

# **PHAS0102: Techniques of High-Performance Computing**

# Who am I?

- Dr Matthew Scroggs
  - “Matthew” or “Matt”
  - [matthew.scroggs.14@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:matthew.scroggs.14@ucl.ac.uk)
- Postdoctoral researcher in Department of Mathematics working on numerical method for PDEs.

# Note

Prof Timo Betcke taught the course last year, and is still listed as lecturer in some locations.

Timo is still at UCL, so if you email him by mistake, he'll just forward it on to me.

**Who are you?**

# Course admin

- Lectures
  - Fridays 10-11, Anatomy G04 Gavin de Beer LT
- Tutorials
  - (Group 1) Mondays 10-11, Euston Road (222) G01
  - (Group 2) Mondays 11-12, Chadwick Building 2.18
- Virtual drop-in hour
  - Wednesdays 11:30-12:30, link on Moodle

# Course admin

- All this information is:
  - On Moodle
  - At <https://mscroggs.co.uk/PHAS0102>

# Course admin: Assessment

- Coursework 1 (20%)
  - Deadline: Thursday 20 October, 5pm
- Coursework 2 (20%)
  - Deadline: Thursday 3 November, 5pm
- Coursework 3 (30%)
  - Deadline: Thursday 1 December, 5pm
- Coursework 4 (30%)
  - Deadline: Thursday 15 December, 5pm

# Course admin: Assessment

- Coursework is important
  - Marking mistakes occasionally happen. If you think there's a mistake in the marking of your coursework, email me within 1 week of getting marks back.



# Course admin: Assessment

- Note: Assessments in lecture notes are **last year's assessments**. Do not start working on them!

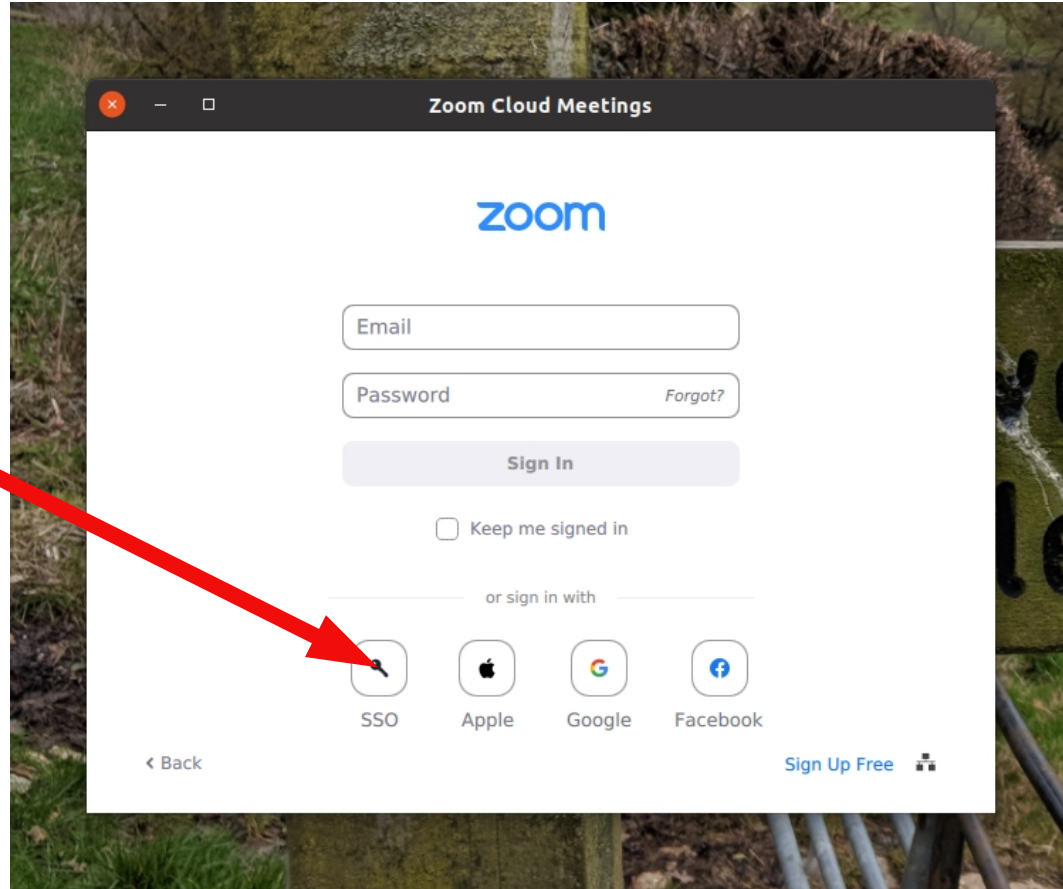
# Course admin: I need help

- Lecture notes: [tbetcke.github.io/hpc\\_lecture\\_notes](https://tbetcke.github.io/hpc_lecture_notes)

