

Today

- skeletonization
 - ↳ local
 - ↳ multipole
- Ewald summation
- Barnes-Hut
- Fast Multipole

▶ HW3 out

▶ HW2 rank finder:
try to design
incremental alg.

$$A Q_1 \approx Q_1$$

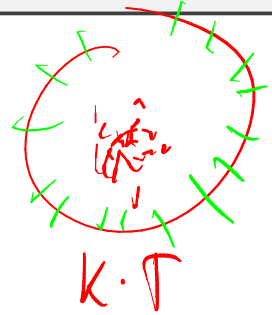
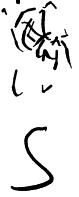
$$(A - Q_1 Q_1^T A) Q_2 \approx Q_2$$

$$A \approx Q_1 Q_1^T A + Q_2 Q_2^T A$$

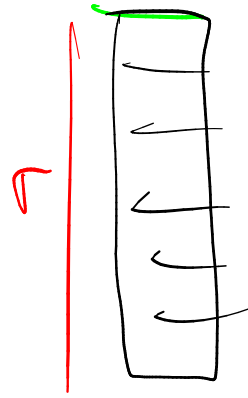
Making Multiple/Local Expansions using Linear Algebra

Actual expansions seem vastly cheaper than LA approaches. Can this be fixed?

Local exp. via Proxies;



P



$$P \text{ Interactionmat} \begin{pmatrix} T_{[2]} & S \end{pmatrix} \vec{\sigma}$$

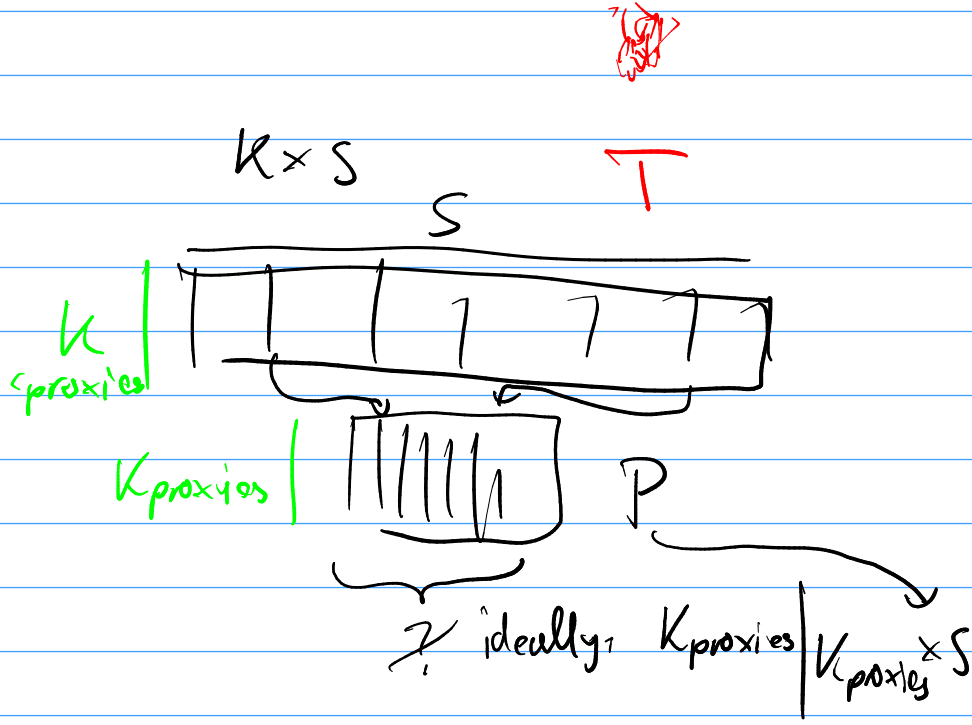
$$T \times k \quad k \times S \quad S$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} T \times S \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} k \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)$$

Multipole via proxies:



Why Does the Proxy Trick Work?

In particular, how general is this? Does this work for any kernel?

Where are we now?

Summarize what we know about interaction ranks.

