

Super Matrix Solver-BEM(SMS-BEM):

**High-Speed Matrix Solver based on Boundary Element
Method dedicated for Dense Matrices**

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URL: <http://www.vinas.com>

Special Feature of SMS-BEM



- **Dedicated to dense matrices that are generated with boundary element method (BEM).**
- **Hybrid-Solver with pre-processing based on direct and iterative methods.**
- **Up to 40 times faster compared with direct method.**
- **Less memory usage: size of required memory about 1.1 to 1.3 times the size of coefficient matrix A.**
- **Calculation time increase in squares of the size of coefficient matrix A (c.f. calculation time increase in cubes with direct method)**
- **Out-of-Core capability with efficient control of Disk I/O**
- **Adjustable calculation accuracy (iterative method allows for configuration of convergence criteria).**

SMS-BEM Summary Specification (1)



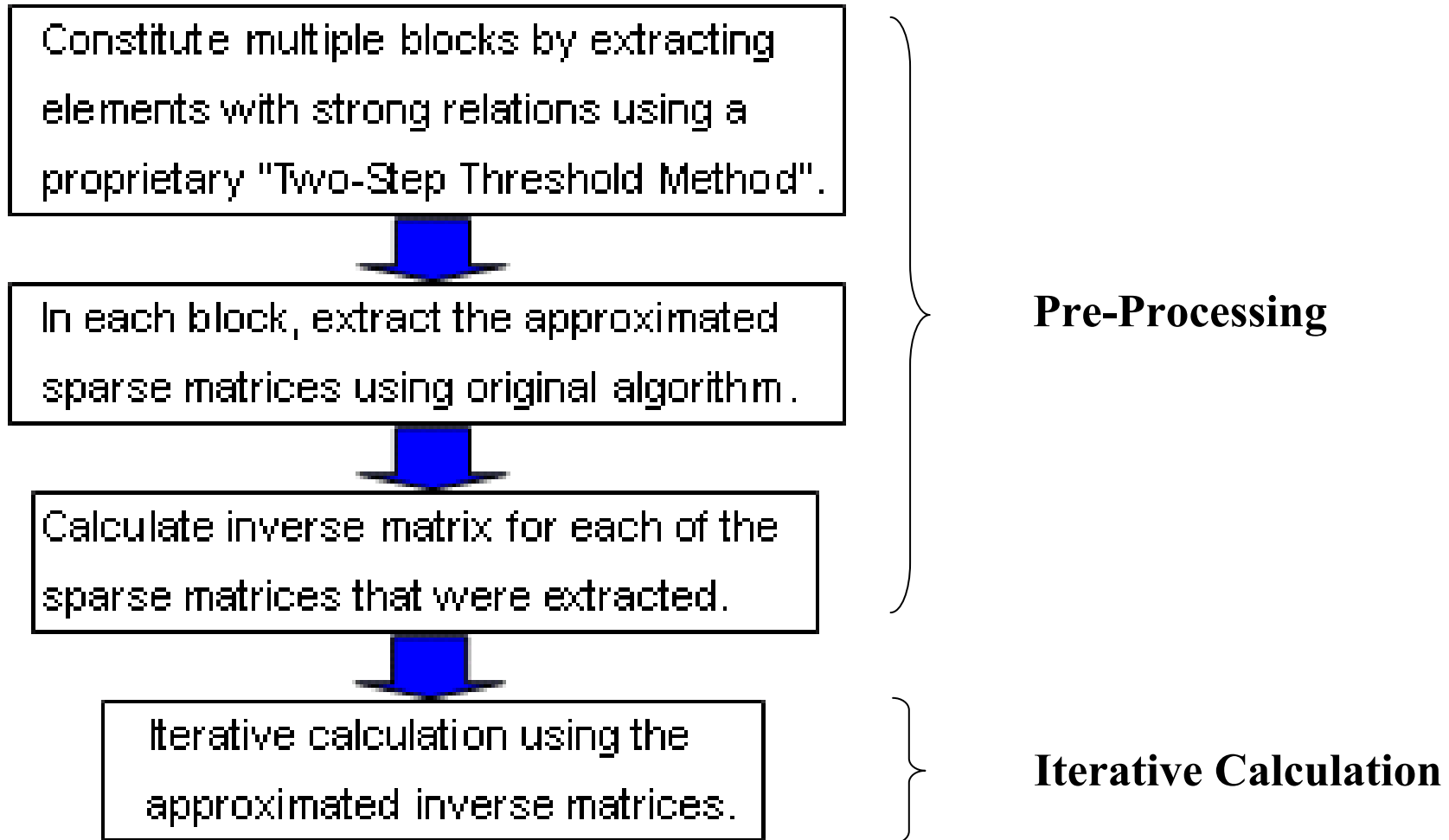
Items	Descriptions	Notes
Intended Matrix	Dense matrix generated with Boundary Element Method (BEM)	Full matrix
Types of Unknown	Real (double-precision) and Complex Numbers	
Solution Method	Pre-processing + Iterative Method	
Operation Environment	Windows, Linux	For UNIX environment, please contact VINAS.
Data Giving Method	<p>Out-of-Core Capability →</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In-Core calculation (with actual memory only): Giving coefficient matrix A, right-hand-side vector b as arguments. The result is also returned as arguments. Out-of-Core calculation (with actual memory and disk): Dump the coefficient matrix A once into a file before loading the data. Right-hand-side vector b is given as arguments. Results are also returned as arguments. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> for small to medium size problems (with fewer than 14,000 unknowns) for large size problems (that exceeds 14,000 unknowns (2GB RAM real data))s <p>↑</p> <p>Calculates 14,000 unknowns with 2GB memory on PC!</p>
Parameters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Target Convergence Number of Iteration Amount of memory that can be allocated to the solver (in case of Out-of-Core) 	<p>1 and 2 must be assigned because the solution method is based on iterative method.</p> <p>Target convergence is specified as relative residual in L2 norm.</p>

