

INSTITUT FÜR MECHANIK UND MECHATRONIK Forschungsbereich Technische Akustik

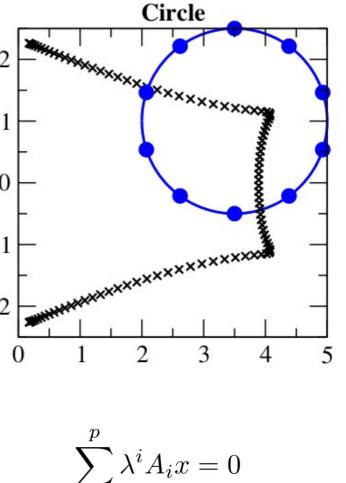
New features from FEAST v4 Eigensolver

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FEAST Eigenvalue Solver

- General purpose eigenvalue solver
- Calculates EVs in "search contour"
- Version 3.0 previously implemented in openCFS (for standard and generalised EVPs)
- Version 4.0: better performance, support for Polynomial EVP and Stochastic Estimate
- Goal: Implement Version 4.0, add Interface for Quadratic EVP and Stochastic Estimate









- Implementation FEAST v4 and quadratic EVP
- Testcases and Performance
- Stochastic Estimate Implementation an Test

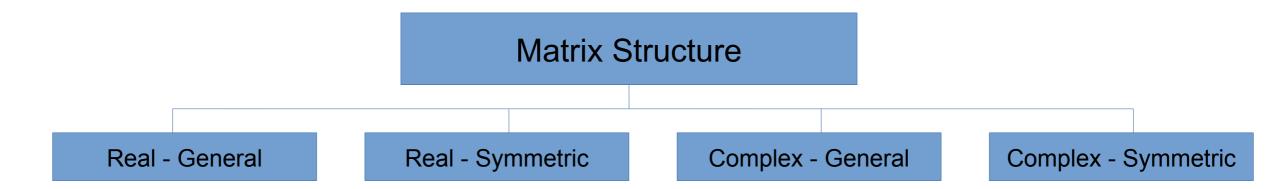
Implementation - Build process

- Download mirror used for source
 - Download from FEAST website requires questionnaire
- Fortran compiler must be specified for FEAST v4
 - GNU (gfortran)
 - Intel (ifort)
- Type mismatch issue for gfortran
 - Fix with compiler flags via Makefile.in
 - Different flags depending on gfortran version (changed from version 10)



Implementation - FEAST interface

- Only sparse interface included in openCFS
- Different interface calls based on:
 - System matrix entry type (real, complex)
 - Eigenvalue problem type (standard, generalized, polynomial)
 - Structure type of system matrices:



Implementation - FEAST Polynomial example



- Real General Polynomial Eigenvalue Problem (CSR storage)
- External call (C, not C++!)

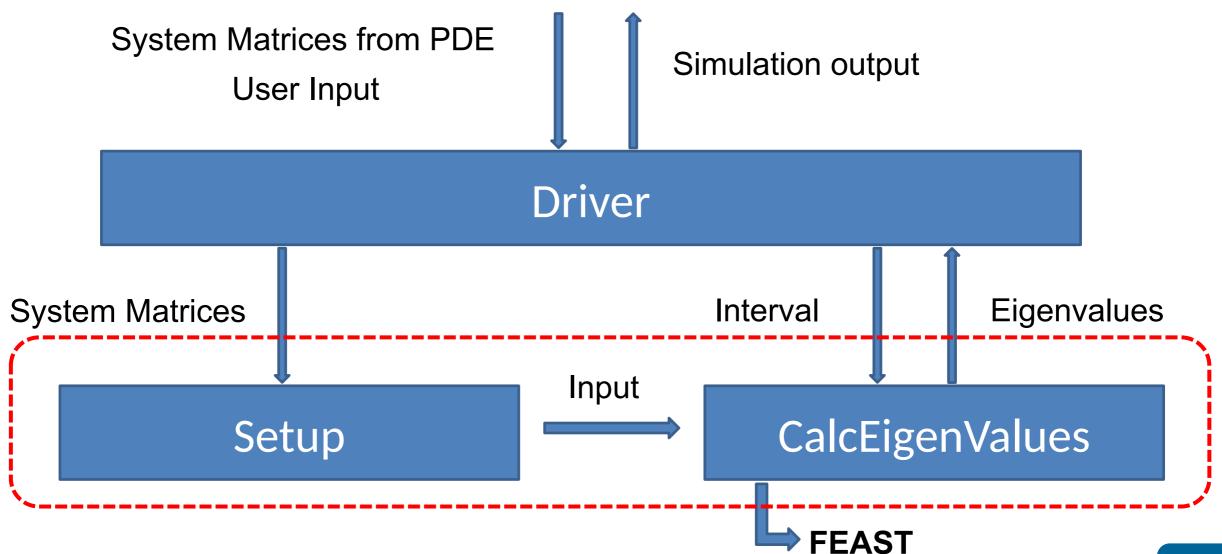
dfeast_gcsrpev(SystemMatrices, SolverSettings, Intervall, Results)

