

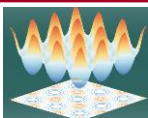
MATURATION :
**Algorithmes PIC sur grilles parcimonieuses
massivement parallèles pour la simulation des
plasmas froids hors-équilibres**
ANR-22-CE46-0012

CE46 - Modèles numériques, simulation, applications



DUREE : 2023 - 2026 (4 ANS)
BUDGET : 1 341 072 €
AIDE : 355 470 €

label



Décomposition en grilles de composantes

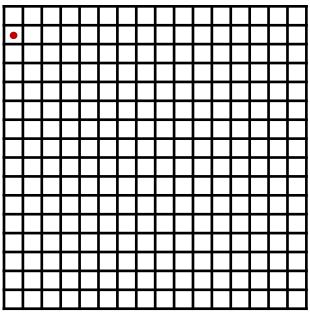
$$k+m = n+1 = 5 \text{ and } k, m \geq 1$$

Component grid

16 × 16

$$2^I \times 2^J$$

$$I = J = n = 4$$

 E^p 

$$\overrightarrow{\Delta x} = \overleftarrow{\Delta y} = 2^{-n}$$

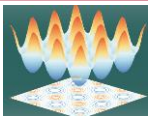
Regular grid

$$k + m = n = 4 \text{ and } k, m \geq 1$$

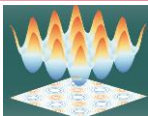
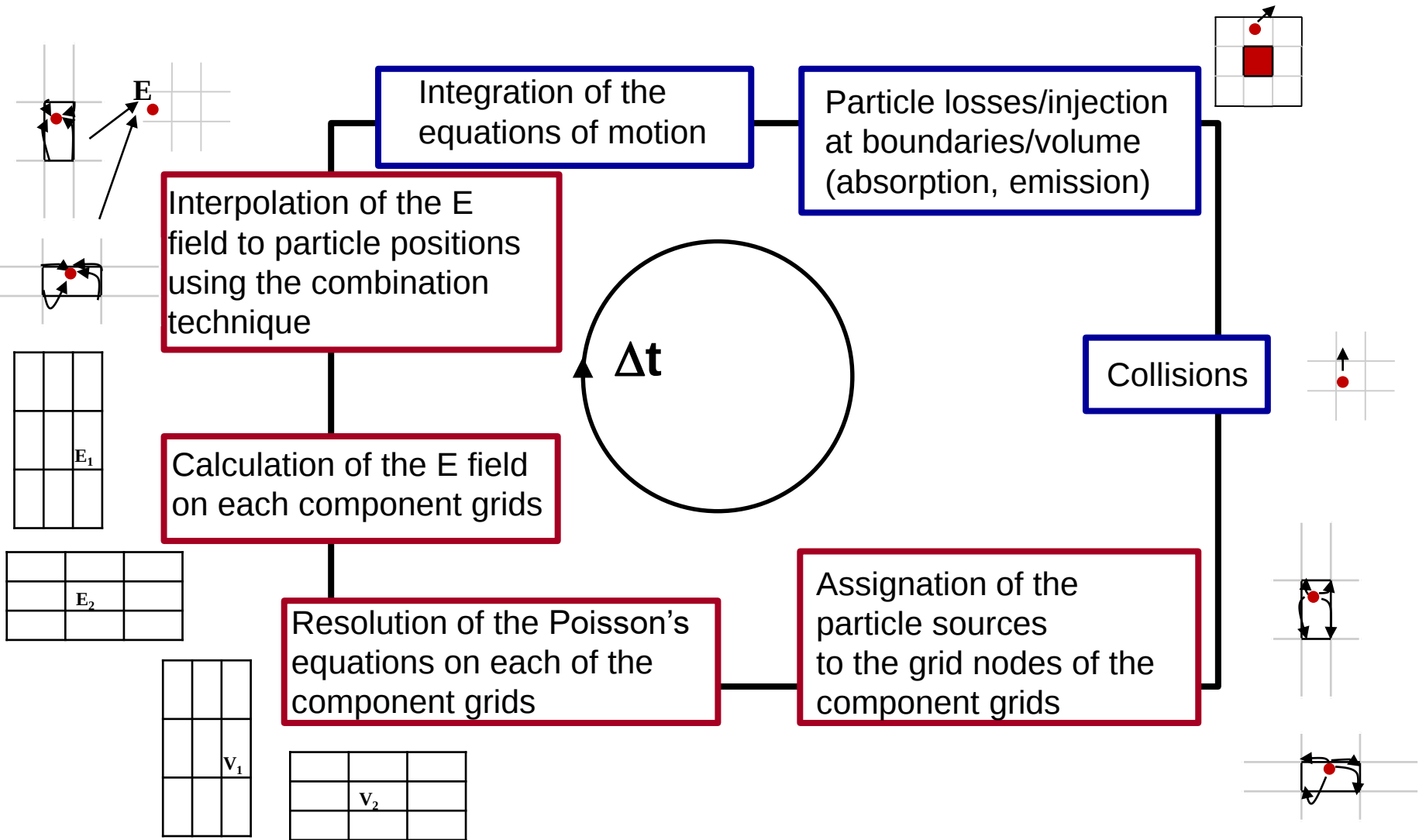
Smolyak's grid