SMS-BEM Summary Specification (2)



Items	Descriptions	Notes
Other Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enter coefficient matrix A as 1D array when giving data as arguments. Dump the data so that the ith column and jth element of the coefficient matrix A, and the kth element of ID array relate as follows: $k = (i-1) * n + j$ (where n is the number of unknown) When reading from a file, enter the data of coefficient matrix A row by row. 	Enter the data row by row in a sequence (enter the elements of the 1 st row, then the 2 nd row, and so forth).
Data Format	DLL Format, Static Library Format	No disclosure of the source code.
License Type	Node Lock Type	Available for a fixed machine.
Memory Requirement Estimation	<p>For In-Core calculation, memory addition is required that is 0.1 to 0.3 times as large as the size of the coefficient matrix A. (i.e. for the matrix size of S, the size of required memory is $1.1S$ to $1.3S$).</p> <p>Out-of Core calculation with small amount of memory (e.g. 1/10 or smaller the size of coefficient matrix A). However, larger the amount of memory allocated, faster the calculation speed.</p> <p>When the amount of memory allocated is small, the calculation may not converge depending on problems.</p>	<p>Breakthrough in memory requirement that is only 1.1 to 1.3 times the matrix size!</p>
Calculation Time	For In-Core calculation, calculation time increase is proportional to the square of the size of coefficient matrix (N^2 , where N is the number of unknown).	c.f.) calculation time increases in cubes in conventional direct method solver