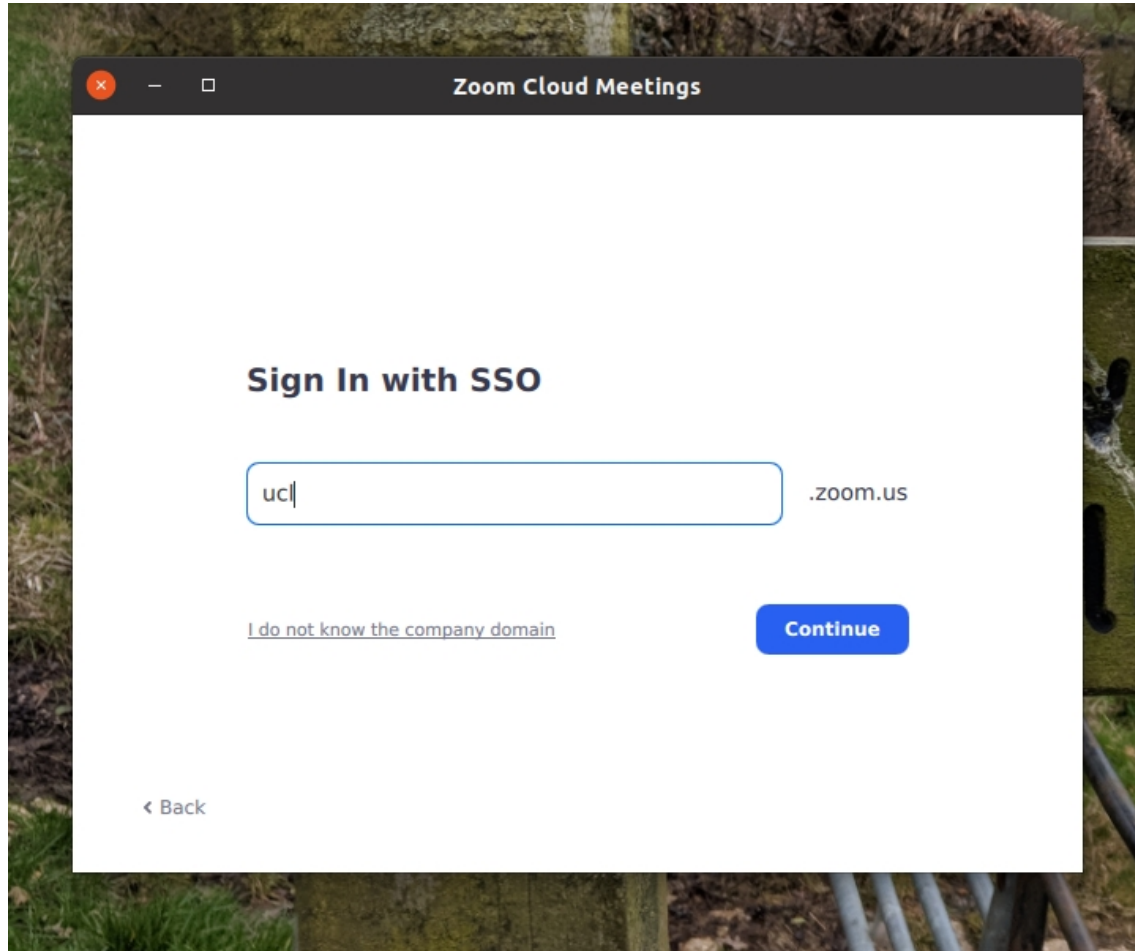
# Course admin: I need help

- Lecture notes: [tbetcke.github.io/hpc\\_lecture\\_notes](https://tbetcke.github.io/hpc_lecture_notes)
- Zoom chat: PHAS0102 (22/23)