Combination technique

$$E^p \cong \sum_{k+m=n+1} E_{k,m}^p - \sum_{k+m=n} E_{k,m}^p$$

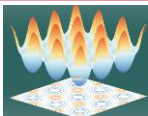
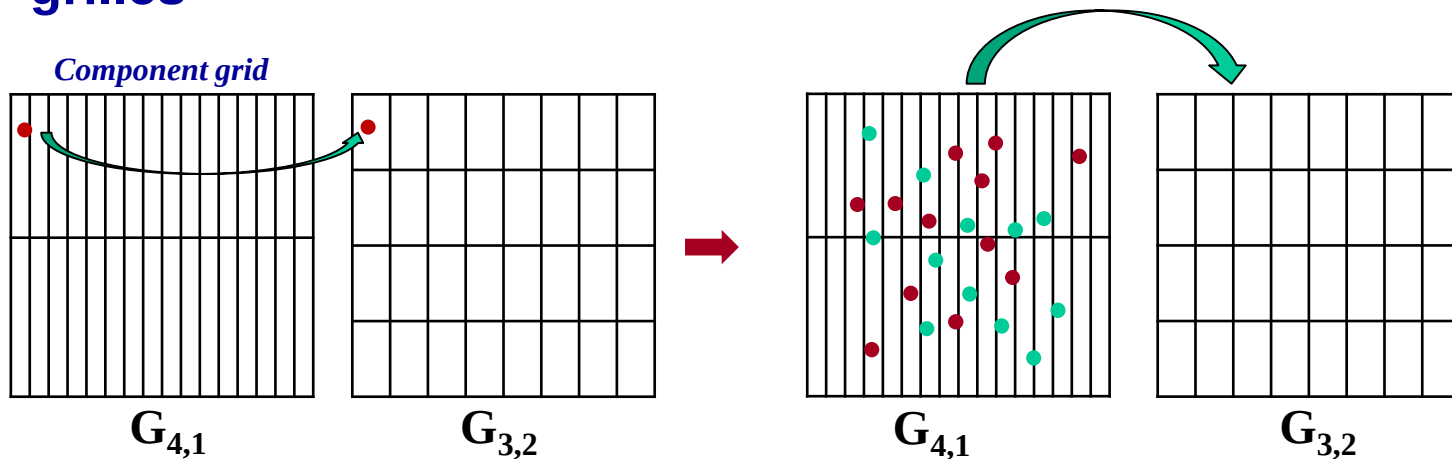


Cycle sparse-PIC



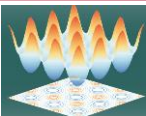
Base du code de Clément Guillet

- Code 3D en mémoire partagée (OpenMP)
- Recombinaison du potentiel sur la grille cartésienne
- Gestion optimisée dépôt de charge des particules sur les sous grilles