SMS-BEM Calculation Flow

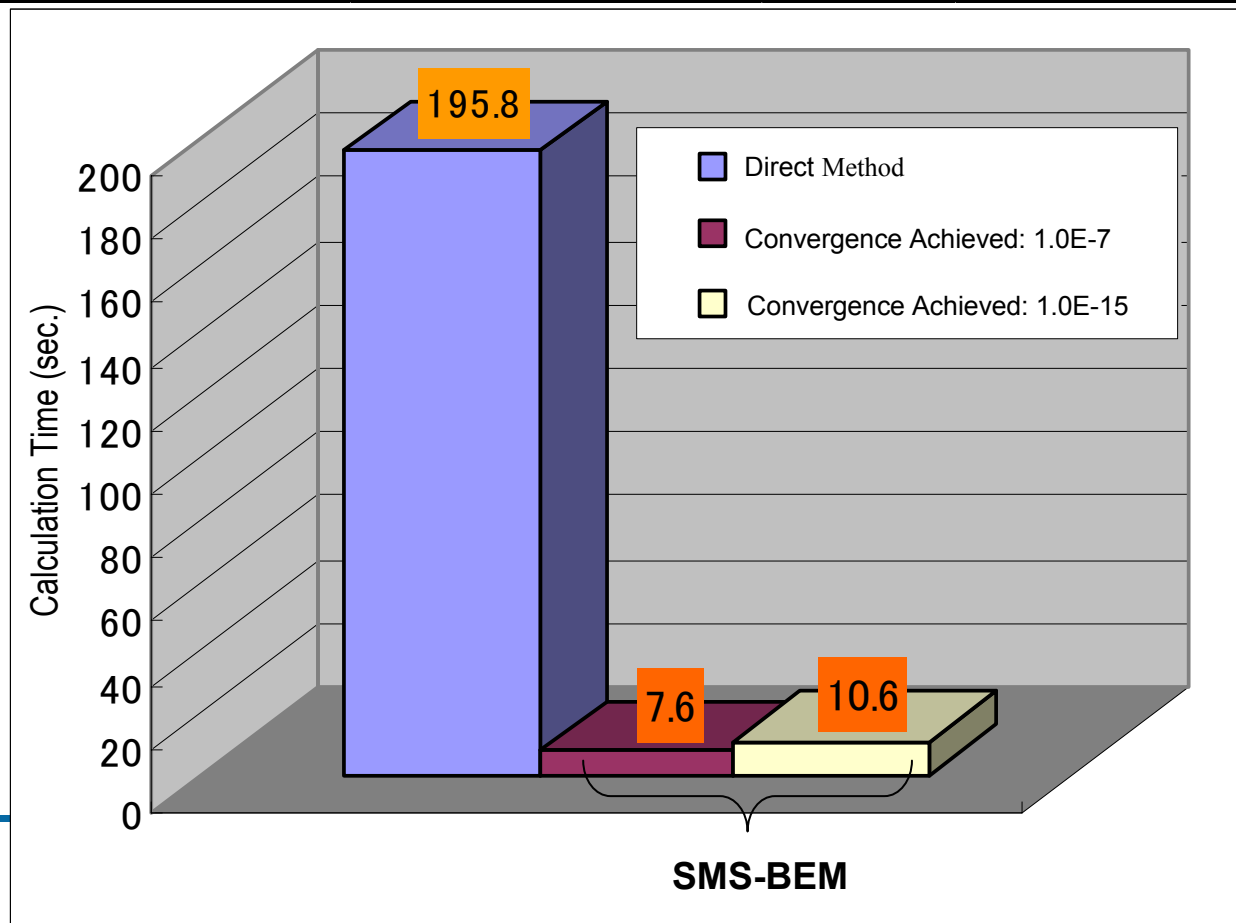


SMS-BEM Calculation Example

- Field of Application
CFD
- Size of Problem
4,100 unknowns
- Calculation Environment
CPU: Xeon 3.06GHz
Memory: 2GB

Calculation Time (sec.)