- SystemMatrices:
 - Polynomial degree p=2
 - System size N
 - \geq 1 CSR arrays for 3 system matrices

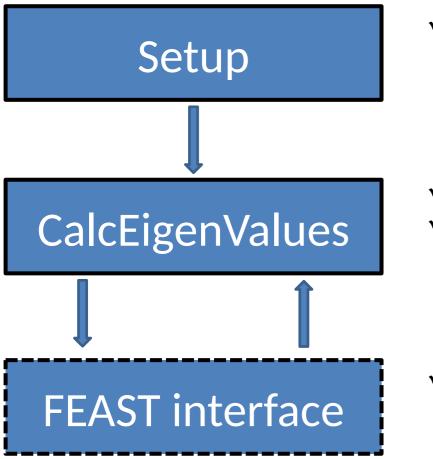
[values0, values1, values2] [10,11,12] [J0,J1,J2] values (3xNNZ) rows (3xN) columns (3xNNZ)

coordinates

Implementation - FeastEigenSolver class







✓ Add additional system matrix

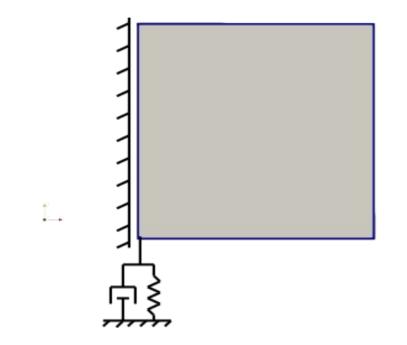
✓ Stack system matrices for input
 ✓ New cases for quadratic problems

✓ Add polynomial calls

Testcases - 1D Oscillator



Adapted existing Testcase for Quadratic Eigenvalue Solver



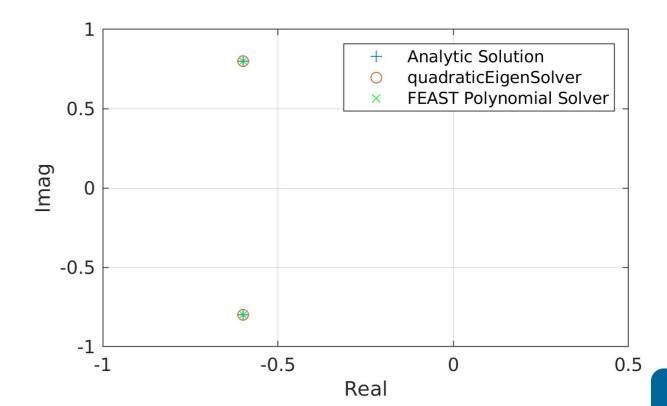
Analytic Solution:

$$\lambda = -\xi w_0 \pm w_0 \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}$$