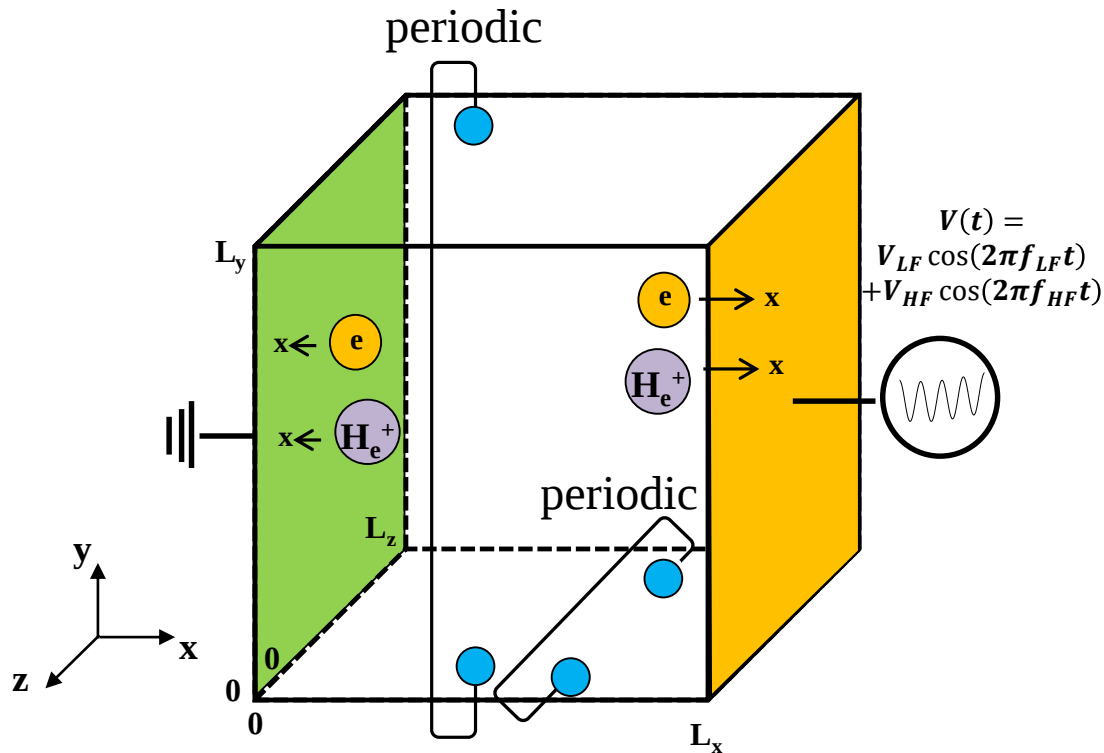


Modifications apportées - mineures

- Atomic : reduction à la place (utile jusqu'à $n = 9$)
- Solveur Poisson (Pardiso) : solveur direct, meilleure maîtrise
- Pusher: adimensionnement des équations de transport
- Conditions aux limites Dirichlet
- Pertes aux parois (CdL non périodiques)
- Injection de particules
- Collisions
- Thermalisation des électrons
- Prise en compte d'un champ magnétique
- Application à un cas test – Olympe – 1 proc 18 cœurs (OpenMP)



Simulations 3D quasi-1D



Discharge characteristics

electrons, Helium ions

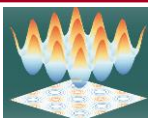
Initial electron temperature (eV)	3	3
Initial ion temperature (K)	300	300
Initial neutral temperature (K)	300	300
Frequency f_{LF} (MHz)	2	2
Frequency f_{HF} (MHz)	20	60
Electron-neutral collisions		
Ion-neutral collisions		
No SEE at the walls		