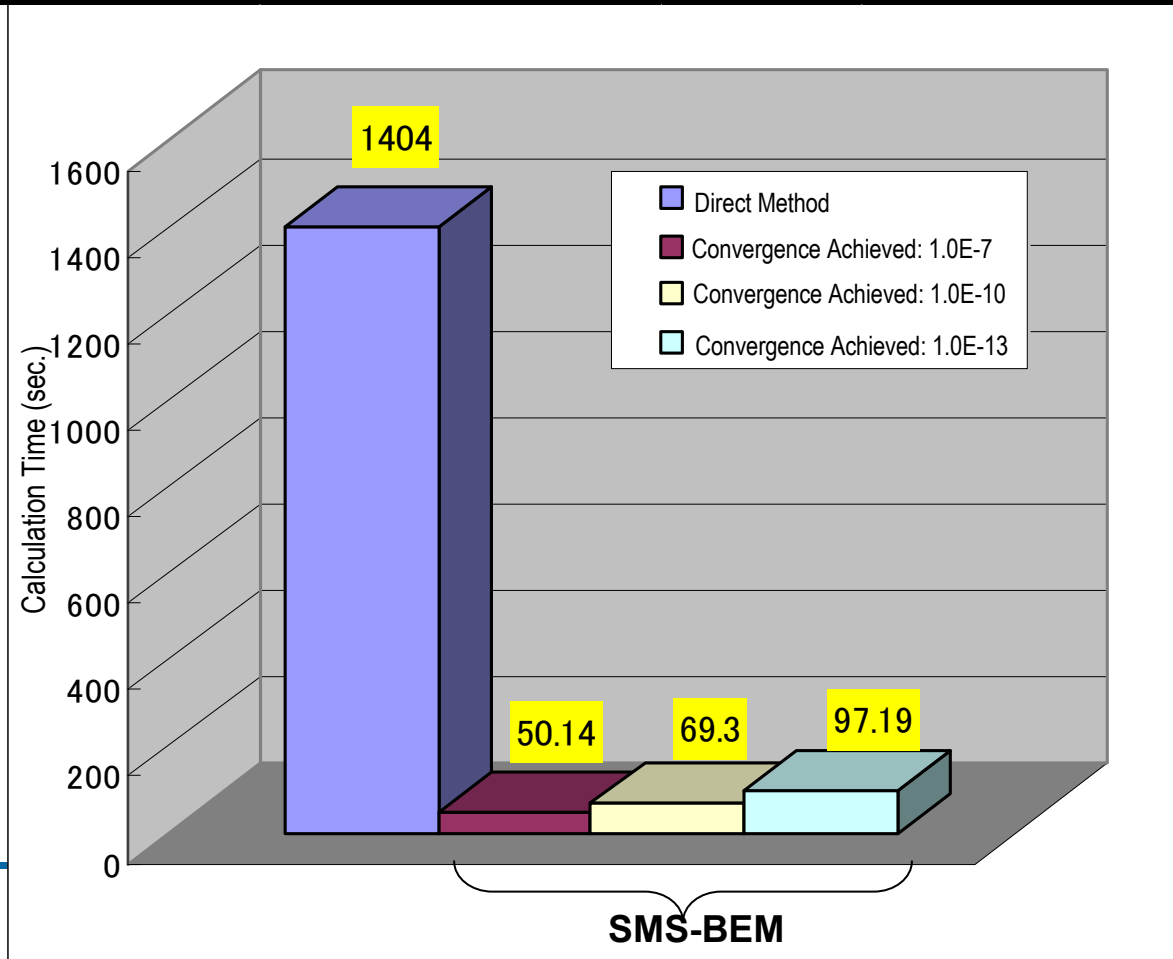
LU Decomposition Method	SMS-BEM		Ratio (Tdirect/Tsms-bem)
Calculation Time (Tdirect)	Calculation Time (Tsms-bem)	Convergence	
195.8	7.6	1.00E-07	26
	10.6	1.00E-15	18



SMS-BEM Calculation Example

- Field of Application
Electromagnetic Analysis
- Size of Problem
6,000 unknowns
- Calculation Environment
CPU: Pentium4 1.8GHz
Memory: 1GB

