

Extended Parallel Linear Algebra

Gundolf Haase

Karl-Franzens University Graz

Graz, Nov 2025



Element decomposition

Assume: Finite element simulation over a complicated domain using an unstructured mesh.

- Main Strategy: Domain decomposition of the mesh.
 - ▶ Elements are distributed onto different processors
 - ▶ Graph partitioning problem: METIS/PARMETIS software
 - ▶ Communication setup **requires global node numbers** and local element connectivity

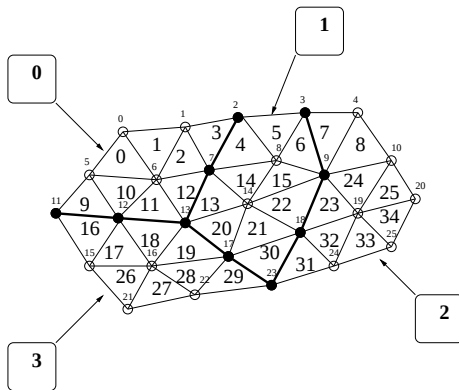


Figure: Finite element mesh distributed to four processing nodes with global element and

General Parallelization - Operators

The linear system of equations

$$K_h \cdot \underline{u}_h = \underline{f}_h$$

resulting from a (FEM-) discretization of an elliptic spd. operator, i.e..

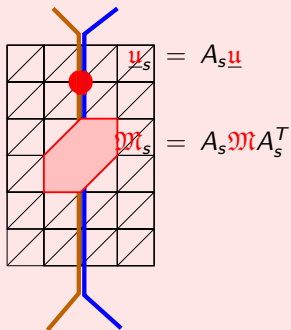
- K_h is unstructured, sparse and has a **large dimension**,
- K_h is symmetric, i.e., $K_h = K_h^T$,
- K_h positive definite, i.e., $(K_h \cdot \underline{v}_h, \underline{v}_h) > 0 \quad \forall \underline{v}_h \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h}, \underline{v}_h \neq 0$

has to be solved in parallel:

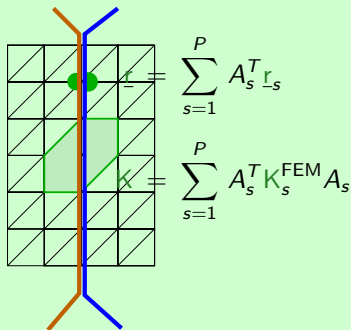
- iterative solvers
- multigrid as preconditioner
- AMG as preconditioner

General Parallelization - Operators

accumulated

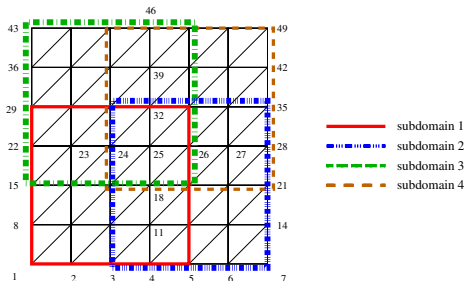


distributed



Parallel linear algebra **works great** for distributed matrix $\underline{K}$ stored as $\underline{K}_s$.
What about operations with an **accumulated Matrix** $\mathfrak{M}$ stored as $\mathfrak{M}_s$?

Some definitions: classes of nodes



Set of subdomains among node $x^{[i]}$ is shared:

$$\sigma^{[i]} = \{s : x^{[i]} \in \overline{\Omega}_s\}$$

Set of indices/nodes for a set of subdomains:

$$\omega(\sigma) := \{i \in \omega : \sigma^{[i]} = \sigma\}$$

Ex.:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{[11]} &= \{1, 2\} & \omega(\sigma^{[11]}) &= \{3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12\} \\ \sigma^{[27]} &= \{2, 4\} & \omega(\sigma^{[27]}) &= \{20, 21, 27, 28, 34, 35\} \\ \sigma^{[14]} &= \{2\} & \omega(\{2\}) &= \{6, 7, 13, 14\} \end{aligned}$$