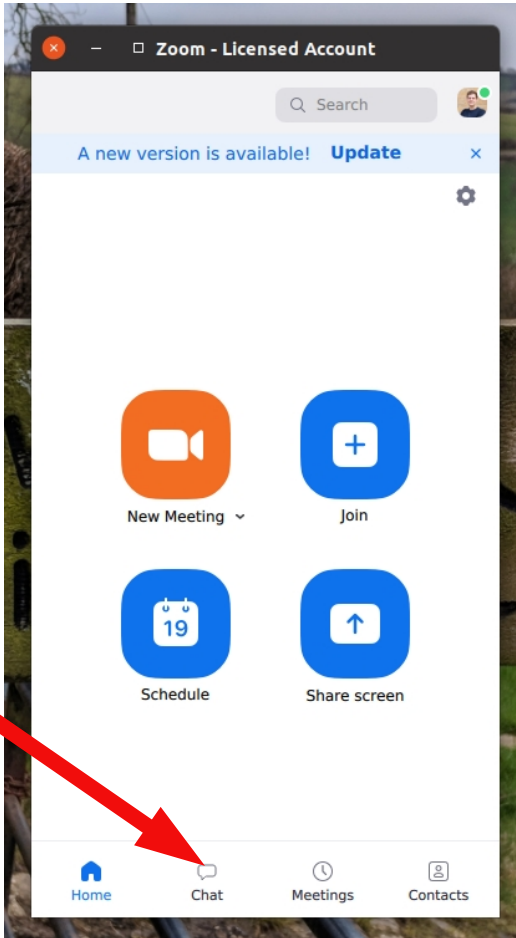
# Zoom chat



# Zoom chat



# Zoom chat



Search for PHAS0102 (22/23)

# Course admin: I need help

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# Gather Town





# Course admin: I need help

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- Virtual drop-in hour: Wednesdays 11:30-12:30, link on Moodle
- Email me: [matthew.scroggs.14@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:matthew.scroggs.14@ucl.ac.uk)

# Course content

- HPC with Python (~3 weeks)
- Sparse linear algebra (~5 weeks)
- Time-dependent problems (~2 weeks)

**PHAS0102 Part 0:  
What is High-Performance  
Computing?**

# What is HPC?

# Floating point numbers

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^s b^e m}{b^{p-1}} : s \in \{0, 1\}, e_{\min} \leq e \leq e_{\max}, b^{p-1} \leq m \leq b^p - 1 \right\}$$

Mantissa

Base (2)

Exponent

Negative

Positive

Available precision

The diagram illustrates the components of a floating point number formula. Red arrows point from labels to specific parts of the formula: 'Base (2)' points to the base 'b'; 'Exponent' points to the exponent 'e'; 'Mantissa' points to the mantissa 'm'; 'Negative' points to the sign 's'; 'Positive' points to the sign 's'; and 'Available precision' points to the denominator 'b^{p-1}'.

# Floating point numbers

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^s 2^e m}{2^{p-1}} : s \in \{0, 1\}, e_{\min} \leq e \leq e_{\max}, 2^{p-1} \leq m \leq 2^p - 1 \right\}$$

$$s = 0, e = 0, m = 2^{p-1} \implies 1$$

$$s = 0, e = 0, m = 2^{p-1} + 1 \implies 1 + 2^{1-p}$$

# Floating point numbers

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^s 2^e m}{2^{p-1}} : s \in \{0, 1\}, e_{\min} \leq e \leq e_{\max}, 2^{p-1} \leq m \leq 2^p - 1 \right\}$$

$$1, 1 + 2^{1-p}, 1 + 2 \times 2^{1-p}, 1 + 3 \times 2^{1-p}, \dots, 2 - 2^{1-p}, 2$$





# Floating point numbers

$$\left\{ \frac{(-1)^s 2^e m}{2^{p-1}} : s \in \{0, 1\}, e_{\min} \leq e \leq e_{\max}, 2^{p-1} \leq m \leq 2^p - 1 \right\}$$

Single precision number (a “float”)

$$e_{\min} = -126, e_{\max} = 127, p = 24$$

Double precision number (a “double”)

$$e_{\min} = -1022, e_{\max} = 1023, p = 53$$

# Floating point numbers

$\varepsilon_{\text{rel}}$  is the smallest value such that  $1 + \varepsilon_{\text{rel}} \neq 1$

Single precision number (a “float”)

$$\varepsilon_{\text{rel}} \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$$