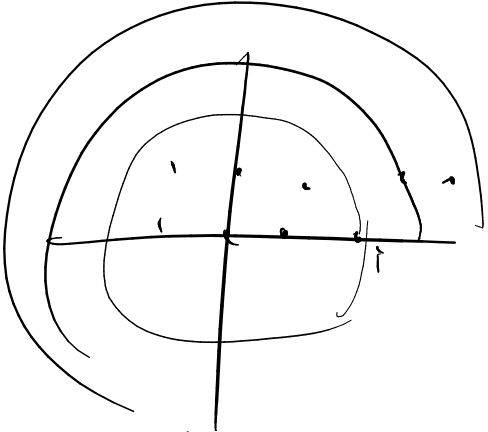
4 Near and Far: Separating out High-Rank Interactions

Simple and Periodic: Ewald Summation

Want to evaluate potential from an infinite periodic grid of sources:

$$\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\mathbf{i} \in \mathbb{Z}^d} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{src}}} G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}_j + \mathbf{i}) \varphi(\mathbf{y}_j)$$

$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

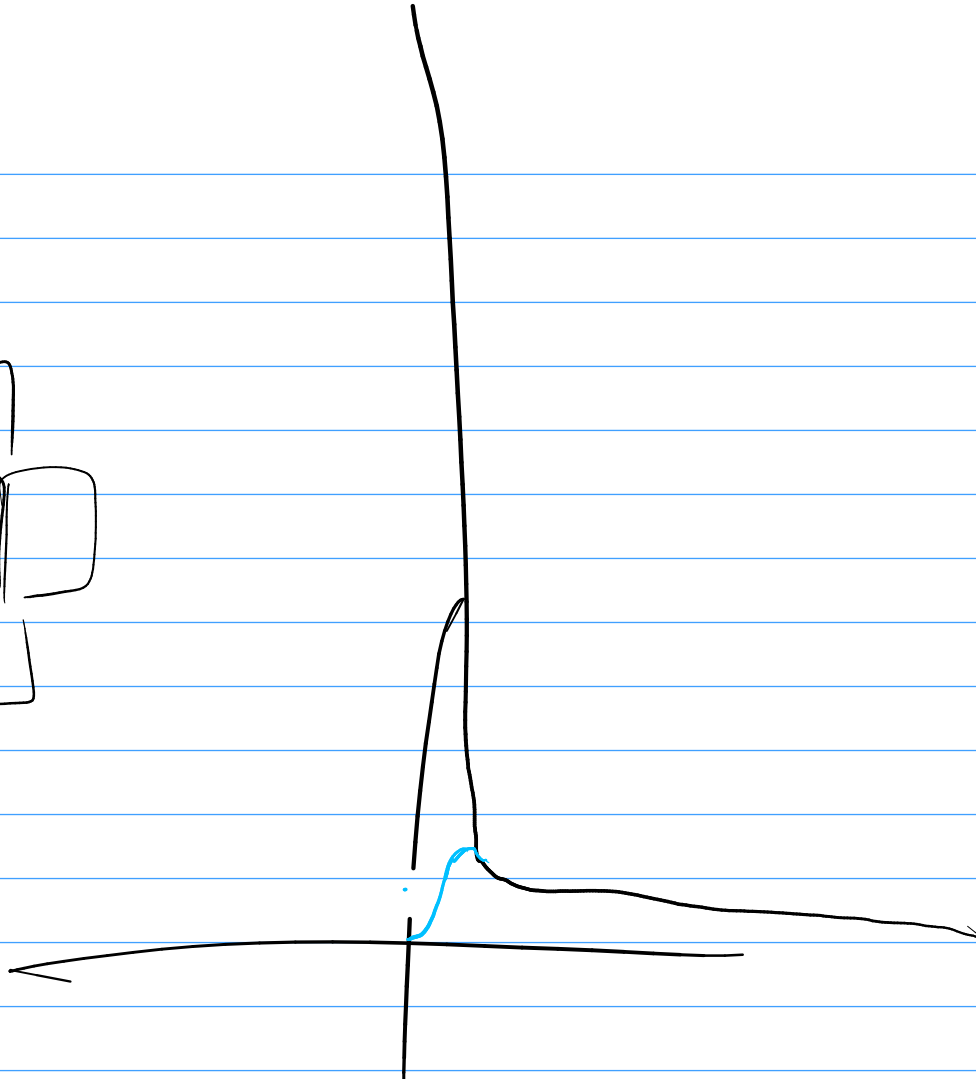
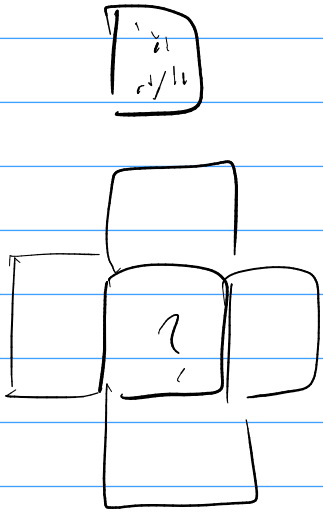