Initial conditions

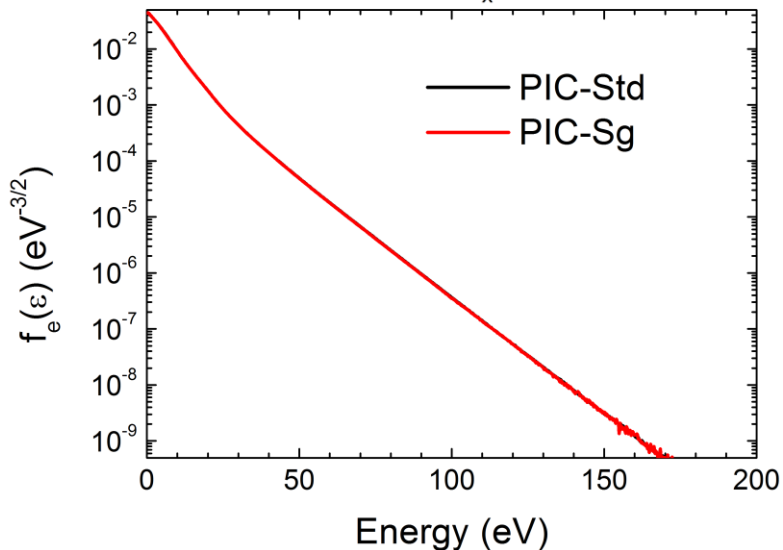
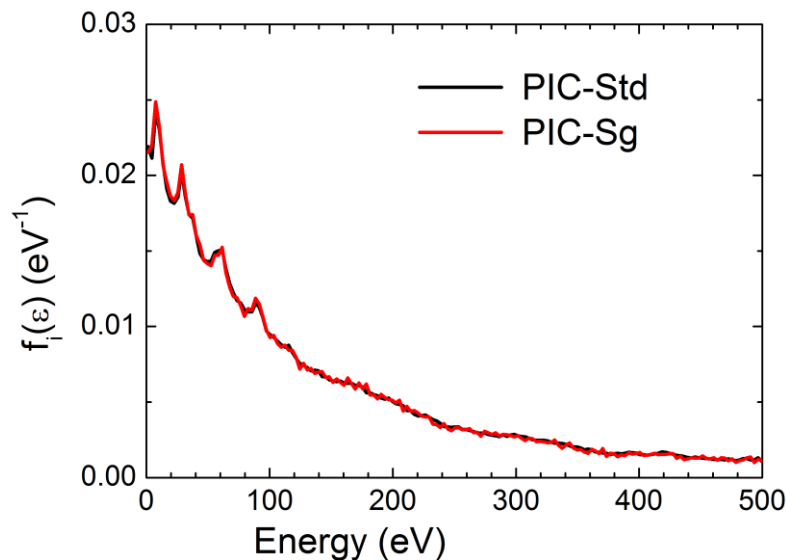
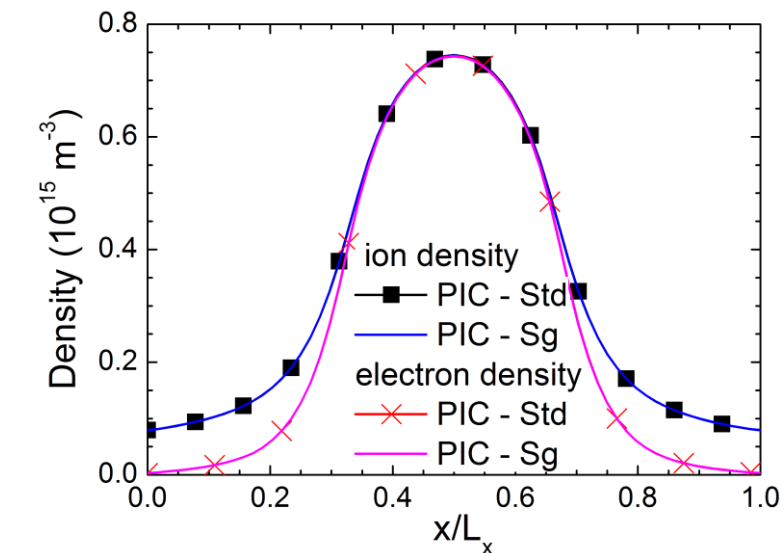
Neutral density (10^{21} m^{-3})	1.4	0.36
Pressure (Pa)	~ 6	~ 1.5
Initial plasma density (10^{14} m^{-3})	3.5	5.0
Voltage V_{LF} (V)	600	400
Voltage V_{HF} (V)	450	200

Simulation conditions

L_x, L_y, L_z (cm)	6.7	6.7
Number of grid cells (standard)	64^3	128^3
Time step (s^{-1})	$(800f)^{-1}(200f)^{-1}$	
N_{PC}	128	64
N_{total} standard (millions)	~ 34	~ 134
N_{total} sparse (millions)	~ 1.2	~ 1.7