$$\sqrt{k}$$

 $w_0 = \sqrt{\frac{n}{m}}$

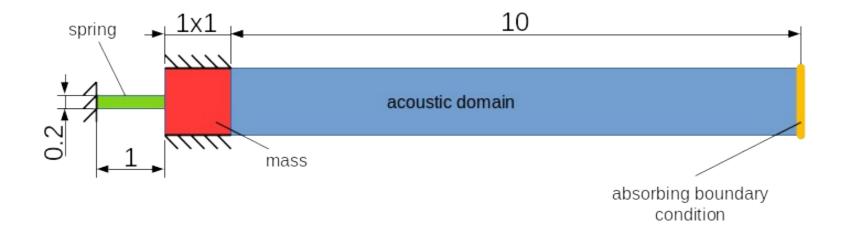
 Comparison shows exact agreement with Quadratic EV Solver (which solves linearised system)



Testcases - New Physical Testcase

- One mass oscillator with acoustic radiation
- Enforce different storage types naturally via acoustic formulation and spring material
- Pressure/Potential acoustic formulation \rightarrow Unsymmetric/Symmetric matrices
- Elastic/Viscoelastic spring material \rightarrow Real/Complex storage type
- Gives one dominating oscillation mode + eigenvalue

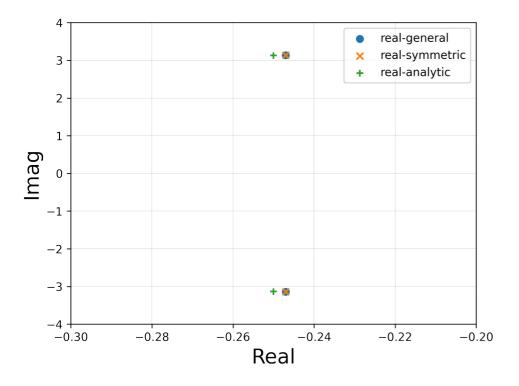
Compare to analytical solution
$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\frac{c + A\sqrt{\rho_f K_f}}{2m} \pm j \frac{\sqrt{4km - (c + A\sqrt{\rho_f K_f})^2}}{2m}$$



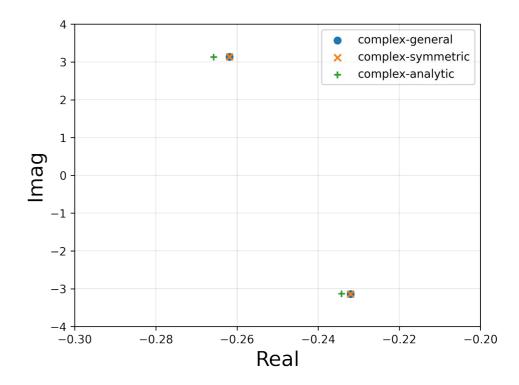
Testcases – New Physical Testcase



• Real spring parameters:



• Complex spring parameters:



Performance Tests – Setup

- Acoustic Helmholtz Resonator
- Absorbing B.C. at circumference
- Damped by radiation