Matrix Patterns and their Application

The following operations can be performed in parallel without any communication:

$$\underline{f} = K \cdot \underline{u}$$

Matrix $\mathfrak{M}$ fulfills the pattern condition:

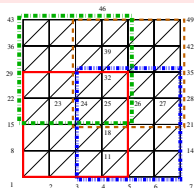
$$\forall i, j \in \omega : \sigma^{[i]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[j]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[i,j]} = 0 \quad i \not\sim j$$

$$\underline{u} = \mathfrak{M} \cdot \underline{w}$$

$$\underline{f} = \mathfrak{M}^T \cdot \underline{r}$$

$$K^H = \mathfrak{M}^T \cdot K \cdot \mathfrak{M}$$

Theorems/Proofs **[Haase]**



— subdomain 1
— subdomain 2
— subdomain 3
— subdomain 4

Ex.: $\sigma^{[11]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[27]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[11,27]} = 0 \quad 11 \not\sim 27$

$\sigma^{[27]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[11]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[27,11]} = 0 \quad 27 \not\sim 11$

$\sigma^{[11]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[14]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[11,14]} = 0 \quad 11 \not\sim 14$

$\sigma^{[27]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[14]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[27,14]} = 0$

Admissible Matrix Operations

$$\mathfrak{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathfrak{M}_V & 0 & 0 \\ \mathfrak{M}_{EV} & \mathfrak{M}_E & 0 \\ \mathfrak{M}_{IV} & \mathfrak{M}_{IE} & \mathfrak{M}_I \end{pmatrix} = \mathfrak{M}_L + \mathfrak{M}_D \implies \underline{u} = \mathfrak{M} \cdot \underline{w}$$

Pattern condition $\sigma^{[i]} \not\subseteq \sigma^{[j]} \implies \mathfrak{M}^{[i,j]} = 0$ has to be fulfilled in all submatrices!!

Allows operations as (Parallel ADI [**DouHaa**])

$$\underline{w} = \mathfrak{M} \cdot \underline{u} := (\mathfrak{M}_L + \mathfrak{M}_D) \cdot \underline{u} + \sum_{s=1}^P A_s^T \mathfrak{M}_{U,s} R_s^{-1} \cdot \underline{u}_s$$

or, for $\mathfrak{M} = \mathfrak{L}^{-1} \cdot \mathfrak{U}^{-1}$ ([**Haase**])

$$\underline{w} = \mathfrak{L}^{-1} \mathfrak{U}^{-1} \cdot \underline{r} := \mathfrak{L}^{-1} \sum_{s=1}^P A_s^T \mathfrak{U}_s^{-1} \cdot \underline{r}_s$$

Parallel Iteration Schemes to Solve

- Richardson iteration:

$$\underline{u}_s^{k+1} := \underline{u}_s^k + \tau \sum_{q=1}^P (\underline{f} - \underline{K} \cdot \underline{u}^k)_q$$

- Jacobi iteration with $\mathfrak{D} = \sum_{s=1}^P \text{diag} \{K_s\}$:

$$\underline{u}_s^{k+1} := \underline{u}_s^k + \omega \mathfrak{D}_s^{-1} \sum_{q=1}^P (\underline{f} - \underline{K} \cdot \underline{u}^k)_q$$

- Incomplete factorization $\mathfrak{K} = \underline{U} \cdot \underline{\mathfrak{L}} + \mathfrak{R}$:

$$\underline{u}_s^{k+1} := \underline{u}_s^k + \underline{\mathfrak{L}}_s^{-1} \sum_{q=1}^P \underline{u}_q^{-1} (\underline{f} - \underline{K} \cdot \underline{u}^k)_q$$

Parallel Multigrid : $\text{PMG}(\mathbf{K}, \underline{\mathbf{u}}, \underline{\mathbf{f}}, \ell)$

if $\ell == 1$ **then**

$$\sum_{s=1}^P A_s^T \mathbf{K} A_s \cdot \underline{\mathbf{u}} = \underline{\mathbf{f}}$$

▷ Coarsest grid solver

else

$$\widetilde{\underline{\mathbf{u}}} \leftarrow \text{SMOOTH}(\mathbf{K}, \underline{\mathbf{u}}, \underline{\mathbf{f}}, \nu)$$