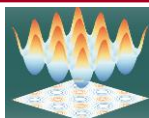
Results @ 20 MHz



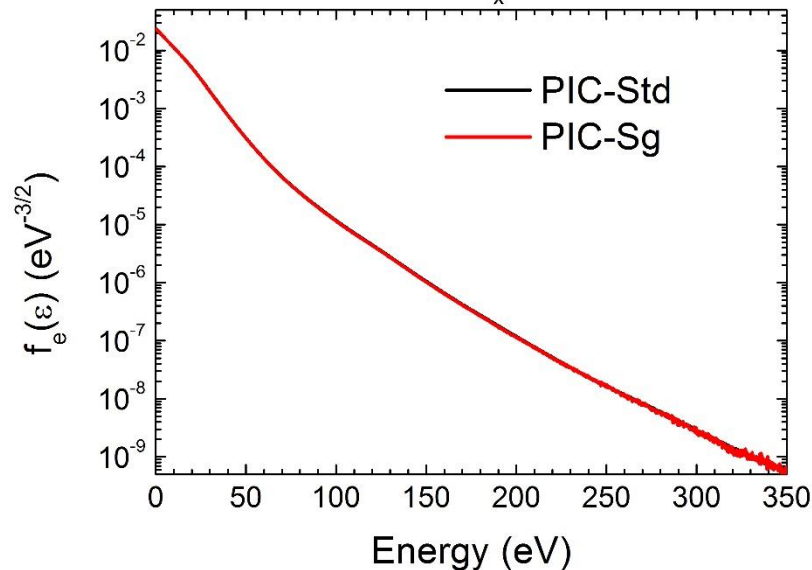
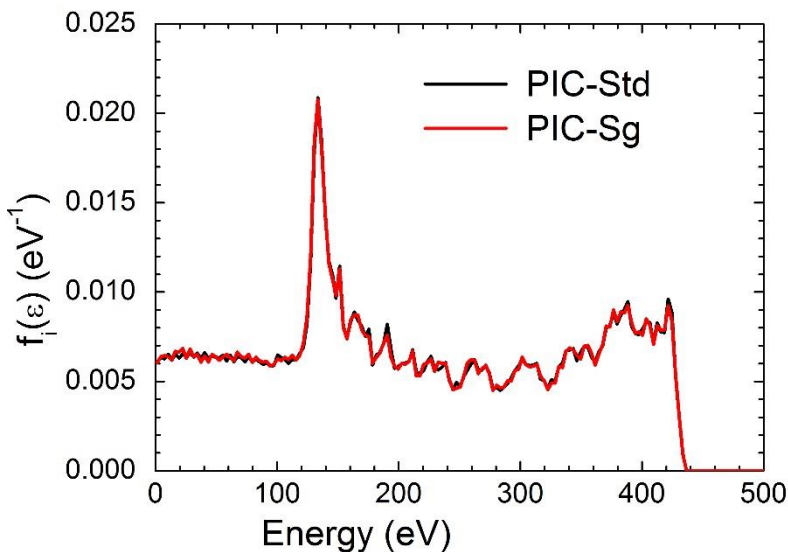
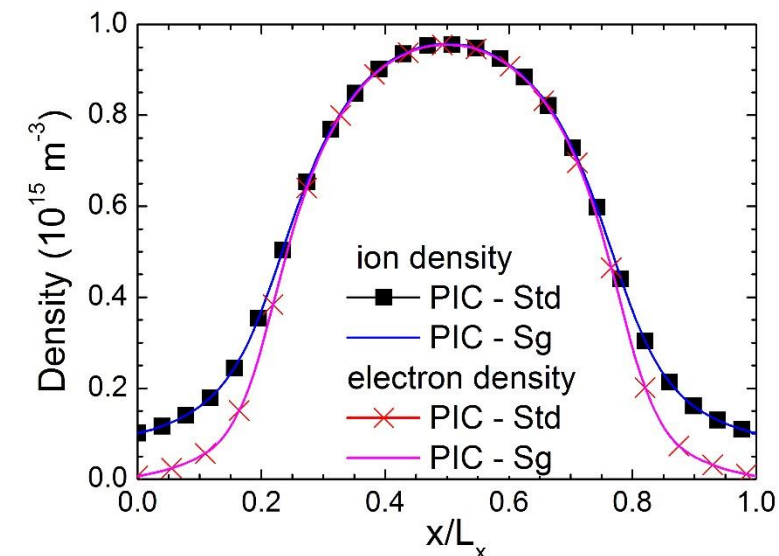
$$\epsilon(\varphi) = \frac{\|\varphi - \varphi_{\text{ref}}\|_{L^2}}{\|\varphi_{\text{ref}}\|_{L^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\int |\varphi - \varphi_{\text{ref}}|^2 du}{\int |\varphi_{\text{ref}}|^2 du}}$$