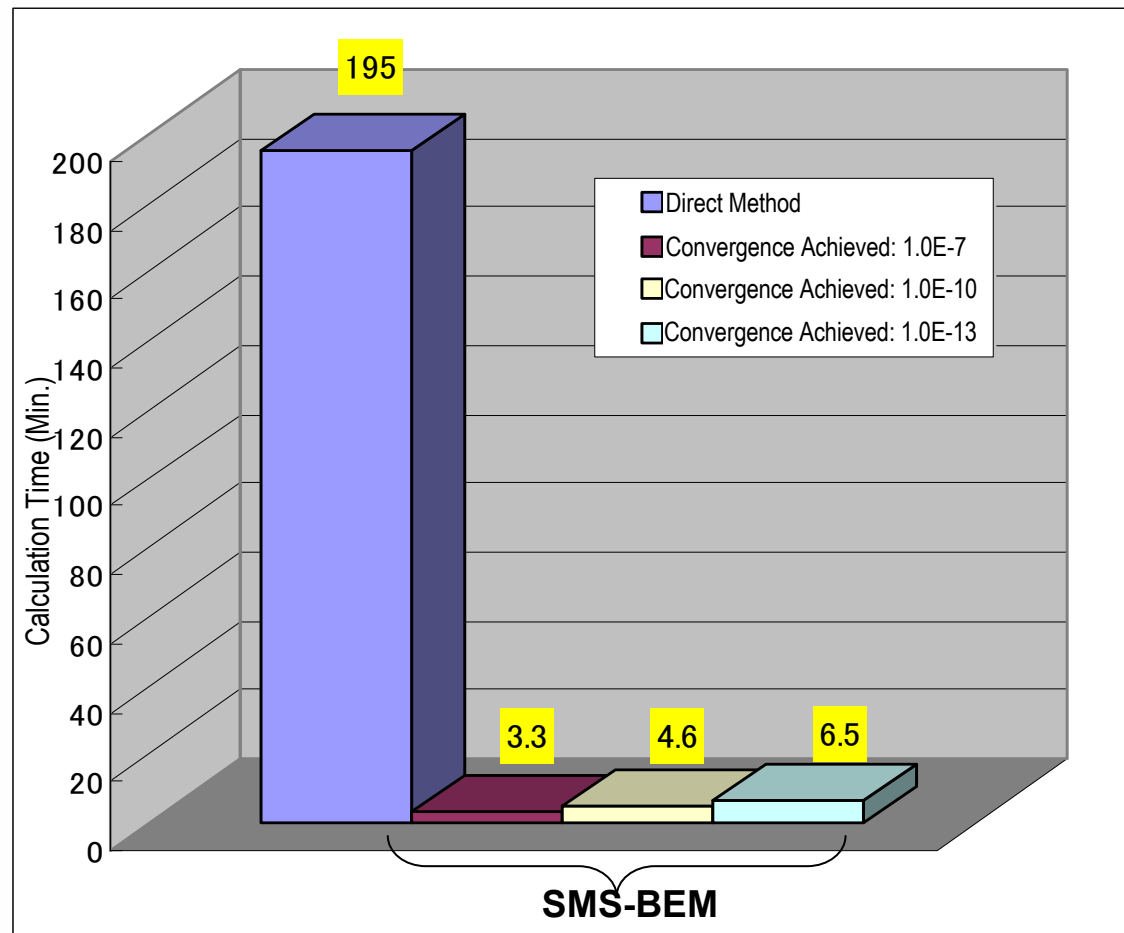
Direct Method	SMS-BEM		Calculation Time (sec.)
	Calculation Time (T_{direct})	Calculation Time ($T_{\text{sms-bem}}$)	Convergence
1404		50.14	1.00E-07
		69.3	1.00E-10
		97.19	1.00E-13
			Ratio ($T_{\text{direct}}/T_{\text{sms-bem}}$)
			28
			20
			14



