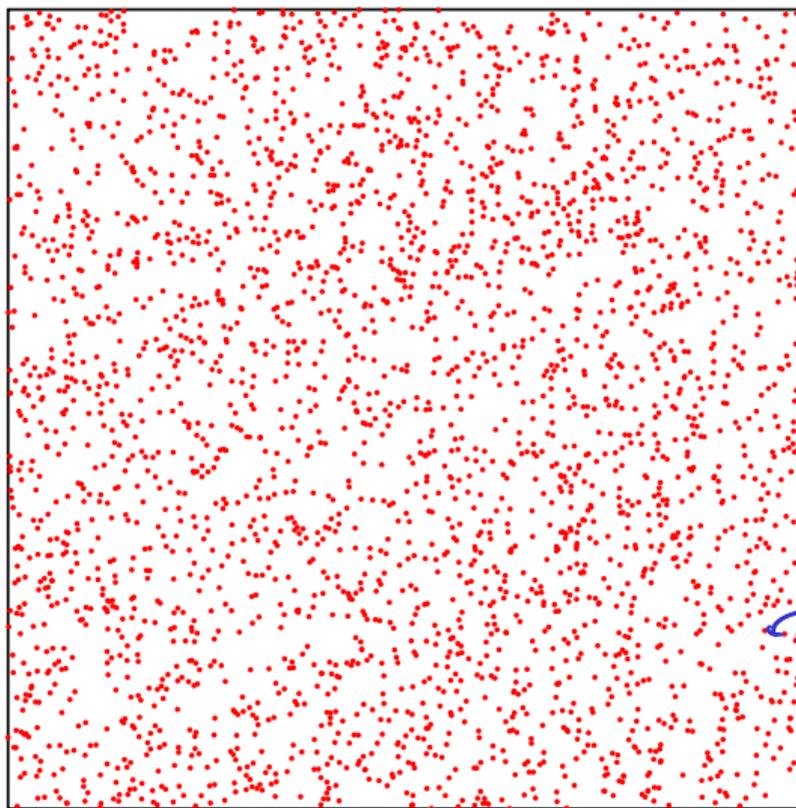
• "Tree codes" / "Barnes-Hut"

→  $G = \underbrace{\sigma G}_{LR} + \underbrace{(1-\sigma)G}_{SR}$

$\sigma = O(\|x\|^{-4}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$



# Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure following G. Martinsson)

## Barnes-Hut: The Task At Hand

Want: All-pairs interaction.

Caution:

- ▶ In these figures: targets sources
- ▶ Here: targets and sources

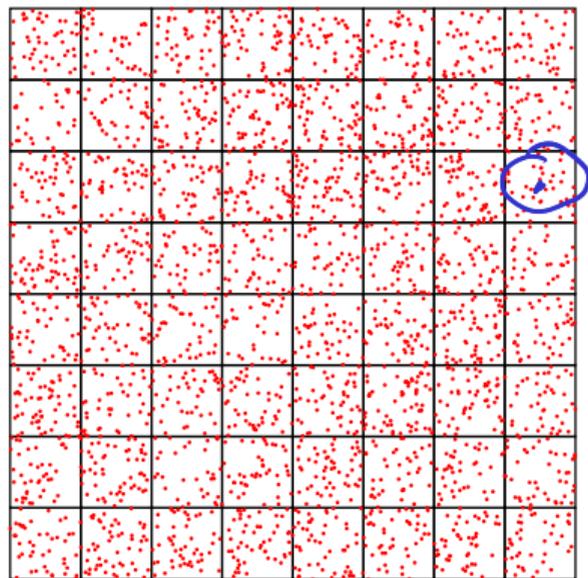
$$\vec{u} = A \vec{q}$$



$$A_{ij} = \log\left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} - \frac{r_0}{r_2}\right)$$

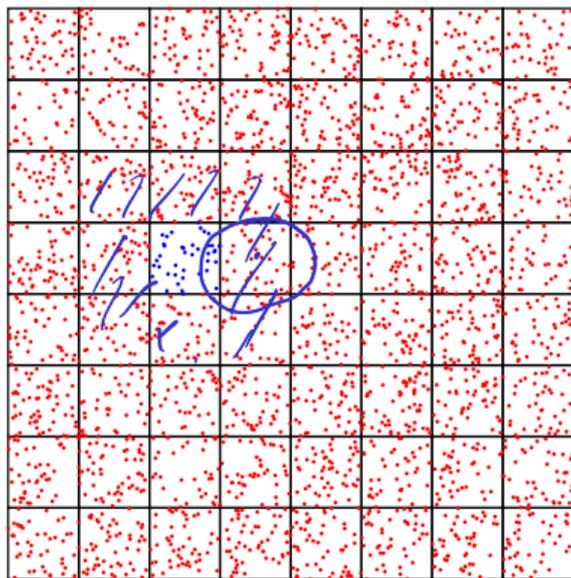
$$A_{ii} = 0$$

## Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure following G. Martinsson)

## Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure following G. Martinsson)