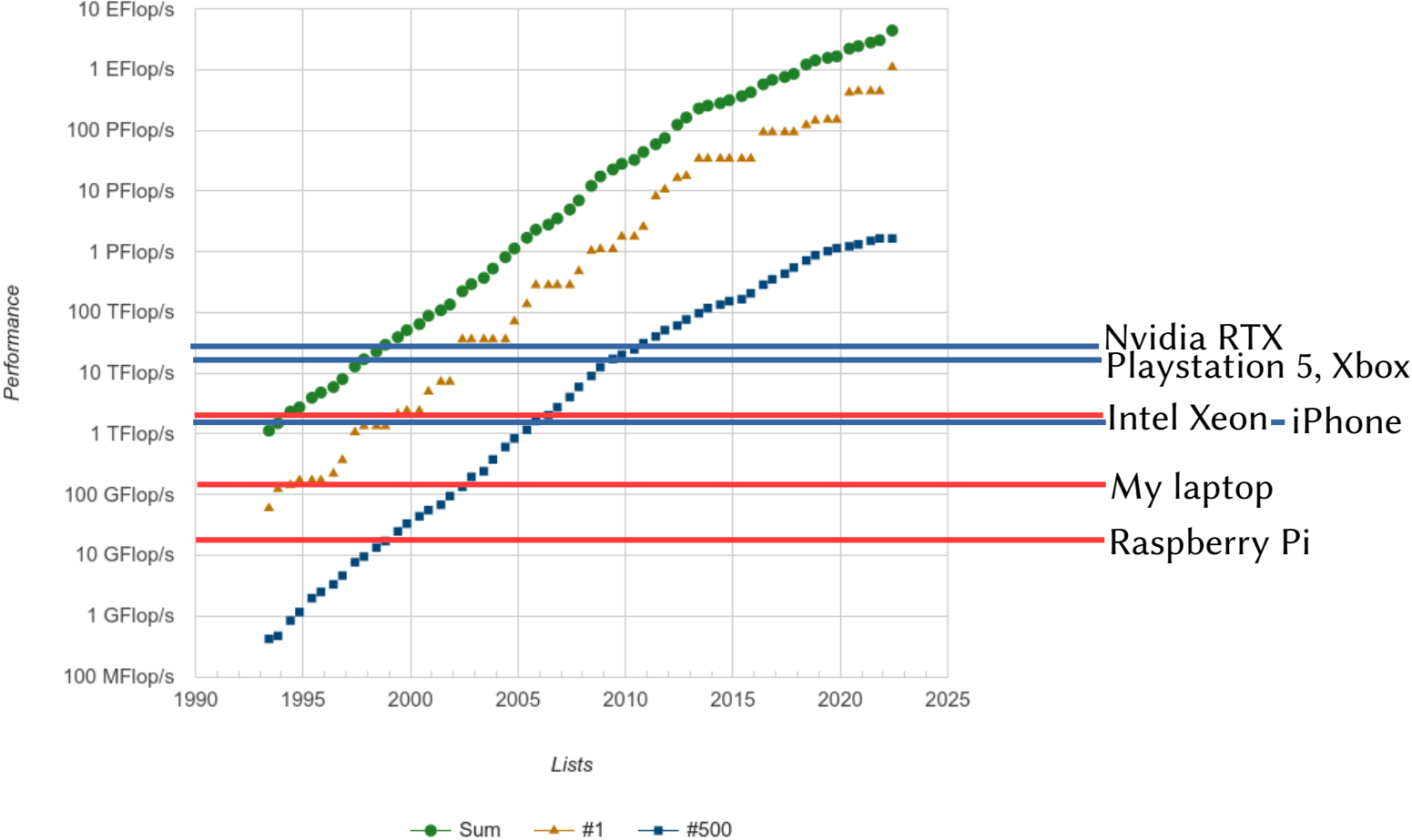
Double precision number (a “double”)

$$\varepsilon_{\text{rel}} \approx 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$$

# Gigaflops/s

Machine	Gigaflops/s
Intel Core i5-8250U (My laptop)	163
Intel Xeon Platinum 8280M	1 612
Raspberry Pi 4B	24
iPhone 13 Pro GPU	1 500
Nvidia RTX 3080	29 768
PS5 GPU	10 280
Xbox Series X GPU	12 500

# Performance Development



**PHAS0102 Part 1:  
High-Performance Computing  
with Python**

# Running Python

- Anaconda / Miniconda
- Windows Subsystem for Linux
- Google Colab