▷ e.g., Jacobi iteration

$$\underline{\mathbf{d}} \leftarrow \underline{\mathbf{f}} - \mathbf{K} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{u}}$$

▷ Defect

$$\underline{\mathbf{d}}^H \leftarrow \mathfrak{P}^T \cdot \underline{\mathbf{d}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{w}}^H \leftarrow \mathbf{0}$$

$$\text{PMG}^\gamma(\mathbf{K}^H, \underline{\mathbf{w}}^H, \underline{\mathbf{d}}^H, \ell - 1)$$

▷ Get the correction

$$\underline{\mathbf{w}} \leftarrow \mathfrak{P} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{w}}^H$$

▷ Interpolation

$$\widehat{\underline{\mathbf{u}}} \leftarrow \widetilde{\underline{\mathbf{u}}} + \underline{\mathbf{w}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{u}} \leftarrow \text{SMOOTH}(\mathbf{K}, \widehat{\underline{\mathbf{u}}}, \underline{\mathbf{f}}, \nu)$$

▷ e.g., Jacobi iteration

end if

Recall: Main Parts of AMG

(i) Coarsening:

$$\omega^h = \omega_C^h \cup \omega_F^h .$$

(ii) Interpolation weights:

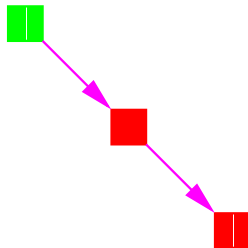
$$P = \{\alpha_{ij}\}_{i \in \omega^h, j \in \omega_C^h} : \mathbb{R}^H \mapsto \mathbb{R}^h .$$

(iii) Coarse matrix:

$$K^H = P^T \cdot K \cdot P$$

(iv) (i)-(iii) recursively applicable.

(v) Apply the standard MG-procedure.



Idea for Parallelizing of AMG setup

parallel MG $\Leftrightarrow$ interpolation $\mathfrak{P}$ has to fulfill the pattern condition



$K^H = \mathfrak{P}^T \cdot K \cdot \mathfrak{P}$ can be used in $\text{PMG}(K^H, \underline{u}^H, \underline{f}^H, \ell - 1)$.



Idea

Control of coarsening and interpolation
such that the pattern condition is fulfilled for $\mathfrak{P}$.

[Haase]

Coarsening in sequential AMG

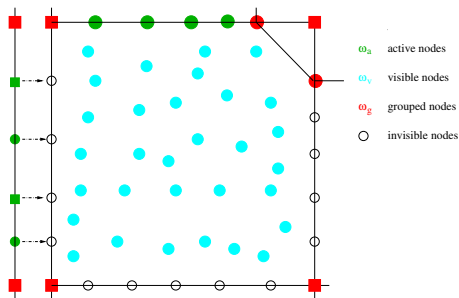
$$(\omega_C, \omega_F) \leftarrow \text{COARSE}(\{S_h^{i,T}\}, \omega_C, \omega_F)$$

```
while  $\omega_C \cup \omega_F \not\supseteq \omega_h$  do  
   $k \leftarrow \text{PICK}(\{S_h^{i,T}\}, \omega_h \setminus (\omega_C \cup \omega_F),$   
  if  $|S_h^{k,T}| + |S_h^{k,T} \cap \omega_F| = 0$  then  
     $\omega_F \leftarrow \omega_F \cup (\omega_h \setminus \omega_C)$   
  else  
     $\omega_C \leftarrow \omega_C \cup \{k\}$   
     $\omega_F \leftarrow \omega_F \cup (S_h^{k,T} \setminus \omega_C)$   
  end if  
end while
```

Controlling the Pattern in the Coarsening Process

$$\text{COARSEP}(\{S^i\}, \omega_m, \omega_a, \omega_v, \omega_C, \omega_F)$$

- $K_i \xrightarrow{\text{pattern}} \tilde{K}_i$
- active nodes:
 $\omega_a := \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \equiv \sigma_k\},$
- visible nodes:
 $\omega_v := \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \subset \sigma_k\},$
- grouped nodes:
 $\omega_g := \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \supset \sigma_k\},$
- invisible nodes :
 $\omega_s \setminus (\omega_a \cap \omega_v \cap \omega_g) .$