Error (%)	
n_i	0.18
n_e	0.19
$EEDF$	0.08
$IEDF$	0.26

Speed up ~ 5



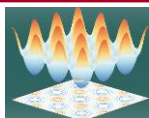
Results @ 60 MHz



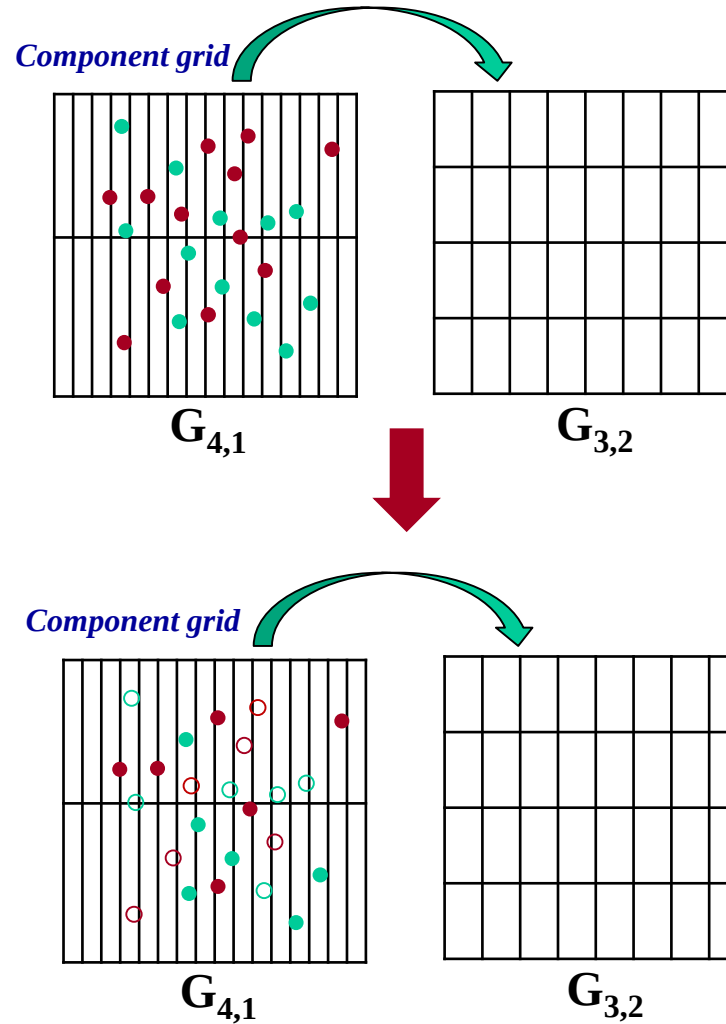
$$(\varphi) = \frac{\|\varphi - \varphi_{\text{ref}}\|_{L^2}}{\|\varphi_{\text{ref}}\|_{L^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\int |\varphi - \varphi_{\text{ref}}|^2 du}{\int |\varphi_{\text{ref}}|^2 du}}$$

Error (%)	
n_i	0.4
n_e	0.5
<i>EEDF</i>	0.05
<i>IEDF</i>	0.23

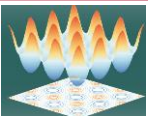
Speed up ~ 15



Extension MPI/OpenMP du code 3D



Reduction en plus - MPI



Scaling – avec vectorisation projection, TGCC

