

U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science

Advanced Scientific Computing Research

Applied Mathematics Research

Anil Deane deane@mics.doe.gov 301-903-1465

ASCAC Meeting: March 15-16, 2006



Contributions to Overall ASCR Strategic Goal

- "Forefront computational capabilities" to "extend the frontiers of science" *requires*
 - Well-posed mathematical models (e.g., PDEs)
 - Mathematical analysis of model behavior
 - Solvable discrete versions (grid generation and discretization)
 - Efficient algorithms for solving the discretized models
 - Predictability analysis and uncertainty quantification for model reduction and to determine levels of confidence in the results
 - Engineering design optimization, discrete optimization problems, constrained optimization problems
 - New areas: dynamical systems, multiresolution analysis, multiscale mathematics, scalable algorithms



Extends the Frontiers of Science

- Chemically reacting flows
 / Combustion
- Climate Dynamics
- Materials Science
- Fundamentals of turbulence
- Subsurface flow
- Particle accelerator design

- Fusion reactor design and analysis
- Plasmas & MHD
- Astrophysics
- Defense applications
- Biology
- Infrastructure (e.g., power grids, transportation)
- ...

U.S. Department of Energy



Investment Areas

- PDEs
- CFD
- Meshing
- Adaptive Mesh Refinement
- Solvers (linear, nonlinear, eigenvalue)
- Optimization (continuous and discrete, constrained)
- Dynamical Systems
- High Performance Computation
- Automated Reasoning
- Boundary Integral Methods'
- Interface tracking methods (e.g., FronTier, Level Set)
- Statistics
- Multiscale Math

- Predictability Analysis / Uncertainty Quantification
- Fast methods (e.g., FFTs, Fast Multipole, multigrid)
- Scalable methods
- Software tools (e.g., PETSc, TAO, EBChombo, MPSalsa, LOCA, Trilinos, Hypre, SuperLU, FronTier, ...)
- Nanoscience
- Future star development
 - Named fellowships at National Laboratories
 - Early Career Principal Investigator (ECPI) Program
 - Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship (CSGF) Program



History & Activities

- Over 50 years: started with von Neumann's suggestion to AEC
- Program in Labs & Universities
- Two components: Base & SciDAC (ISICs/CETs & Institutes)
- Activities
 - Linear Algebra, Optimization, Predictability
 - PDEs, High Performance Computing
 - CFD, Advanced meshing, & Other
 - Multiscale Mathematics
 - SciDAC



Budget for Applied Math

- Base:
 - FY 05 \$29,577
 - FY 06 \$29,354
 - FY 07 President's Budget Request -\$29,495
 - Lab/Univ = 53%/47% in FY 05
- SciDAC FY 05 \$9,921
- Continue support of new initiatives such as MultiScale Math
- Broaden SciDAC to include Institutes





Recent Accomplishments - SciDAC

- Integrated Software Infrastructure Centers (ISICs) partnerships between DOE national laboratories and universities focused on research, development, and deployment of software to accelerate the development of SciDAC application codes
- Three Mathematics ISICs were begun under SciDAC1:
 - Terascale Optimal PDE Simulations Center (TOPS) : create fast algorithms
 - Terascale Simulation Tools and Technologies Center (TSTT): framework for coupling different types of grids
 - Applied Partial Differential Equations Center (APDEC): structured adaptive grids for simulation
- Significant improvements in performance, modeling and analysis capabilities, e.g. doubling the performance on 64 processors of the Community Atmosphere Model component of the SciDAC climate modeling activity; Adaptive Smoothed Aggregation (ASA) method to QCD: scalable convergence behavior and shown to be faster than existing methods



Multiscale Mathematics

Advanced Scientific Computing Research

- Across the Office of Science, applications involve multiscale physics / biology / chemistry
 - Climate: Regional effects on global climate
 - Biology: Timescales from vibrational frequencies to ligand transport time
 - High-Energy Physics: supernova modeling involves many length/time scales
 - Combustion: fast chemical reaction rates to slowmoving flame fronts
 - Fusion: From the electron gyroradius to the connection length



 Current models assume separation of length/time scales, which fails in practice



Multiscale Mathematics

Advanced Scientific Computing Research

- Each involves transfer of information across scales
 - Coupled equations are not known to be well-posed
 - Data are frequently unreliable
 - Current solution techniques are not adequate to handle multiple scales
 - Greater demand on computational power



Fracture of nanotubes



SNL nanomachine

2005 Multiscale Math awards

- 13 Collaborative Projects
- Projects: Atomistic-to-Continuum, Biological Systems, Climate, Materials, Reacting Flow, Plasmas, ...



Future of AMR

- Maintain balance between short-term (1-3 year) and long-term (3-10+ year) horizons
 - Alignment with ASCR priorities
 - Petascale Computing: scalable libraries & algorithms
 - GNEP
 - SciDAC
 - Target future barriers to scientific progress (e.g., application specific algorithms, multiphysics, multiscale, ultrascalable algorithms, asymptotically optimal methods, model reduction techniques, applications of discrete methods, hybrid methods, ...)