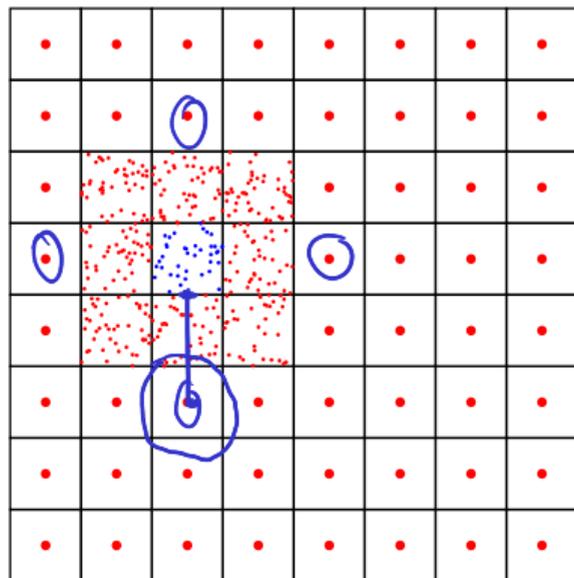
## Barnes-Hut: Box Targets

For sake of discussion, choose one 'box' as targets.

Q: For which boxes can we then use multipole expansions?

*dep. on accuracy*

## Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure following G. Martinsson)



box radius



$$d(c, f.s.) = \sqrt{2} r$$

$$d(c, c.t.) = 3r$$

## Barnes-Hut: Accuracy

$$\frac{d(c, p.s.)}{d(c, c.f.)}$$

With this computational outline, what's the accuracy?

$$\epsilon \in \left( \frac{d(c, p.s.)}{d(c, c.f.)} \right)^{k+1}$$
$$\leq \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}^k}{3^k} \right)^{k+1}$$

Obs 1: expn order gives accuracy

Obs 2:  $nD: \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}}{3} \right)^{k+1}$



Q: Does this get better or worse as dimension increases?

# Barnes-Hut (Single-Level): Computational Cost

What's the cost of this algorithm?

$N$  = # particles

$K$  = # terms in an expansion

$m$  = # particles in a box

		How often	Cost	Total
①	Compute mpole	$N/m$	$Km$	$NK$
②	Eval. mpoles	$N \text{ tgts} \cdot N/m \text{ } \overset{\text{rec}}{\text{boxes}}$	$K$	$N^2 K / m$
③	9 close boxes	$9(N/m \text{ boxes})$	$m^2$	$9Nm$

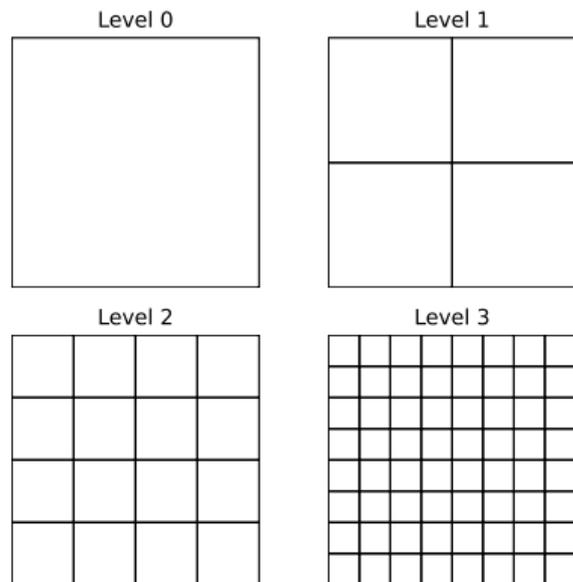
Pick  $m = \sqrt{N}$

## Barnes-Hut Single Level Cost: Observations

cost  $\sim O(N^{3/2})$  better than  $O(N^2)$

To reduce cost of Step 2: tree of boxes

# Box Splitting



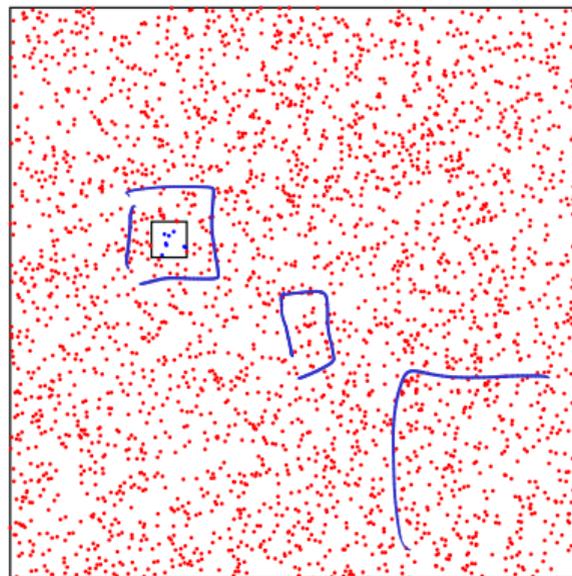
(Figure following G. Martinsson)

## Level Count

How many levels?