QEVP with 32576 DoF

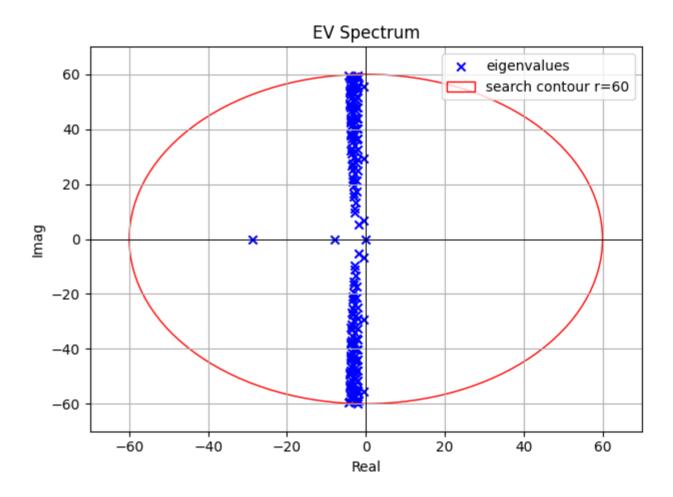




Performance Tests – Solver Settings

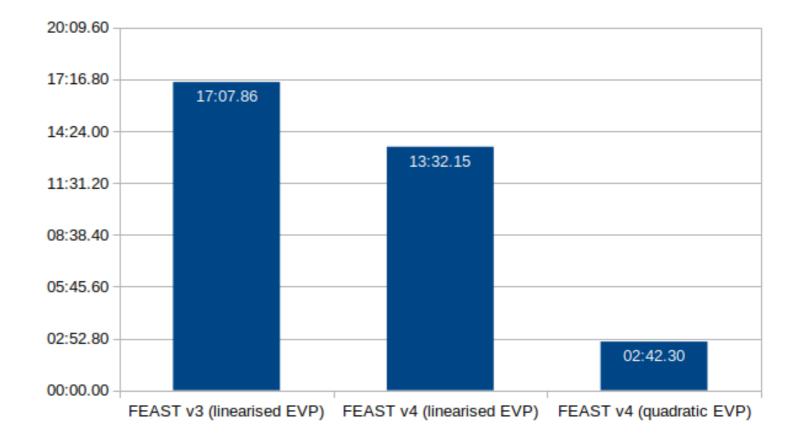


- Search contour with r=60 (9.55 Hz)
- 161 EVs in search contour



Performance Tests – CPU Time

- FEAST v3 (linearised EVP):
 - Iterations: 6
 - CPU time: 17:07.86
- FEAST v4 (linearised EVP):
 - Iterations: 6
 - CPU time: 13:32.15
- FEAST v4 (quadratic EVP):
 - Iterations: 4
 - CPU time: 2:42.30





Performance Tests – Interpretation



Linearised EVP:

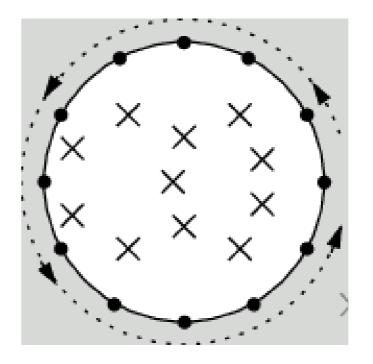
$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^2 M + \lambda C + K \end{pmatrix} \phi = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & M \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -I \\ K & C \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \lambda \phi \end{bmatrix} = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow 2x \text{ DoF!}$$

v4 generally faster than v3 (according to user manual)

Implementation - Stochastic Estimate

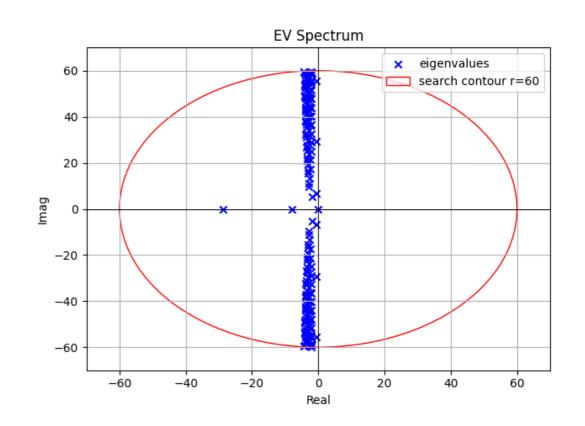


- Goal: improved workflow
 - Estimate for amount
 - of EVs in search contour
- Required changes
 - Change array of solver settings
 - Add console output for result
 - Store result in info XML



Performance Tests – Workflow

- FEAST calculates EVs by iterations:
 - Initial guess of EVs (M0) in defined search contour
 - M0 usually unknown → trial and error
 - Very time consuming
- Subspace guess by FEAST v4:
 - M0 within 7.23 ± 0.2 seconds
 - → Huge workflow improvement









- FEAST v4 shows good performance improvement for solving quadratic EVPs
- Stochastic Estimate improves workflow
- For explanation of usage check out the Testcases in
 - /TESTSUIT/Solver/feast
 - /TESTSUIT/Coupledfield/MechAcou/ComplexSpringOscillator_EV2Dpressure