

1 Problem (Homework 5)

Compute matrix-vector product

$$\mathbf{v} = \Phi \mathbf{u}, \quad (1)$$

or

$$v_j = \sum_{i=1}^N \Phi_{ji} u_i, \quad j = 1, \dots, M, \quad (2)$$

with absolute error $\epsilon < 10^{-6}$.

where

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11} & \Phi_{12} & \dots & \Phi_{1N} \\ \Phi_{21} & \Phi_{22} & \dots & \Phi_{2N} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \Phi_{M1} & \Phi_{M2} & \dots & \Phi_{MN} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \dots \\ u_N \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ \dots \\ v_M \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3)$$
$$\Phi_{ji} = \frac{1}{y_j - x_i}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \quad j = 1, \dots, M.$$

and x_1, \dots, x_N are random points uniformly distributed on $[0,10]$, $M = N - 1$, and each y_j is located between the closest x_i 's on each side, $j = 1, \dots, N - 1$.

Homework 5

1. Derive expressions for S|S and R|R operators and implement them. Check if your program works correctly.
2. Write a program that implements both straightforward multiplication based on Eq. (2) and Multi Level FMM (MLFMM).
3. Provide a graph of the absolute maximum error between the straightforward and the MLFMM method for $N = 10^3$, and grouping parameter s varying between 1 and 100, and several p ($p \sim 10$).
4. Provide a graph of the CPU time vs s at fixed p that insures that the required accuracy is achieved. Find optimum s for your implementation.
5. Provide a graph that compares the CPU time required by the straightforward method and the MLFMM for N varying between 10^2 and 10^3 for straightforward and N varying between 10^2 and 10^4 for the MLFMM (use the optimum s found).
6. Find the “break-even” point (i.e. N at which the “Fast” method requires the same CPU time as the straightforward method) for your implementation.
7. Provide a graph of actual error (between the standard and the fast methods) for N varying between 10^2 and 10^3 and the truncation numbers used.

Hints

Use your previous homework programs to compute S|R-translation operators, and straightforward solution.