Coarsening on Subsets of Nodes in Parallel AMG

$(\omega_C, \omega_F) \leftarrow \text{COARSEP}(\{S_h^{i,T}\}, \omega_m, \omega_a, \omega_v, \omega_C, \omega_F)$

```
while  $\omega_C \cup \omega_F \not\supseteq \omega_a$  do  
     $k \leftarrow \text{PICK}(\{S_h^{i,T}\}, \omega_m \setminus (\omega_C \cup \omega_F), \omega_F)$   
    if  $|S_h^{k,T}| + |S_h^{k,T} \cap \omega_F| = 0$  then  
         $\omega_F \leftarrow \omega_F \cup (\omega_a \setminus \omega_C)$   
    else  
         $\omega_C \leftarrow \omega_C \cup \{k\}$   
         $\omega_F \leftarrow \omega_F \cup ((S_h^{k,T} \setminus \omega_C) \cap \omega_v)$   
    end if  
end while
```

ParCoarse($\{S^{i,T}\}, \omega_s, \omega_C, \omega_F$)

Determine the list $[\sigma_k]_{k=1, \dots, mc_S}$
(= Communication groups).

for all $k = 1, \dots, mc_S$ **do**

$\omega_a \leftarrow \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \equiv \sigma_k\}$

$\omega_v \leftarrow \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \subset \sigma_k\}$

$\omega_g \leftarrow \{i \in \omega_s : \sigma^{[i]} \supset \sigma_k\}$

if $s == \text{ROOT}(\sigma_k)$ **then**

COARSEP ($\{S^{i,T}\}, \omega_a, \omega_a, \omega_v, \omega_C, \omega_F$)

$\omega_m \leftarrow \omega_C \cap \omega_a$

end if

end for

→

for all $k = 1, \dots, mc_S$ **do**

$\omega_m \leftarrow \text{BROADCAST}(\sigma_k, \omega_m)$

if $s! = \text{ROOT}(\sigma_k)$ **then**

COARSEP ($\{S^{i,T}\}, \omega_m, \omega_a, \omega_v, \omega_C, \omega_F$)

end if

for all $i \in \omega_a$ **do**

if $i \in \omega_F$ **then**

$S^{i,T} \leftarrow S^{i,T} \cap (\omega_a \cup \omega_g)$

else

$S^{i,T} \leftarrow S^{i,T} \cap (\omega_a \cup \omega_v)$

end if

end for

end for

Parallel AMG:

$$\{\mathbf{K}^j, \mathfrak{P}^j\}_{j=1}^{\text{COARSELEVEL}} \leftarrow \text{PARSETUP}(\mathbf{K}_h, \omega_h, \ell)$$

if $\|\omega\| > \text{COARSEGRID}$ **then**

$$\mathbf{K}^\ell \leftarrow \mathbf{K}_h$$

$$\tilde{\mathfrak{R}} \leftarrow \left(\sum_{s=1}^P (A_s^\ell)^T \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_s A_s^\ell \right) \text{pattern}$$

$$\{S^{i,T}\}^\ell \leftarrow \text{GETSTRONG}(\tilde{\mathfrak{R}})$$

$$(\{S^{i,T}\}^\ell, \omega_C, \omega_F) \leftarrow \text{PARCOARSE}(\{S^{i,T}\}^\ell, \omega^\ell)$$

$$\mathfrak{P}^\ell \leftarrow \text{WEIGHTS}(\{S^{i,T}\}^\ell, \tilde{\mathfrak{R}}, \omega_C, \omega_F)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_H \leftarrow (\mathfrak{P}^\ell)^T \mathbf{K}^\ell \mathfrak{P}^\ell$$

$$\omega_H \leftarrow \omega_C$$

$$\text{PARSETUP}(\mathbf{K}_H, \omega_H, \ell + 1)$$

else

$$\text{COARSELEVEL} \leftarrow \ell$$

end if