SMS-BEM Calculation Example

- Field of Application
Electromagnetic Analysis
- Size of Problem
13,000 unknowns
- Calculation Environment
CPU: Pentium4 2.4GHz
Memory: 2GB

Direct Method	SMS-BEM		Calculation Time (Min.)
	Calculation Time (T_{direct})	Calculation Time ($T_{\text{sms-bem}}$)	Convergence
195		3.3	1.00E-07
		4.6	1.00E-10
		6.5	1.00E-13
			Ratio ($T_{\text{direct}}/T_{\text{sms-bem}}$)
			59
			42
			30



Environments supported by SMS-BEM



Rev A: November 10, 2010

	OS	Recommended Environment	Recommended Compiler	Environment for which operation is noted	Compilers for which operation is noted	Remarks
32-bit machine	Windows	Windows 2000 Windows XP	(1)Fortran • Intel Fortran 9.1 and later (2) C / C++ language • Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 • Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 and later		• Intel Fortran 9.0	
	Linux	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 gcc : 3.4.6 glibc : 2.3.4 kernel : 2.6.9	gcc 3.4.6 Intel Fortran 9.1 and later		• Intel Fortran 9.0	Environment under which the module might operate: gcc 3.4.6 and later, glibc 2.3.4 and later, kernel 2.6.9 and later
64-bit machine	Windows (AMD64/EM64T)	Windows XP x64	(1)Fortran • Intel Fortran 9.1 and later (2) C / C++ language • Microsoft Visual Studio 2005 • Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 and later		• Intel Fortran 9.0	
	Linux (AMD64/EM64T)	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 gcc : 3.4.6 glibc : 2.3.4 kernel : 2.6.9	gcc 3.4.6 Intel Fortran 9.1 and later		• Intel Fortran 9.0	Environment under which the module might operate: gcc 3.4.6 and later, glibc 2.3.4 and later, kernel 2.6.9 and later



Double-Precision Real Numbers

Calling for In-Core Calculation:

```
➤ rtc=smsbemd( u, abrs, nstp, a, b, nd, mstp, eps )
```

Calling for Out-of-Core Calculation:

```
➤ rtc=smsbemd_out( u, abrs, nstp, b, nd, mstp, eps )
```

List of Arguments

Argument	Type	Description
u	real*8	Solution
abrs	real*8	Achieved accuracy in relative residual (L2 norm)
nstp	integer*4	Actual number of iterations
a	real*8	Coefficient matrix A^*
b	real*8	Right-hand-side constant vector b
nd	integer*4	Number of unknowns
mstp	integer*4	Maximum number of iterations
eps	real*8	Required accuracy in relative residual (L2 norm)

*Coefficient matrix A is given as a file in case of the Out-of-Core Calculation.

Please refer to the Product Manual for detailed information.



Double-Precision Complex Numbers

Calling for In-Core Calculation:

```
➤ rtc=smsbemc( u, abrs, nstp, a, b, nd, mstp, eps )
```

Calling for Out-of-Core Calculation:

```
➤ rtc=smsbemc_out( u, abrs, nstp, b, nd, mstp, eps )
```

List of Arguments

Argument	Type	Description
u	complex*16	Solution
abrs	real*8	Achieved accuracy in relative residual (L2 norm)
nstp	integer*4	Actual number of iterations
a	complex*16	Coefficient matrix A^*
b	complex*16	Right-hand-side constant vector b
nd	integer*4	Number of unknowns
mstp	integer*4	Maximum number of iterations
eps	real*8	Required accuracy in relative residual (L2 norm)

*Coefficient matrix A is given as a file in case of the Out-of-Core Calculation.

Please refer to the Product Manual for detailed information.

For further information on SMS-BEM such as

- Benchmark Testing (BMT)
- Evaluation module
- Other inquiries

Please contact:

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