$G(x, y) \approx \frac{1}{|x - y|^p}$

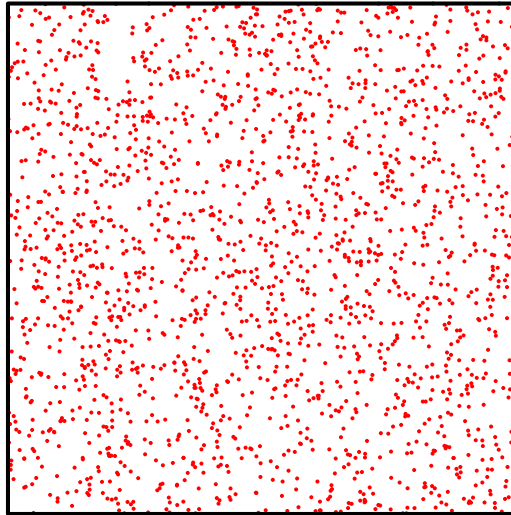
$\sum_{\substack{\text{disk} \\ \text{on grid} \\ i \neq \phi}} G(x, y_j + \mathbf{i}) \stackrel{d-1}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{d-1} \frac{1}{i^p} \stackrel{d-1-p}{=} \sum \frac{1}{i}$

$d-1-p < -1$
 $d < p$

$\sum \frac{1}{i}$



Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



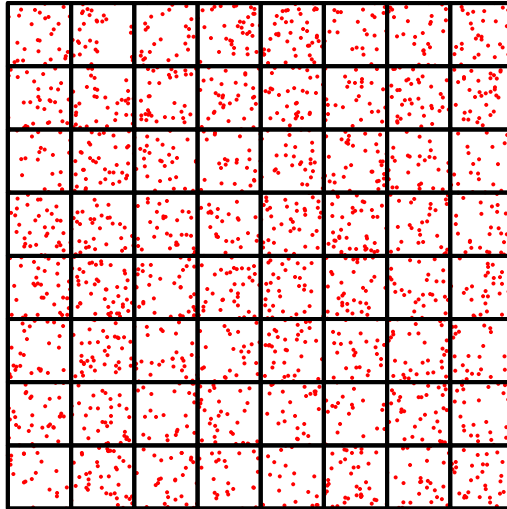
(Figure credit: G. Martinsson, Boulder)

Want: All-pairs interaction.

Caution: In these (stolen) figures: **targets** **sources**.

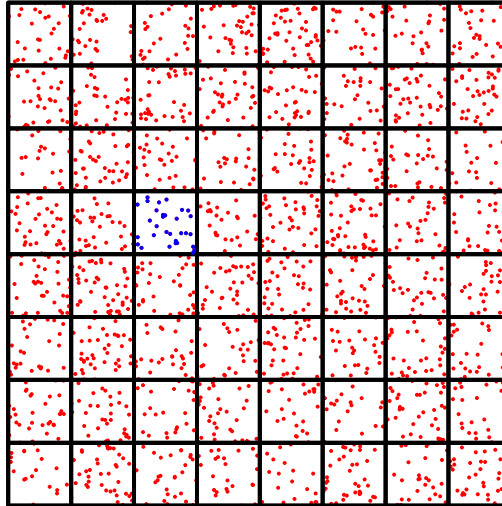
Here: **targets and sources**.

Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure credit: G. Martinsson, Boulder)

Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work

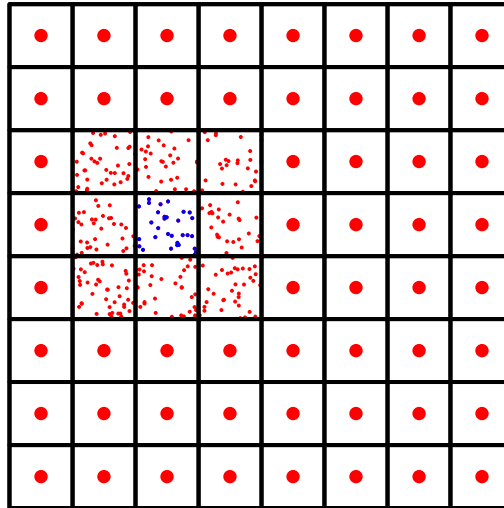


(Figure credit: G. Martinsson, Boulder)

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

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

Barnes-Hut: Putting Multipole Expansions to Work



(Figure credit: G. Martinsson, Boulder)

With this computational outline, what's the accuracy?