Until # particles in leaf box  
is  $\Theta(1)$

## Box Sizes

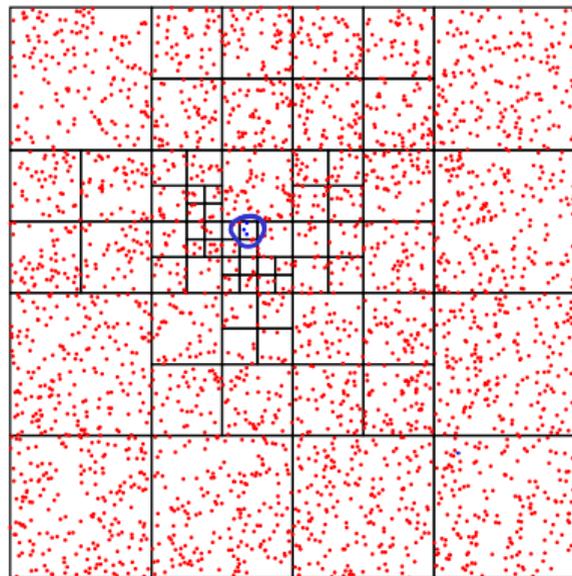


(Figure following G. Martinsson)

Want to evaluate all the **source** interactions with the **targets** in the box.

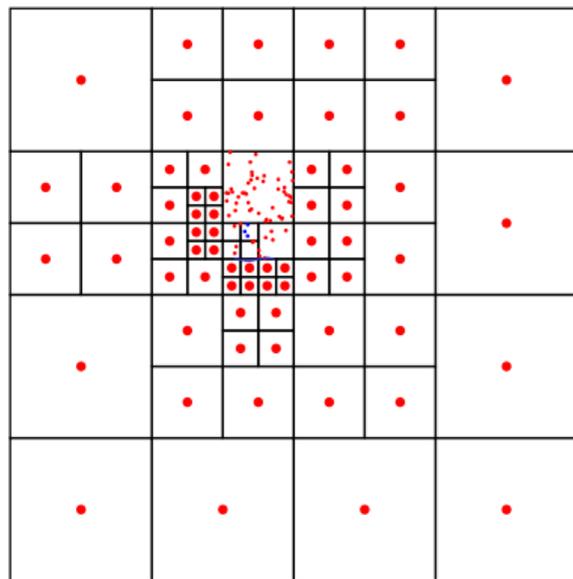
**Q:** What would be good sizes for source boxes? What's the requirement?

## Multipole Sources



Data from which of these boxes could we bring in using multipole expansions? Does that depend on the type of expansion? (Taylor/special function vs skeletons)

## Barnes-Hut: Box Properties



What properties do these boxes have?

**Simple observation:** The further, the bigger.

## Barnes-Hut: Box Properties



$r_s$  : source box radius

$r_t$  : target box radius

$R$  :  $d(\text{source box center, target box center})$

$$\left( \frac{d(\text{source c, f.s.})}{d(\text{source c, c.t.})} \right)^{k+1} \leq \left( \frac{r_s \sqrt{2}}{R - r_t} \right)^{k+1}$$

Towards: MAC ("multipole acceptance criterion")

## Barnes-Hut: Well-separated-ness

Which boxes in the tree should be allowed to contribute via multipole?



Convergent iff  $r_s \sqrt{2} < R - r_e$  (\*)

Convergent if  $R \geq 3 \max(r_s, r_e)$  (\*\*)

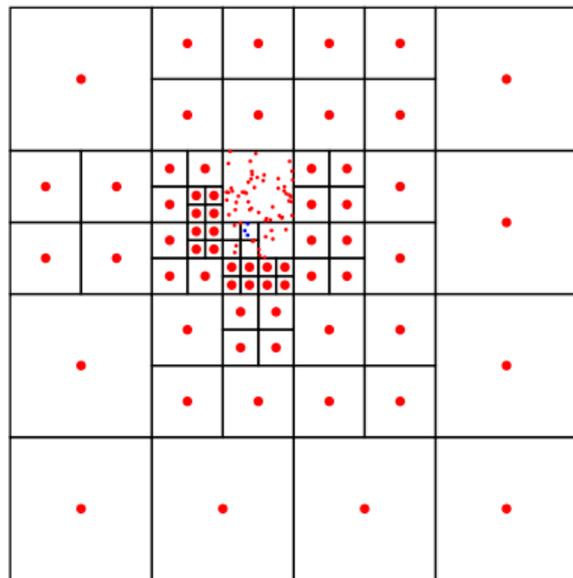
(\*)  $\Leftrightarrow (r_e + \sqrt{2} r_s) < R$

(\*\*)  $\Rightarrow$  (\*)

(\*\*) as MAC: "well-separated"

## Barnes-Hut: Revised Cost Estimate

Which of these boxes are well-separated from one another?



What is the cost of evaluating the **target** potentials, assuming that we know the multipole expansions already?

## Barnes-Hut: Revised Cost Estimate

